

15 June 53

**AEQUOR CADRE SCHOOL**

Once again the ever-recurring subject of establishing an Aequor Cadre School has been broached by CAMBISTA 1. This is, more or less, as should have been expected upon completion of the Byelorussian survey.

Recently the survey of the Byelorussian emigration was concluded in France, Belgium, Great Britain, the United States, and Canada. The purpose of this survey was "to ascertain the current potential of the Byelorussian emigration." More specifically, it was hoped that we would be able to accomplish the following from the survey results:

- a) Determine the specific age groups of Byelorussians in the various countries;
- b) Learn what activities are undertaken by individual Byelorussians and the various Byelorussian groups in the countries where the census was conducted; and, most important,
- c) Obtain, if possible, biographical data on individuals who appear to be likely prospects for a more active role in the anti-Bolshevik struggle.

Additionally, it had been intended to sound out individuals, leaders of Byelorussian groups contacted during the survey, on the idea of establishing social clubs in the various centers of Byelorussian population, which would have as their primary function the discussion of problems on Byelorussian nationalism, contributions toward the struggle against Bolshevism, etc. However, because the social club idea was considered to be no more than a stop-gap action,

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by CAMBISTA 1 and because the concept does not have any long-range potentiality, it was set aside in the hope that the survey results would favorably indicate the need for exploiting available, eligible candidates among the Byelorussian emigration in more active tasks and assignments.

Preliminary survey results indicate that substantial groups of Byelorussians in the various countries are ready to participate in active national liberation work.

There are over 200 single male Byelorussians, with no family ties, in the 18-33 age group who have indicated interest in this type of work. In addition, there is an equivalent number in the same age group who are available for full or part-time tasks if their families are provided for. The above figures reflect only those Byelorussians who were directly contacted by the surveyors. It was impossible to contact or see many others who undoubtedly could also be attracted once a program is activated which would permit Byelorussians to make contributions toward the realization of Byelorussian independence.

*Where are they?  
Citizenships?  
SWS*

Although it is not known how many of the above would qualify for immediate penetration missions, the above information is sufficient to merit serious consideration. CAMBISTA 1 spotting efforts to date have not been producing satisfactory results. Several candidates, all unacceptable, had been considered for training and dispatch during 1953, with the result that no team has been trained for the current year.

On the basis of information obtained from the census, CAMBISTA 2

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*Not sufficient*

operational use. Nor is it even sufficient to add a simple arrangement of quid pro quo as "payment" to the emigre group for providing agents, as is being done through our subsidy of "The Fatherland" and "The Hornet."

A focal point around which the emigration could rally is necessary for the BNR in order to keep the emigration's interest active in the struggle against Communism. The Cadre School would serve very adequately as this focal point.

According to CAMBISTA 1, recruiting for immediate agent training is greatly hampered by the fact that the BNR is unable to demonstrate any positive accomplishments in their active fight against Communism. Furthermore, this is made even more difficult when the BNR is unable to show any tangible results from their collaboration with the AIS. Important as it is to subsidize the aforementioned publications, this must be supplemented by a concerted effort to strengthen the group (BNR) itself in the eyes of the entire emigration, but particularly in the eyes of its own Byelorussian emigration. This is very important because of the basic weakness of most emigre organizations.

The establishment of a BNR Cadre School for the advanced training of BNR youth would not only strengthen the BNR as an emigre organization, but would also provide us with a reservoir of agent candidates; it would also permit for the utilization of such personnel in organizational work. It is important to remember that our interest in the BNR is not strictly limited to the procurement of agent candidates for penetration missions. Of equal importance is the BNR's

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potential in the political and psychological warfare fields. Between these two spheres of activity -- agent recruitment and PP warfare -- it is obvious that a strong organization can be much more effective in executing its particular mission.

*subject*

In view of the above, it is not unusual that CAMBISTA 1 has at this time requested us to make a decision relative to utilization of the Byelorussian youth. In previous talks with BNR officials we have indicated some interest in the establishment of a Cadre School, but not knowing what the real potential of the Byelorussian emigration was, we approved the conduct of a census to ascertain this potential. Now that the census is concluded and inasmuch as the census results appear to be favorable, it is desirable to determine the manner in which we would like to utilize the Byelorussian potential. It is apparent that our future relationship with BNR will depend upon the decision to establish a Cadre School for the Byelorussians.

With each succeeding year the emigration is becoming more settled and integrated into the economic life of the country in which they reside and are removed further and further from the Byelorussian scene. Such integration is inevitable and probably highly desirable for other reasons; however, if it is desirable to continue utilization of the Byelorussian emigration for the struggle against Communism, its interest must be kept active by various means.

Implementation of a Cadre School would minimize the difficulties inherent in recruiting personnel and forcing them to dissociate themselves from a home, a job, and a girl, for the purpose of undertaking

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some "patriotic" assignment; it would provide the Byelorussian emigration with a rallying point; and it would be undisputable evidence that the BNR was actually doing something positive in the anti-Soviet struggle.

The publications, subsidized by us, are a step in that direction. Although the publications reach most of the segments of the Byelorussian emigration, it is in itself inadequate as a rallying point. As a result of a series of events commencing with the side-stepping of the Canadian recruiting trip, cancellation of the P/A School, and previous disapproval of the establishment of a Cadre School, our policy has been interpreted by CAMBISTA 1 as one without a concrete centralized program.

*The BNR  
is really  
against us  
the whole!*

Because the survey was considered as a stepping stone to the initiation of a more centralized program, we need to come to a firm decision to avoid being accused of continuously following a dilatory policy.

Although the BNR will probably not sever relations should a Cadre School not be established, our relations with CAMBISTA 1 will certainly be strained. The prevalent feeling is that we are exploiting the BNR without reciprocating by furnishing them with media through which they can attract activist-minded Byelorussian youth. The problem of recruitment is a real one, and without a center (Cadre School) to attract and train the potential activists, the problem becomes even more acute. It is conceivable that the present source of agent recruits will disappear in the immediate future, through integration into the economic life of the respective countries of residence, and

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that the BNR will truly be unable to provide us with the necessary recruits.

The logical answer to the above problem of recruitment and organizational lack of cohesion is the establishment of an overt Cadre School which can be used first of all as a rallying point for the entire Byelorussian emigration, and secondly as a center for training specially selected Byelorussian youth. Herewith follows a plan for the establishment of such a school.

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BNR Cadre School

I. Name

The school will be officially known either as the "Cadre School for the Christian Byelorussian Workers Movement" or as the "Byelorussian Political Science Academy." The former name would probably be more acceptable to the authorities of the country in which the school would be located, because a Christian youth group could be simultaneously organized; it would include in its membership all of the students of this school as well as other Byelorussian students from the locality.

II. Purpose (Overt)

The basic overt purpose of the school would <sup>APPEAR TO</sup> be to increase the usefulness of Byelorussian students to the BNR in whichever capacity the student proved most capable.

III. Function (Covert)

The sole function of the school for FI purposes would be to assure CIA a continuous reservoir of agent recruits. The establishment of the school would:

1. Revitalize recruitment by serving as a focal mechanism to attract capable Byelorussians presently vegetating but otherwise suitable for current operations.
2. Serve as a spotting, screening, and pre-basic training mechanism which would insure the tapping of most qualified personnel for further training.

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3. Develop the students' psychological susceptibility for final recruitment for penetration missions via intensive ideological preparation.

IV. Recruitment and Requirements for Admission

Candidates for admission will be selected from throughout the entire Byelorussian emigration. Decisions regarding admission to the school will be made by a committee composed of the director of the school, the chief of the political instruction department, and a representative from the BNR.

The following can be considered as the minimum requirements for admission to the school:

1. Minimum education: 7 classes of primary school or its equivalent.
2. Above average intelligence.
3. Idealistic national, patriotic, and anti-Communist motivation.
4. Age requirements: 17 through 35.
5. Good physical condition.

Since collaboration with a foreign power will not enter the picture initially, a goodly number of students should be attracted for this type of training. By entering this school the Byelorussian youth will have made the initial break in their normal lives; it may therefore be expected that their sojourn at school will offer CIA greater opportunity for successful recruitment of the qualified students for further training.

V. Program of the School

The tenor of the school program should be political; the training

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should give the students a firm grounding in the political concepts of the BNR, its allies, and its enemies. Particular emphasis should be placed on the methods of conducting present and future political and psychological warfare against the doctrine of Soviet Communism, which would be in consonance with the name of the school.

Political instruction can be envisioned as including the following:

1. History of Byelorussia; Byelorussian language and literature; economy of Byelorussia.
2. History of the USA, <sup>+ Europe</sup> of the democratic system, and of its functioning; American policy in respect to colonial and enslaved peoples.
3. Marxism-Leninism; Fascism: history of their development and a critical estimate.
4. The Stalin constitution: theory and practice.
5. Bolshevik propaganda and methods for combatting it.
6. The democratic system vis-a-vis the totalitarian system.
7. Methods for the conduct of political work under illegal conditions.

Additionally, non-political instruction could include:

1. History and methods of guerrilla warfare.
2. Geography and topography of <sup>the</sup> Byelorussian SSR.
3. Organization of the Soviet and American armies.
4. A short administrative course.
5. English language.
6. Physical training.
7. First Aid.

To live up to the name of the school, the program will also include some type of religious instruction.

VI. Length of Program and Number of Students

It is felt that a five- or six-month course should be maximal upon initiation of the school. It is desirable to train more students by having a shorter training period for each group rather than to have a long, intensive course available only to a relatively small number of students over the course of a year.

The first ("test") group of students should be relatively small in order to minimize our investment until satisfactory results are assured. Fifteen to twenty students, with two or three well-qualified full-time instructors, can be envisaged as the desired initial set-up. Plans are being developed to train approximately 20 students under the initial set-up, since the cost of training does not increase proportionately with the number of students being trained (the cost of training only five students will be almost 2/3 of the sum necessary to train 20 students).

It is particularly important that the beginnings of the school be simple in order that it may be developed according to experience, or even abandoned if insurmountable difficulties arise.

VII. Director and Instructors

The director of the school will be in charge of the overall training program, scheduling, and teaching. Two full-time instructors, in addition to the director, should be adequate for the proposed school program.

Only the director should be witting based on the "need to know"

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basis; the instructors should be unwitting if possible. All witting personnel will be assessed, carried, and cleared.

The teachers must be of the highest calibre in order that the purpose of the school, e.g. to instill an even higher and more useful patriotism in the students, not be defeated or backfire by causing the students to lose faith in the leaders of the BNR.

VIII. Location

The following countries have been previously considered as possible locations for the Cadre School: USA, Belgium, Spain, France, England, and Germany.

Taking all factors into consideration, Belgium appears as the most suitable location. This selection was made on the basis of availability of facilities, contacts established with the government, and maximum security.

Previous plans for the establishment of a covert Cadre School in Belgium were disapproved. However, with the exclusion of all controversial military<sup>any</sup>-type training, it is felt that the school can now be established overtly as outlined above with full approval from the Belgian government.

Belgium is the most suitable location for the proposed school for the following reasons:

1. Belgium is known to be the center of the Byelorussian student movement and of Byelorussian student affairs in general.
2. The existence of a strong Byelorussian student organization in Belgium, as well as a strongly organized branch of the BNR, will be valuable inasmuch as the students of the Cadre School will be in

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constant contact with a young, energetic, and dedicated group of their compatriots. The influence of this patriotically dedicated group would provide a valuable intellectual and moral stimulus to the students of the Cadre School.

3. Byelorussian students and graduates from the University of Louvain, some of whom have been actively engaged in practical anti-Communist work, could be utilized to deliver various lectures. Their example and their experience would serve as a valuable practical supplement to the theoretical instruction given at the Cadre School.

4. Other Byelorussian students in Belgium, not members of the Cadre School, could receive part-time instruction and benefit from the Cadre School instructors. This would considerably extend the influence of the Cadre School beyond the circle of the full-time students.

5. Excellent relations have been established between the BNR and several very influential members of the Belgian government. These include the following:

- A. President of the Belgian Parliament.
- B. The President's nephew, who was appointed by the Belgian Government as Secretary of the Committee of Help for Byelorussian Students.
- C. Minister of Foreign Affairs.
- D. Chief of the Belgian Security Service.
- E. Mayor of Brussels.
- F. Editor of an influential Belgian newspaper in Brussels.
- G. Chief of the extremely influential Jeunesse Ouvriere Chretienne (Christian Youth Organization) in Catholic Belgium.

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6. The founding of a political Cadre School for Byelorussians with some 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 prove very acceptable to the Belgian authorities, most of whom are militant Catholics.

Relative to the establishment of the School in Belgium, the following suggestions could be used to qualm the authorities as to the true nature of the school:

1. Occasional use of guest lecturers.
2. Inclusion of religious courses taught by locally accredited instructors.
3. Permitting Belgian auditors to examine financial records.
4. Students will not be knowledgeable of the true nature of the school.
5. Advertising of the school through BNR channels.
6. Possible use of locally accredited instructors for language training.
7. No duplication of subjects taught by local institutions.

It is necessary that the local and national regulations of Belgium be checked re the following:

1. Need for curriculum approval.
2. Necessity for licensing the school.
3. Need for accrediting or licensing instructors.
4. To what educational organizations or societies need the students or instructors belong.
5. Whether or not financial records will have to be made

available to Belgian authorities.

6. Type of texts that must be used and whether or not they are locally available.

**IX. Finances**

The school will be totally financed by CIA; however, in every other aspect it must be completely a product of the BNR. For security reasons the United States can provide no assistance, direct supervision, or other help beyond that of financial assistance.

An arrangement could be established whereby the Cadre School would be allegedly financed by the various organizations and affiliates of the BNR. Money could be deposited to a number of accounts established in the names of the various organizations for subsequent transmittal to the Cadre School. Under this arrangement it would appear that the BNR is levying a certain sum of money from the various organizations which would then submit names of qualified candidates to the school.

**X. Control**

Control over the school will be retained by CIA through:

1. Assessment, carriage, and clearing of all witting personnel.
2. Selection and clearance of all instructors and lecturers.
3. Planning and approval of the curriculum.
4. Each applicant's name will be submitted for name checks and preliminary screening; each candidate's selection will be first authenticated by CIA.
5. Submittal of periodic assessment reports on all students by the instructors; these reports will be used for evaluation purposes

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*all*  
*6/10/65*

by responsible Case Officers.

6. Total financial dependence. (Monthly financial reports will be submitted for review).

#### XI. Cover

Cover can be established relatively easily if the school is located in Belgium inasmuch as Belgium is already known as the center of the Byelorussian student movement.

All efforts will be made to have the local population, students, lecturers, instructors, and the BNR members believe the school to be nothing other than a "Cadre School for the Christian Byelorussian Workers' Movement" or a "Byelorussian Political Science Academy" inasmuch as only the director and one or two of the instructors will be knowledgeable on the school's true purpose.

Many Byelorussian students, residents of other European countries, have visited Belgium in the post-World War II period to study there. The establishment of a school for the Byelorussians under the auspices of the BNR, and its attendance by Byelorussians from other parts of the world, would appear entirely natural and a normal expansion of the pattern established in the past.

#### XII. Utilization or Disposal of Graduates

The school will provide CIA with prospective agent candidates who will have been provisionally cleared, re-indoctrinated, area instructed, unwittingly assessed, and motivated for penetration-type missions. Therefore a well-thought-out and workable system for the utilization or disposal of graduates is imperative.

The BNR will not commit itself to insure candidates of salaried



employment or to provide them with material support for any indefinite period of time upon completion of training. Possibility of salaried employment in conjunction with training received is not entirely excluded. Outstanding students will be given priority in obtaining employment with the BNR.

Upon completion of training, each student will receive a small subsidy in order to enable him to survive for a month while employment is being sought. Those deemed qualified for performing penetration missions will be selected for further training. Others could be utilized by the BNR on a full- or part-time basis to perform organizational work, conduct political and psychological warfare, etc. The remainder will be urged to return to their homes and engage in part-time organizational work.

Furthermore, students deemed unsuitable for penetration missions will be assessed for possible use as support or CE agents, as instructors, or for other tasks relating to the successful accomplishment of the U.S. intelligence missions.

### XIII. Physical Structure

It is not necessary that the plant be anything but the simplest. A house for classes, with the students living in nearby lodgings, will be ample, or if possible, it would be highly desirable to obtain a house sufficiently large for both classrooms and lodgings. The house will comprise of the following rooms: kitchen, dining room, recreation room, library, individual quarters, bathrooms (2), and classrooms (2).

It is preferable to have all the students quartered together in order to:

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1. Maintain discipline.
2. Observe personal characteristics of the students.
3. Educate the group of students in terms of esprit de corps.
4. Maintain contact between instructors and students outside of class.
5. Maintain more effectively the cover of the school.

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**XIV. Estimated Initial Cost**

**Housing:**

Rent (approximate) per annum	\$ 2,000.00	
Taxes, maintenance	500.00	
Facilities	<u>1,200.00</u>	
		\$ 3,700.00

**Food:**

20 @ approx. \$45 per mo.	10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
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**Equipment and furnishings:**

Kitchen	1,000.00	
Dining room	300.00	
Class room(s)	700.00	
Recreation room	350.00	
Bathrooms (2)	500.00	
Library (books & instruction materials)	700.00	
Furnishing per student for rooms (20 @ \$150)	<u>3,000.00</u>	
		\$ 6,500.00

**Instructors:**

3 @ \$300.00 per mo.	10,800.00	\$ 10,800.00
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**Student stipends:**

20 @ \$200.00 per term (to include laundry, clothing, books, supplies, and entertainment expenditures)	4,000.00	\$ <u>4,000.00</u>
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<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 35,000.00</b>
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**Remarks:**

Cost of renting the school, the sum for the library (essential books on military science, sociology, history, languages), and student stipends are all minimal and probably below actual requirements. A more detailed breakdown on individual cost of items is available for the above approximates.