

VIA: AIR
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SECRET

DISPATCH NO. MGMA 11068

CLASSIFICATION

59

TO : Chief, SR ATTN. W
Chief, EE
FROM : Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
SUBJECT: GENERAL— REDSOX/ Operational
SPECIFIC— AEQUOR/ Plan Cadre

DATE: 27 August 1952

Deadline:	Check on:
MICROFILMED Action Req. by cable	
AUG 31 1952 See para by pouch	
DOC. MICRO. SER. Comments Req. by cable	
See para 6 by pouch	✓
For info and files	

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1. Re Para 4 reference, we have authorized Cambista 4 to invite Cambista 8 to Europe at our expense to explore the problems and possibilities connected with the projected establishment of a Cadre school, and to prepare a final complete organizational and operational plan for the school. It was indicated to Cambista 4 that final approval of the entire project will be based upon the considerations presented in this final plan, and upon its adequacy as an operational framework.

2. It is expected that Cambista 8, who is now definitely Cambista 4's candidate for director of the proposed Cadre school, will arrive in Europe sometime early in September. We plan to interview him shortly after his arrival in order to make our own estimate of his capabilities. If, as is anticipated, he appears personally satisfactory for the post, he will then be instructed to do such travelling and make such contacts as he may feel are necessary to prepare his final plan. We expect that this activity will require approximately four weeks. By the time he has finished his preliminary survey and prepared his plan, it is anticipated that approval in principle will have been decided by Headquarters as per Para 1 ref; final approval can then be decided on the basis of the plan which Cambista 8 has prepared. The actual inauguration of the school's operation, after approval has been received, will be dependent only upon the length of time required to gather the instructors, and to select and gather the first group of students at whatever location is decided upon for the school. It is expected that the school can begin operations by January 1953.

3. Enclosed as Attachment A is a tentative operational plan prepared by Cambista 2 and reflecting the present thinking of Cambistas 2 and 4 concerning the Cadre school. It will be noted that several matters remain which will have to be settled through further discussions with Cambista 8 upon his arrival: namely, the location of the school, the length of the course, and the amount of physical plant which it will be desirable to secure for the school.

POG/ayh
Distribution:

- ✓ - SR (direct) w/2 copies Att. A
- 1 - EE " w/1 copy " Security Information
- 2 - COM " w/2 " " "
- 2 - MOB w/1 copy Att. A
- 1 Att. herewith: Plan for School

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FORM NO. 51-28 A
MAR. 1949

delet. 20 Aug 53
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27 Aug, 52
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4. It is apparent that the Cambistas are presently thinking in terms of a more elaborate school, both in plant and in length of course, than we will be willing to underwrite. This is, probably, a natural tendency. We feel it is desirable to postpone any arguments on these matters until we are speaking with the person who will be the director of the school. Our present feeling is that a three or four months course will be maximal, and that it will be more desirable to train more students by having a shorter training period for each group than to have a long intensive course available to only a relatively few students over the course of a year. We also believe that the first (or "test") group of students should be very small in order to minimize our investment until satisfactory results are assured. It is not known how difficult it will be to sell this point of view to the Cambistas; however, it is not felt that it will be an insurmountable stumbling block.

5. Re Paras 2 and 3 of ref. Further discussion with Cambistas 4 and 2 have brought out the following opinions which they hold concerning the desirability of several alternative countries as possible locations for the Cadre school, and the reasons therefor:

U.S.

The most desirable location for the school in terms of security, moral and intellectual atmosphere, and accessibility to a strong existent Cambista 1 organization. The principal problem involved would be the ease of obtaining entry to the country for prospective teachers or students. Sufficient information to judge accurately on this point is not available either to the Cambistas or to CSOB.

Belgium

The most desirable location for the school in Europe for the following reasons:

a. Cover. Belgium is known to be the center of the Byelorussian student movement, and of Byelorussian student affairs in general. Since the last war many Byelorussian students resident in other countries of Europe, and in other parts of the world, have come to Belgium to study. The establishment of an additional school under the auspices of the Cambista 1 organization, and the attendance at such a school of Byelorussians from other parts of the world, would appear entirely natural and a normal expansion of a past established pattern.

b. The existence in Belgium of a strong Byelorussian student organization, as well as a strongly organized Cambista 1 organization, would be of great value to the new school. Administratively, it would be desirable to locate the school in some center of organized Byelorussian activity in order that the existent organization could lend any required assistance in overcoming the initial problems of organization and operation. Additionally, it would be most desirable to have the students who come to attend the Cadre school locate in an area where they would be in constant contact with a young, energetic, and dedicated group of their compatriots. Many of the Byelorussian

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students in Belgium are actively engaged in practical anti-communist work -- mostly in the fields of political and psychological propaganda work. Their example and their experience would serve as a valuable practical supplement to the theoretical instruction given at the Cadre school; and their influence as a patriotically dedicated group of the most active and best younger elements of the Byelorussian emigration would serve as a valuable intellectual and moral stimulus to the students of the Cadre school, many of whom will undoubtedly come from countries where the Byelorussian emigration has become settled, divorced from purely Byelorussian or patriotic influences, or demoralized.

c. The close relationships which the Cambistas have with several influential members of the Belgian government. Among those persons who are especially interested in and sympathetic to the Cambista 1 cause (according to Cambista 2) are the following:

~~Franz Van Cawelaert~~, President of the Belgian Parliament; elder statesman of the Christian Socialist Party; allegedly one of the most powerful political figures in Belgium.

~~Robert Van Cawelaert~~, his nephew, Secretary of the Committee of Help for Byelorussian Students.

The Chief of the Belgian Security Service (name unknown), allegedly well known personally to Cambista 2, and extremely sympathetic to the Cambistas.

~~Paul Van Zeeland~~, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

~~Chief of the Jeunesse Ouvriere Chretienne~~ (Young Christian Organization) which is extremely influential in Catholic Belgium.

This organization is primarily responsible for the considerable support which Cambista 1 students have received in Belgium in the past.

Cambistas 2 and 4 both stated that the Belgian authorities have always been most sympathetic and most helpful to any and all activities which the Cambistas have undertaken in Belgium. Apparently the religious approach -- that only in a Catholic country can the young Byelorussian students be morally prepared for the coming struggle -- proves particularly successful with the Belgian authorities, most of whom are militant Catholics. Cambista 2 feels that founding the Cadre school with the emphasis on the teaching of Christian principles, coupled with an invitation to the Jeunesse Ouvriere Chretienne to instruct the students several hours a week in religious matters, would provide an almost irresistibly attractive prospect for the Belgians, and one to which they would be sure to agree.

d. If the Cadre school were located in Belgium, other Byelorussian students in Belgium, who were not members of the Cadre school itself, could nonetheless receive certain part-time instruction and benefit from the Cambista 1 instructors of the Cadre school. This would considerably extend the influence of the Cadre school beyond the circle of the relatively few who could actually attend it as full-time students.

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Probably the second best location in Europe for the Cadre school, although possible difficulties which might arise vis-a-vis the Spanish government would have to be carefully investigated.

France

Undesirable because of the disorganization of the Byelorussian emigration in France, the amount of communist influence and penetration into most French organizations, the activity of the French Security Service and its particular suspicion toward emigre Russian groups, and the amorality of the moral and intellectual climate.

England

Undesirable because of the close controls which the British Security Service maintains on foreigners and foreign organizations.

Germany

Particularly undesirable for the following reasons:

- a. The fact that there is virtually no Byelorussian emigre activity or membership (and specifically no Cambista 1 organization) left in Germany. Since this is well known, any move that would bring Byelorussians back to Germany for any purpose would attract undue attention as it would be directly counter to the established pattern of the Byelorussian emigration. Cambista 4 states that establishing the school in Germany would, per se, indicate American support to any well informed observer. Such a move would inevitably attract espionage and penetration attempts, which have a particular chance of succeeding in Germany -- an area in which Soviet espionage nets are presumably well established. In addition, the lack of any Cambista 1 organization in Germany would mean that the school would have to be set up from scratch, utilizing only its own staff, and with no possibility of calling upon an established organization for local support.
- b. The students in the Cadre school would be completely out of touch with other active members of the Byelorussian emigration except for their instructors. They would thus not have the opportunity of re-enforcing their patriotic impulses by association with other dedicated young Cambista 1 members; in addition, they would have no opportunity for observing active young members of the emigration actually engaged in anti-communist activities, and would hence receive no practical training to supplement the theoretical teaching of the school.
- c. The fact that it may be difficult to persuade certain of the prospective teachers for the school (particularly those who now live in the U.S. or Canada) to come to Germany -- partially because of

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considerations of personal security, partially because of unpleasant memories, and partially because of the prevalent belief among many members of the emigration (who were in Germany just after the war) concerning the undesirability of living conditions in Germany.

6. Although we are unable to judge from here the many complicated factors which will play a part in the final determination of a suitable location for the school, we are inclined to feel that the above reasoning -- especially in the cases of Belgium and Germany -- is sound enough to warrant careful consideration, and possible reexamination of the position indicated in Para 2 ref.

7. Further developments in plan Cadre will be reported with the arrival of Cambista 8.

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Approved:

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Plan for the Organization
of the BNR School

ATTACHMENT A TO MGMA 11068

4P

MICROFILMED
AUG 31 1967
DOC. MICRO. SER.

Prepared by Cambista 2

8 August 1952

I. Place: Louvain

- a. Reason for this choice is that a considerable number of students could participate in the school's curriculum between university classes which are located there.
- b. This location provides good cover inasmuch as this is a center of Byelo-Russian student activity from all over.
- c. Provides a central point for the convergence of students from Occidental Europe.

II. Name

BNR school officially "School for Cadres for the Movement of Christian Byelo-Russian Workers". This will be a type of Christian youth organization in Belgium. This name would facilitate entry within Belgium through currently favorable relations with certain state officials and departments for 20 candidates during the period of approximately one year.

III. Requirements for Admission

- a. Minimum education 7 classes of primary school.
- b. Above average intelligence.
- c. Idealistic national, patriotic, and anti-communist motivation.

Decisions regarding admission to the school will be made by a commission composed of the director of the school, the chief of political instruction, the chief of military instruction, and a representative of the BNR.

IV. Conditions

The BNR does not commit itself to insure candidates of salaried employment or to provide them with material support for an indefinite period of time. Candidates accepted by the commission will be given a letter by the BNR, the contents of which are summarized as follows:

"The Government of the BNR in exile, in view of the current necessity, has undertaken to organize a school having as its aim to prepare political and military cadres able to combat the worst enemy of our fatherland, international communism, looking toward the complete restoration of the liberty and independence of Byelo-Russia."

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During the period of instruction each candidate will be furnished with food, lodging, medical care, funds for the maintenance of his clothing, and pocket money for personal expenditures.

Duration of the training will be for a period of _____ months.

Upon completion of their studies, candidates will return to their homes. Each one will consider himself as being mobilized and must be ready for action at all times upon notification from the government.

The financial status of the government does not permit it to commit itself in matters of material support in regard to the candidates after termination of their course. However, possibilities of salaried employment in conjunction with training received are not excluded. Students with best grades during final examinations will be given priority in connection with eventual employment. Upon completion of training, each student will receive a subsidy to enable him to survive during a month's period necessary to find a job. The government warns candidates that full discipline will prevail upon enrollment with the school. All orders given by their superiors will be executed without hesitation or discussion. Everyone has a right to complain after having executed a given order. In case of breaches of discipline or conduct unworthy of a Byelo-Russian patriot, the candidate will immediately be expelled; return trip and 3 days of subsidy will be paid. The government expects you to produce the necessary effort to prepare and perfect yourselves for the tasks lying ahead in the near future. It wishes you to be exemplary pupils and to align yourselves with the best. Never forget our principal aim: Byelo-Russia Independent, Freed from Communistic Oppression!

By the Government:

The Candidate: read and approved _____
signature

- V. The pupils will be divided into two groups according to their intellectual level and previous experience in the field of learning to be covered.

In order to facilitate field training two groups of cadets will be organized.

VI. Length of training

Ten months period. One must take into consideration intense training in two domains: political and military.

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Nine days to be put aside for holidays: 3 days for Christmas, 1 day for New Year, 1 day for 25 March, 2 days for Easter, and 2 days for Pentecost.

VII. Number of Students

Minimum 15.

Expenditure will not increase with the number of students. Approximately 5 students will cost $\frac{2}{3}$ of the sum necessary to train 20 students.

VIII. Lodging

All students of the school must be quartered in a house set aside for this purpose. The house will comprise kitchen, dining room, recreation hall, library, and class room.

If one abstains from renting a house and places the students in private rooms scattered through the town, the following disadvantages will occur:

- a. Food allowances will increase to 40 Belgian Francs per day per person, which will amount to 200,000 Belgian Francs for 10 months, approximately the cost of furnishing the house.
- b. Maintaining cover will be more difficult; renting a class room in town will cause unnecessary attention.
- c. Discipline will be difficult, if not impossible, to maintain.
- d. Chances for observing students' characters will be considerably diminished.
- e. Education in terms of esprit de corps and social activities will be virtually impossible.
- f. Lack of contact between professors and students outside of courses will diminish the general efficacy of the education program.

IX. The initiation of instruction should coincide approximately with the beginning of the scholastic year during the month of October.

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