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U.S. HAD SPY RING IN SWEDEN, RED WRITER CHARGES

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MOSCOW, Oct. 17—The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia says that the United States maintained an important intelligence network in Sweden employing American newspaper men and Soviet emigres.

A Soviet citizen who had lived in Sweden as an emigre charged in a signed article yesterday that he had been approached twice by members of the Central Intelligence Agency who tried to recruit him into the American spy ring.

He said a former bureau chief of the Associated Press in Stockholm, Thomas Reedy, had acted as an American intelligence agent there. Another Associated Press correspondent, Gustav Swensson, had been working under Reedy and later went to the Soviet Union to work as an agent here, the article charged.

(Swensson, a citizen of Sweden, was a member of the AP bureau in Moscow from the beginning of 1950 to October of that year when Soviet authorities refused to extend his visa. Prior to his Moscow assignment he had been a member of the AP Stockholm bureau for about 15 years. He is no longer with the AP.)

The article in Izvestia was signed by Arthur Haman, described as an Estonian-born scholar of linguistics.

He said he had left the Soviet Baltic republic eight years ago to live in Sweden because he found it difficult to adjust to Soviet rule.

Haman wrote that soon after his arrival in Stockholm he was approached by an American intelligence agent, but that he refused to have any dealings with him. He said he worked for the Associated Press in the Swedish capital at that time and later took a research job in the linguistics department of Stockholm University.

He said he had been a resident in U.S. He said that he was approached by the Central Intelligence Agency again last summer when he was attending the International Congress of Linguistics in Cambridge, Mass.

Agents who approached him to go to Washington were rejected.

He was put up by the CIA at the Presidential Gardens Hotel in Alexandria, Va., and for the next two weeks held daily talks with CIA agents identified as Carlquist and Brown.

The men tried to persuade him to become an agent for United States intelligence in Sweden, he said. He refused to accept the offer and returned to Sweden, he wrote. Then, he said, convinced that the CIA would not let him alone, he returned to the Soviet Union.

Story Untrue, AP Says

In New York, Wes Gallagher, general manager of the Associated Press, said the story in Izvestia was untrue and that Haman's account seemed to be the product of an overripe imagination fed by an addiction to detective thrillers.

"Neither the Associated Press nor its employes have any connection with any department of the United States Government," he said.

"As far as can be ascertained, Arthur Haman worked briefly as a teleprinter operator for the Associated Press in 1957. Thomas Reedy at the time was chief of bureau, concerned solely with the gathering of news in Scandinavia. He has not been in Stockholm since March 1930. Gus Swensson, who was a Swedish employe of the Associated Press, left in October of 1960 to take up other employment."

Poland Ousting Two U.S. Military Attaches

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Department of State confirmed today that Communist Poland has asked that two military attaches of the United States embassy in Warsaw be sent home.

The department denied, however, Polish charges that the two had engaged in any improper activity.

They are Comdr. James A. Baxter, naval attache, and Maj. Edward P. Stefanik, assistant military attache. Their removal is automatic.

Baxter, from Van Buren, Ark., has virtually completed a two-year tour of duty in Warsaw. Stefanik, from Chicopee, Mass., has been assigned to the post for 18 months.

There was no official announcement of the charges against them. Informal sources in Warsaw said last night the two were accused of receiving documents

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