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SECRET

II Status of Committees

During the course of the past year, it has become increasingly apparent that national committees have failed to operate as "representative, effective and harmonious groups." Out of the six groups of emigres supported financially by HCFB,* only three have any sort of a working council (the Albanian, Bulgarian and Hungarian) and only one--the Hungarian--operates with any degree of harmony. The Czech and Rumanian Councils have split into two opposing factions. The Czechs have recently effected a reconciliation which, to date, is merely a paper "agreement" and is still awaiting implementation. No attempts at bringing together the Rumanian Association and the Rumanian Committee have succeeded. The Bulgarian Committee, while not split, has been handicapped by the dictatorial methods of its Chairman, Dr. G. M. Dimitrov, and has therefore been of little value as an organization. Attempts to effect this situation by an enlargement of the Committee are now under way. An enlargement of the Albanian Committee is also considered to be necessary, but here disagreement with the British is a complicating factor. The Poles, after long years of dissension, finally seem to have agreed on the formation of a Council of National Unity. Additional information regarding each of these committees is appended hereto.

III Reasons for the Failure

The reason for the failure of the national councils to fulfill the stated objectives has often been attributed to intrigue, rivalry and jealousy among emigre politicians. While this is certainly a contributing factor, it is one which should be expected in any dealings with leaders reared in the intricacies of Balkan politics. A more important and far more basic cause for the present shortcomings of the national councils has been CIA's failure to provide continuing policy guidance to, and appropriate control over, the Executive Committee of HCFB in New York. This failure has in large part resulted from the lack of a clearly defined mechanism within CIA through which to perform these functions.

At present a situation exists in which there is:

1) No final focus of responsibility for national council policy in Washington. Various individuals throughout CIA and the Department of State are meddling in national council and related emigre matters owing to the vacuum which CIA has permitted to develop and because no one is charged with final responsibility. Furthermore, members of the

*The six groups are: the Albanian, Bulgarian, Czech, Hungarian, Polish and Rumanian.

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BULGARIAN

Finally, it was agreed that if Dr. Radev's reorganization plan of the Bulgarian National Council was ready, it would be presented at the next meeting.

TRUTH ISSUES

Miss Augustine reviewed in the following terms, the situation of the Socialist Parties and Trade Unions-in-Bulgaria and the Christian Democratic parties of the Trade Unions-in-Bulgaria; and advised of the antiquities in this situation. She indicated that in this present situation:

1. There are in existence;

a) On the Socialist Side;

- (1) The political-party organization:
the Socialist Union of Central and Eastern Europe.
- (2) The professional-trade union organizations:
the International Center of Free Trade Unionists-in-Bulgaria.

and that

b) On the Christian Democratic Side there are:

- (1) The political-party organization:
the Christian Democratic Union of Central Europe.
- (2) The professional-trade union organizations:
the Central European Federation of Christian Trade Unions.

She pointed out that

2. ECN gives financial support and "recognition" to the Socialists on the professional and trade union level through the International Center of Free Trade Unionists in Bulgaria and has done so since September 1951. ECN gives financial support and "recognition" to the Christian Democratic element on the political-party level through the Christian Democratic Union of Central Europe which it has supported since January, 1951.

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Miss Augustine advised that

3. so far as she knows the Socialist Union of Central and Eastern Europe (founded in June, 1951) has never approached NUT for support and for recognition. In October 1951 the Central European Federation of Christian Trade Unions was formed and soon after approached NUT for support.

4. Prior to this approach, and just prior to his departure for Europe, Leon Denon, who is NUT's representative of labor and trade union affairs, and who is in Paris where he has responsibility for the International Center of Free Trade Unionists in Exile, stated that it was his impression that the Polish Christian Trade Unions were the only Christian Trade Unions of any pre-war significance in the countries now behind the Iron Curtain and that if further investigation justified this view, he thought modest support ought to be extended abroad to the Polish Christian Trade Unions. He admitted to little knowledge of Christian Trade Unions.

That the Central European Federation of Christian Trade Unions is composed of exiles residing in the United States or Canada and not abroad, which throws another monkey wrench into the situation. At time of the approach to NUT of the Christian Trade Union Federation their representative was told of Denon's existence and his existence abroad, and of his need for statistics, information, and of Denon's initial view that support should be abroad and not here. No statistics were forthcoming, but Sienkiewicz (Secretary-General of the Christian Democratic) was active, apparently stirring up American Catholic circles by harping on the theme that NUT allowed Socialists to monopolize trade union fields.

(Sienkiewicz)

Miss Augustine advised that we do know he approached George Donahue of American Catholic Trade Unions (who else, if anyone we do not know), and that he a partly stirred Donahue up quite a bit, but Donahue contacted Ed. Kibala, on the Crusade, who managed to save the situation. Sienkiewicz apparently

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remembered the effect on NCFT of attacks from certain Catholic circles.

NCFT was at one time in bad situation vis-a-vis hierarchy.

Miss Augustine summed up Mr. Dennen's views in his letter of December 26, 1951, as follows:

a) We should aid Polish Christian Trade Unions, but not Central European Federation of Christian Trade Unions.

1. Another Christian Democratic Exile Trade Union international is already recognised by International Federation of Christian Refugee Exiled Workers, not Confederation of Christian Trade Unions.

2. Question of basic policy contends probably no Christian Trade Unions of any significance (except Polish) in Eastern European countries prior to Soviet occupation. Mr. Dennen raised the question of why help refugees establish organizations-in-exile which have no counterparts in their own countries.

3. Another Polish Exile Christian Trade Union group (Feliks Mikolajczyk) recognised by CFTC (French approval of JCCU).

SECRET

Security Information

2-7043

MAR 20 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, International Organizations Division

FROM: Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT: Testimony of Adolph A. Berle, Jr., on behalf of
Nicolas Malaxa; Complaint of the State Department.

1. Please note the attached memoranda from Bob Joyce and John Campbell, dated March 14 and March 13, respectively. Will you please prepare a brief memorandum for Messrs. Joyce and Campbell informing them that we are in complete agreement with their views concerning Adolph Berle's statements, and moreover that action has been taken to inform the Cretzianu-Visoianu group that Mr. Berle had no right whatsoever to make remarks of this kind in his capacity as a member of the Board of NCFE. You can obtain the details of what has been said from Mr. Crow and Mr. Dulles in order to strengthen and round out your memorandum to Messrs. Joyce and Campbell. (It is my understanding that Mr. Crow received Mr. Cretzianu for the purpose of denying any responsibility on the part of NCFE for Mr. Berle's remarks, which he made in his private capacity and incidentally as attorney for Malaxa.) Will you please let Mr. Horton see the memorandum which you write to Messrs. Joyce and Campbell.

2. For your information, I have recently been informed by a very knowledgeable Romanian that, in his opinion, some good has resulted out of this highly improper and messy business of Berle's. This Berle attack on Cretzianu was partially responsible, in the judgment of my informant, for Cretzianu's sudden turn-about and agreement to shake hands with and sit down beside Messrs. Gafencu and Iuvila. "It's an ill wind ...", etc.

Although the following question may not be entirely in your field, I should appreciate your getting up a statement for my information concerning the present status of and our proposed future use, if any, of Julius Fleischmann. I have just heard through the grapevine that he considers his usefulness to us at an end and that he is severing all connection with this Agency. This disturbs me, as I consider Mr. Fleischmann to be an intelligent and able man who has already gained enough experience in our line of endeavor to be of value to us. If my information is by any chance correct, then I do not understand why we so lightly cast him aside. I hope that I am wrong and that he may be severing official connections only to continue his work in a more subtle manner.

(SIGNED) FRANK G. WIMER

SECRET

Frank G. Wimer

cc: DRY
ADPC
C/FK

Security Information

Attachment: Described memoranda and transcript of Berle testimony.

17 April 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: DEPUTY DIRECTOR CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: Reports of **Leon Dennen**

1. Almost without exception, the **Dennen** reports, of which thirteen have been examined to date, duplicate reports already received, but do not contain as much information as the reports being obtained from other sources or from the same sources as those used by **Dennen**. Of the reports, only one has been disseminated. The Department of State's comment on that report was that a similar one had been received.

2. For your convenience, a brief analysis of the thirteen reports is presented below:

Hungary

1. Cenpal Journal in Hungary

Comment: This report, consisting of a list of names of directors or top officials in various Hungarian industrial enterprises, was considered of marginal value. The persons listed were identified with overt positions and have been mentioned in a number of overt Hungarian publications.

2. Report on the Activities of the Hungarian Embassy and Consulate in Paris.

3. Report on Hungarian Socialist Group in France.

Comment: Information is thin and overt. These reports duplicate in part reports already received in greater detail.

This material probably comes from persons who have contact or knowledge of the Hungarian Legation, but who have not actually "penetrated" the Legation.

4. Survey of Political Conditions in Hungary from 1951 through the Early Part of 1952.

Comment: Frankly overt material, obtained (or could have been obtained) from a close reading of published material. Of marginal value as representing the viewpoints of former Hungarian industrialists.

Note to DDCI: I just talked to Min Miller about the **Dennen** situation. He would like to withdraw his objections to his overt use of **Dennen**.

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5. Hungary's Productive Capacity in Relation to Hungarian Plan for 1952.

Comment: Report was thin. Information on mines and factories was already known.

Overall Comment: Continuation of reports similar to the above is not recommended.

Poland

1. Polish Industry Gears for War Production.
2. Polish Coal Production.
3. Poland is Preparing Reserve Industrial Staff with Knowledge of Techniques.
4. Report on Poland.

Comment on the 4 reports:

Most, if not all of this information, had been previously received through our regular channels.

The material is not disseminated to customer agencies who have overt access thereto.

5. WIN Report

Comment: A verbatim extract (42 pages) of a 100 page report which we had already received. (In this connection, please note CEE's memorandum of 28 January 1952, which is attached).

Rumania

1. Orbanov Ceire School in Bucharest

Comment: Evaluation here F3. Evaluation by State A2, but State had previously received the information.

Estonia

1. Elections of People's Judges and Lay Assessors in Estonia.
2. Some More Important Developments in Soviet Estonia in 1951.

Comment: These reports duplicate information we have received. This is true, primarily because Johannes Mikheleason is the source. Mikheleason is a K-1 agent; is also used by Mr. Angleton, and is on Jensen's ICRTU-in-exile payroll.

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7 April 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: DEPUTY DIRECTOR CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: Leon Dennen

1. We provided for Leon Dennen \$71,000 for the period 1 August 1951 to 30 June 1952 for a project to be operated by MCPK in Europe. (Dennen did not, as I understand it, assume his work in Europe until e. 1 October 1951.) The \$71,000 included an allotment of \$6,000 for ten monthly payments of \$600.00 for special intelligence activities. Otis recently informed us, however, that of the \$600.00 per month allotments, Dennen had asked for and received a total of only \$250.00 all told.

2. On 2 April, Admiral Miller stated that Dennen's work was absolutely worthless as far as MCPK and KGE were concerned.

Dennen's intelligence reports have been evaluated as having practically no usefulness; and, as you know, in his intelligence "gathering", he has crossed some of KGE's wires. In both OTC and JSC, there is such suspicion of Dennen, that no one has been willing to give him direct guidance for fear that it would merely enlarge Dennen's knowledge of our operations.

3. When Dennen returns, my recommendation is that we tell him that while we may discontinue support to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unionists in Exile, we feel that, since we have a Paris MCPK representative, we should use this channel—or some other channel not involving additional expense.

4. Meanwhile, since the ICFTU in exile is of primary interest to EE, and of some interest to SE and WE, I have asked Mr. Bross, Mr. Horton, and Mr. Scott their views on continued support to the organization and, after a go-round with them, I will send up a further report to you.

THOMAS W. BRADLEY
Chief
International Organizations Division

CIO/KSV:bw

Distribution:

Addressee - original

CIO - 1

IO/DOTU - 1 ✓

SI - 2

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

13 APR 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

SUBJECT: Henry Landowski

1. Attached is a detailed summary of the events surrounding the attempted utilization by Opc of Henry Landowski as a contract agent in Athens. Landowski was stationed in Athens by SE/PC with the cover of a journalist under contract with RFE to provide that organization with news of refugees coming into Greece from certain countries. Landowski was not integrated into RFE; he was associated with RFE under a contractual arrangement meant to provide him with a reasonable explanation for his income and office.

2. The relationship was not a successful one for several reasons:

a. Landowski himself was poorly suited for the assignment, and did not bring the necessary experience and skill required to maintain smooth working relations with RFE.

b. The Landowski assignment was not, in fact, compatible with RFE's decision to station a regular staff officer of its own in Athens. Since the functions of the two men appeared to overlap to an unreasonable degree, both were put in an awkward position.

c. RFE is not organized or designed to maintain covert relationships with contract agents notionally associated with it.

d. The liaison between CIA/opc and RFE was not, during the period under consideration, fully satisfactory in this instance. Quite minor problems became serious because of a lack of complete understanding between the two organizations.

3. This division concludes from the case that neither RFE nor (by inference) its parent, NCPS, is suitable for use as a cover instrument. An agent under cover is seen in the Landowski instance as raising staffing and organizational problems RFE has not been set up to handle. Because of the unsuitability of the arrangement, and because of the security risks involved, Landowski is being recalled from Athens, and will be disposed of as securely as possible.

GRAHAM M. TAPENVITCH
Chief for Policy Coordination, SE

SECRET

Attach: (1)
1. As stated in para. 1
Distribution: (See nr. 2)

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

10 APR 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

SUBJECT: Henry Landowski

1. Attached is a detailed summary of the events surrounding the attempted utilization by Ops of Henry Landowski as a contract agent in Athens. Landowski was stationed in Athens by SE/PC with the cover of a journalist under contract with RFE to provide that organization with news of refugees coming into Greece from certain countries. Landowski was not integrated into RFE; he was associated with RFE under a contractual arrangement meant to provide him with a reasonable explanation for his income and office.

2. The relationship was not a successful one for several reasons:

a. Landowski himself was poorly suited for the assignment, and did not bring the necessary experience and skill required to maintain smooth working relations with RFE.

b. The Landowski assignment was not, in fact, compatible with RFE's decision to station a regular staff officer of its own in Athens. Since the functions of the two men appeared to overlap to an unreasonable degree, both were put in an awkward position.

c. RFE is not organized or designed to maintain covert relationships with contract agents notionally associated with it.

d. The liaison between CIA/ops and RFE was not, during the period under consideration, fully satisfactory in this instance. Quite minor problems became serious because of a lack of complete understanding between the two organizations.

3. This division concludes from the case that neither RFE nor (by inference) its parent, EC/N, is suitable for use as a cover instrument. An agent under cover is seen in the Landowski instance as raising staffing and organizational problems RFE has not been set up to handle. Because of the unsuitability of the arrangement, and because of the security risks involved, Landowski is being recalled from Athens, and will be disposed of as securely as possible.

GRAHAM M. YATSEVITCH
Chief for Policy Coordination, SE

Attach: (1)
1. As stated in para. 1
Distribution: (See pr. 2)

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

The Case of Henry Landowski

1. On 10 January 1951, at the request of Ops Athens, SE/PO (thru SE-1) requested an operational clearance on Henry Landowski, then residing in Athens. Landowski, a Polish citizen by birth, was naturalized a US citizen on 25 July 1950. He is now 33 years old. The PC Field Station wished to use him as a contract agent under cover in Greece, engaged principally in PW work and in recruiting and handling other agents. The clearance was granted on 30 May 1951, and on 15 June Landowski signed a contract in Athens.

2. The field dispatch outlining Landowski's capabilities and the work envisaged for him described him as a free-lance journalist, resident of Greece for several years (his mother was married to a Greek), familiar with the Greek language and fluent in Polish and German, and having certain contacts in Greek government circles. His success in interviewing refugees from the satellite countries had come to the station's notice, and it was believed that under cover of such interviews he would be useful in gathering material for propaganda use and in spotting and recruiting agents.

3. The field station suggested that a cover organization be established to operate as a news agency in Athens with ostensible headquarters in New York. This agency would notionally specialize in refugee news for press and radio, and would appear to draw its main financial support from a contract with Radio Free Europe for the supplying of broadcast material on refugee topics. It was the field's plan that this news service would also furnish cover to other Ops personnel in the future, when it might plausibly expand as a business enterprise. To forward this idea, SE/PO called on Mr. Thompson, Chief of SE, on 11 July 1951 for his assistance in

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obtaining RFE's

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obtaining RFE's cooperation. Mr. Thompson later informed this division that a Mr. Phenix of RFE agreed to the contractual relationship proposal, but wished it made clear that RFE would not give cover to Landowski in the guise of a regular RFE employee. This was understood and agreed to by this office.

4. During Landowski's covert training in Washington, in July and August, the Commercial Division was consulted regarding the various aspects of creating a fictitious corporation, Europe News Service, along the lines outlined above. The difficulties of legal incorporation and of maintaining plausible US headquarters for such a firm, according to the Commercial Division, made this inadvisable. It was therefore decided, after consultation with the Legal Division, that a personal contract between Landowski, supposedly representing the "Europe News Service," and RFE would be sufficient and would obviate the risks of building a cover firm out of nothing.

5. During a brief conversation between Mr. Lang of RFE and EX/PG's case officer for the Landowski matter, the following points were covered: Mr. Lang was particularly interested in whether Landowski could actually provide useful material to RFE, and was told that this was the case. Mr. Lang said the desired contract could be arranged merely by his requesting it at an Executive Committee meeting of NCPE. In answer to an inquiry, Mr. Lang said no standard RFE contract form existed, but that in drawing the Landowski contract he would use the noncommittal phrasing of the RFE/Free Federation of Journalists contract, in which a definite monthly payment was stipulated without any mention of specific returns from FFJ (which, Mr. Lang said, is a subsidized organization). He was reassuring as to whether RFE's

accounting mechanism

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accounting mechanism was secure enough to permit large (\$1000) monthly payments to Landowski without questioning the extent of his services. Mr. Lang stated that there was no security risk from RFE's internal accounting or contracting procedure. He then mentioned that RFE planned to send one of their own employees to Athens later, probably "around the end of the year." Although surprised, since this plan had not been mentioned to Mr. Thompson by Mr. Phenix during the original discussion of Landowski in July, the case officer did not go further into this, feeling that Landowski would have three months to establish his cover in Athens prior to the arrival of the RFE man.

6. In accordance with arrangements made with Mr. Lang, Landowski was instructed to report in New York for a week's briefing in RFE affairs, and on 24 September called at RFE's offices and asked for Mr. Lang's assistant, Mr. Weld. Their meeting was most unsatisfactory, as Mr. Weld was not familiar with Landowski's background and standing with RFE, had arranged no training for him, knew of no contract, and was himself busy with preparations for a trip to Europe. Upon receiving this information in a phone call from Landowski, the division requested Mr. Lazarus of PT to phone RFE and inquire into the status of the contract, and to urge that a preliminary draft be submitted to us. After several days delay, during which one contract was drawn by RFE, submitted to Landowski who signed it, and then withdrawn and destroyed by RFE officials, a new contract was finally executed by both parties without this office knowing its terms. Landowski later stated that he had felt it imperative to sign what was given him in order to end his conspicuous position in RFE's offices, where he had spent the better part of several days in the waiting room. His training consisted of little more than a tour of RFE's installation.

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7. While Landowski was in New York, the SE/PC case officer was informed that Mr. Sperling, who is in charge of RFE's European headquarters at Munich, was in Washington for debriefing and would be available for a few minutes discussion relative to Landowski. In this discussion Mr. Sperling advised that Mr. Rappft, the regular RFE employee mentioned by Mr. Lang as going to Greece "around the end of the year," was actually leaving in a week. As this would of course make it more difficult if not impossible for Landowski to explain his activities, on arriving in Athens several weeks after Rappft had installed himself as the RFE representative, the case officer protested that this was counter to the spirit of the existing agreement. Mr. Sperling, however, said the Rappft assignment to Greece had been planned a year earlier, and that it was not possible to change it. He added that he would help Landowski in every possible way, however, and asked that Landowski visit his office in Munich prior to starting work in Athens, for a thorough grounding in RFE's European programming operations.

8. At this point, the question of Landowski's cover was carefully reviewed by this division, and a decision was made not to attempt to put the man into Athens under an RFE contract if Rappft were going out as the regular representative of that organization. It seemed certain that both men would be awkwardly placed, and that their ostensible functions would overlap unreasonably. The assignment of one or the other would have to be withdrawn, and, through the division's channel to RFE (Mr. Lazarus), the withdrawal of the Rappft assignment was requested. RFE's reply was affirmative and the division was informed that Rappft was to be sent to Trieste instead.

9. However, upon

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GROUP 1 - Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

9. However, upon Landowski's arrival in Athens on 16 October, he found that Rampft was already there, contrary to the above understanding. Landowski consequently found himself obliged to justify his position, and particularly his requests for access to refugees, as Rampft had already presented his credentials to the Greek authorities, the American Embassy, the American military authorities, and the international press representatives in Athens.¹ Landowski flew to Munich to confer with Mr. Sperling, who in an effort to resolve the problem, suggested that Landowski change the name of his supposed firm from "Europe News Service" to "Radio News and Recording Service" and that he specialize in wire recordings of refugee interviews. A new contract was therefore drawn in Munich, using the suggested title.

10. On 18 October a cable was received from Mr. Wynn in Athens relative to Rampft's presence there. This cable (IN 35284), for relay to Mr. Jackson of EUCY and Mr. Lang of RFE, stated that the Athens station was concerned lest Rampft prove as troublesome as one Ira Hamilton in Turkey. On the same date an Opc Athens cable (IN 34940) inquired if Rampft were cleared and if he knew Landowski's CIA affiliation. Upon requesting FY to obtain this information, this office was informed that Rampft was cleared and that he had gone to Athens on personal orders from Mr. Lang. On

6 November a

1. In a subsequent intelligence report to Defense, the US Military Attache in Athens referred to the peculiar Rampft/Landowski situation, the obvious hostility between the men, the Johnny-come-lately status of Landowski contrasted to Rampft's prior arrival, and the MA's own reluctance to agree to Landowski's access to refugees in the face of Rampft's attitude and the apparent lack of official sponsorship for Landowski.

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6 November a cable (IM 39122) was received from Ope Athens referring to the unsatisfactory situation resulting from Rampft's appearance in Athens and stating that, if a permanent RFE representative were actually necessary in Athens, it should be someone other than Rampft, who was reportedly lacking in security sense and said to be a heavy drinker. Through the case officer assigned to this matter, this division thereupon requested Mr. Braden's help in learning from RFE how much Rampft knew of Landowski's covert activities, whether Rampft would conduct his own work in a manner acceptable to the CIA Senior Representative in Athens, Mr. John Baker, and whether Rampft had been instructed to cooperate with Landowski without attempting to oversee his activities. No answer has been received to these queries.

11. Late in November the division was advised by Security that unspecified derogatory information had been received regarding Landowski; the field station was consequently instructed to hold up his use pending fuller information. Early in January, upon receiving an adverse completed report from Security, the field was instructed to return Landowski to Washington for termination. It was considered unwise to inform Landowski, while still in Greece, of the reason underlying his recall; he has consequently been told that the dual RFE representation in Athens (Rampft and Landowski) was no longer workable and that RFE had insisted on keeping its own man. He believes that a new RFE assignment may be possible for him after his return here late this month (his trip has been delayed by his mother's recent death in Athens).

12. The Landowski problem has now become one of recall and disposal. Quite aside from the RFE relationship, the man has not performed well,

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has not

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has not handled his affairs in a secure or professional manner, and is not wanted by the field station. The division plans to terminate him, read him out of any connection with RFE, and arrange that he be placed with a commercial firm for employment as a junior public relations man. Simple dismissal is not regarded as secure; continued employment by the Agency is undesirable, hence the need to find him employment of sorts until his familiarity with CIA activities has cooled.

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Security Information

4. I am somewhat confused by the contents of the action paragraph following paragraph 3, in which you indicate that we are continuing to urge NCFE to extend cover assistance to the Kirk Committee. On the basis of our most recent conversations with Mr. Dulles and Admiral Miller, I was under the impression that you were trying to dig up some other forms of cover - particularly in view of the reluctance of the NCFE Board to extend the Crusade cover to the Kirk Committee. Perhaps this paragraph of the reference memorandum has been overtaken by events. —

yes.

5. I understand that you are getting up a memorandum on the Landowsky case. I am relieved to hear that Landowsky has been recalled from Greece and that it is not intended to have him return.

1 NR3.V.

Done 11 Apr 52
Frank G. Wisner
FRANK G. WISNER

cc: DDCI (with reference memorandum)

SECRET

Security Information

SECRET

Security Information

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5. I understand that you are setting up a memorandum on the Landowsky case. I am relieved to hear that Landowsky has been recalled from Greece and that it is not intended to have him return.

(SIGNED) FRANK G. WISNER

FRANK G. WISNER

cc: DUCI (with reference memorandum)

SECRET

Security Information

In reply refer to: W-1939

26 March 1952

Dear Mine

A little incident has caused a bit of trouble and a flurry of cables here that I think you can correct very quickly. Spencer Phoenix's assistant, Mr. Miller, has written to Leon Dennen telling Dennen that Miller has been called in by our shop and questioned in detail about recent Dennen accounting.

Whether or not he was questioned in detail is a matter on which he and I might disagree but is really of no consequence since the accounting by Dennen should normally go through us to Miller, and I think you would agree that we had a right to ask questions about it. What bothers me a little, however, is Miller's writing to Dennen, giving details of how our two offices work together. Dennen, it turns out, was annoyed by the content of Miller's letter, not so much at Miller as at us. His annoyance is misplaced but if there had been no mention by Miller of details of our relationship there would have been no annoyance.

I presume you know of Dennen's close affiliation with Lovestons and the possibility that this small thing will reverberate around and around the usual vicious circle. Can you explain to Miller how these little incidents can get blown up into big issues and ask him to use a little more discretion in the future?

Sincerely,

Oliver E. Hadwood

Admiral H. B. Miller
National Committee for a Free Europe, Inc.
110 W. 57th Street
New York 19, New York

CIO:TWB:ch
Orig - Addressee
1 cc - Executive Off.
2 cc - CIO
2 cc - MI