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Peace		
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Women		
Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF)	3	1
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World Federation of Teachers' Unions (FISE)	3	
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Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization (AAPSO)

Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples Solidarity Organization

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REGIONAL

NATIONAL

(AALAPSO)

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ATTACHMENT "A"

COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS

1. INTERNATIONAL

Youth/Student

World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY)

Founded in 1945, its headquarters are currently in Budapest. Initially, many bona fide youth organizations joined the organization in the belief that they were founding a non-political organization for bringing the youth of all races and countries together. By 1950, after the Communists had captured all key posts and turned the WFDY into a pro-Soviet propaganda organization, most of the non-Communists had left to found their own organization, the World Assembly of Youth (WAY). The WFDY continues to propose that the WFDY and WAY should work together.

International Union of Students (IUS)

Founded in 1946, its headquarters are currently in Prague. In the beginning, students of all political persuasions thought they were founding a representative organization of democratic students of the whole world. By 1951, most non-Communists had left the IUS because of its pro-Soviet activities. The non-Communist student unions who left the IUS formed the Co-ordinating Secretariat of National Unions of Students (COSEC), with head-quarters in Holland; COSEC organizes the biennial International Student Conference (ISC). The IUS still maintains contact with several national unions of students which are no longer members; it also tries to keep contact with the World University Service (WUS) and religious organizations such as the World Student Christian Federation (WSCF). It continues to try to promote "united action" with COSEC and its members.

The subsequent careers of important IUS and WFDY leaders would indicate that rising young men are detailed to these organizations for training, and that this field is particularly important to the Soviet Union. Aleksander Shelepin is the most prominent example, having served from 1946 to 1959 as an officer of the IUS and WFDY; another youth leader on the international level was V. Y. Semichastay. Both of these men became, successively, Chairman of the Committee for State Security (KGB).

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The Student Council of the USSR is a member of IUS. Both the Committee of Youth Organizations of the USSR, and the All-Union Komsomol, are members of the WFDY.

Trade Union

World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)

Founded in 1945, its headquarters are currently in Prague. Although the initiative for its founding came from the British Trades Union Congress, and numerous non-Communist organizations were affiliated, by 1949 the position of the non-Communists had become intolerable. The WFTU is a classic example of the capture of a democratically-controlled organization by the manipulations of a Communist faction. In 1949, the non-Communists withdrew from the WFTU and established their own organization, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU); it established its headquarters in Brussels. Because of the size of the WFTU, its well-organized machinery, its status in the UN and its pretence of defending the worker, it has probably had more international influence than any other front organization. It also remains potentially the most dangerous of the front organizations because of the number of persons it controls.

Official CPSU direction is more clearly identified than is the usual case: Victor Grishin, WFTU vice president, is chairman of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, the USSR affiliate, and a member of the CPSU Politburo.

Peace

World Council of Peace (WCP)

The Communist world peace movement dates from 1948; in 1949 the "World Committee of Partisans of Peace" was renamed the World Peace Council and finally became the World Council of Peace. It has been more successful than other Communist front organizations in winning non-Communist support. Although the WCP Secretariat was forced to leave Vienna in 1957, it continues to operate from a cover organization established there—the International Institute for Peace (IIP). Ostensibly a research institute associated with the WCP, the IIP is effectively the WCP Secretariat despite the fiction. Although many front organizations are interlinked, the WCP alone has official representatives of most of the others sitting on its Council. Because the WCP's appeal is widespread, it uses the other fronts to support and publicize campaigns and propaganda.

*The WFTU is the only front organization to enjoy the privilege of Category A consultative status with ECOSOC, ILO, FAO and UNESCO. In addition, it takes an active part in the UN regional organizations, the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

The Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace is a member of the WCP.

Among Soviet personnel at WCP headquarters in recent years have been Nikolai Matkovsky and Nikolai Bazanov, both of whom were previously identified as members of the CPSU's International Department.

Lawyers

International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL)

Founded in 1946, its headquarters are currently in Brussels. Many non-Communist lawyers originally joined the organization, but by 1949 most non-Communists had resigned because of the pro-Soviet position of the IADL. The IADL has assisted the WCP in campaigns against atomic weapons, the WFTU in its "struggle for trade union rights," and has been in the forefront of the "anti-colonial" struggle.

Individual Soviets are members of IADL.

Women

Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF)

Founded in 1945, its headquarters are currently in Berlin (Soviet Sector). The WIDF has been under Communist control from the beginning; although a few non-Communist women's organizations have joined, these have not included women's groups of any importance. Since 1945, the WIDF has appropriated International Women's Day, originally a Social Democratic celebration.

The Committee of Soviet Women is a member of WIDF. The head of the Soviet Women's Committee and a vice president of WIDF is N. V. Popova, Central Committee member of the CPSU.

Teachers

World Federation of Teachers' Unions (FISE)

Founded in 1946, its headquarters are currently in Prague, although a Paris office is still used for liaison with other international organizations. It

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has never attracted much non-Communist support. It became a Trade Department of the WFTU only in 1949, when the free trade unions left the WFTU. Most of FISE's members come from the Soviet orbit; the leading Western teachers' organizations are affiliated to the non-Communist World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession (WCOTP).

The USSR Union of Educational and Scientific Workers is a member of FISE.

Journalists

International Organization of Journalists (IOJ)

Founded in 1946, its headquarters are currently in Prague. Originally, the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and the International Federation of Journalists of Allied and Free Countries were disbanded, and merged with the IOJ. The Communists gradually turned the IOJ into a front organization under their control, however, and by 1950 all non-Communist unions had withdrawn. Those who left the IOJ restarted the IFJ in 1952. The IOJ makes periodic proposals for cooperation with the IFJ.

The USSR Union of Journalists is a member of IOJ.

Scientists

World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW)

Founded in 1946, its headquarters are currently in London. At its founding conference, organized by the British Association of Scientific Workers, eighteen organizations of scientists from 14 countries were represented. Although it purported to be a non-political organization, Communists succeeded in obtaining most of the official posts and have retained control ever since. The only large non-Communist affiliation is that of Britain--Association of Scientific Workers, but affiliated organizations also exist(as of 1964) in Denmark, France, India, Japan, Portugal and the United States.

Many members of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR are active in WFSW.

Radio/TV

International Radio and Television Organization (OIRT)

Founded in 1946, its headquarters are currently in Prague. Although many countries took part in its founding, in 1950 the British Broad-

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casting Corporation took the initiative in setting up a rival body, the European Broadcasting Union (EBU). All leading non-Communist organizations have since left the OIRT, mostly to join the EBU. In 1964, OIRT members were organizations of Communist countries, plus Finland, Mali, Iraq and the UAR.

Veterans

International Federation of Resistance Movements (FIR)

Founded in 1951, its headquarters are currently in Vienna; a small secretariat is also maintained in Paris. Since its foundation, FIR has mainly comprised Communist groups. It has tried since 1962 to establish a working agreement with the non-Communist World Veterans' Federation (WVF). FIR claims a membership drawn from about 44 organizations in 19 European countries and Israel.

The Soviet Committee of War Veterans and Partisans is a member of FIR.

REGIONAL

Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization (AAPSO)

Created in 1957, at Soviet and Chinese initiative, the AAPSO permanent secretariat is in Cairo. The Soviets have outmaneuvered the Chinese, and are apparently now in firm control of the organization. Created to exploit anticolonial sentiments in Asia and Africa, it has approximately 75 member organizations in these areas (including the USSR). AAPSO's evident purpose is to further Soviet international objectives by exacerbating tensions with Western powers, increasing Communist influence in the newly independent countries, and providing a mechanism through which African and Asian political leaders could easily receive money and guidance. Currently the principal objectives of AAPSO are (a) to issue propaganda in support of Communist anti-imperialist policies; and (b) to support with arms, training and funds, militant liberation movements and radical political parties who are in opposition to their own pro-Western governments.

Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples Solidarity Organization (AALAPSO)

As a result of the Tri-Continent Conference held in Havana in January 1966, a permanent Afro-Asian-Latin American Peoples Solidarity Organization was established with headquarters in Havana. The avowed purpose of the organization is to combat "United States imperialism" in the

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underdeveloped countries of Africa, Asian and Latin America. In effect, AALAPSO broadens the base of AAPSO by providing means of coordination between like-minded Communist and pro-Communist organizations in Latin American and the African and Asian members of AAPSO. The Tri-Continent Conference set up three permanent bodies in Havana (AALAPSO Permanent Secretariat; AALAPSO Committee of Assistance and Aid to National Liberation Movements and of Struggle Against Neo-Colomialism; and Tri-Continental Committee for Support to the People of Vietnam). In addition, the Latin American Solidarity Organization was established separately by the 27 Latin American delegations at the conference. Also headquartered in Havana, this solidarity organization acts for Latin America much as AAPSO functions for Africa and Asia.

The Soviet Committee for the Solidarity of Asian and African Countries is a member of AAPSO and AALAPSO.

3. NATIONAL

In addition to their activities in and for the international fronts, the affiliated Soviet "mass organizations" have become increasingly involved in bilateral foreign activity. Invitations, exchanges, and sponsored events—directed particularly at similar organizations or groups in underdeveloped countries—emphasize the Soviet effort to influence foreign organizations by country to country contacts which are outside the activities of the international fronts.

Other Soviet organizations are engaged in a similar effort. The magnitude of this effort is well illustrated by the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (headed by a party Central Committee member). Under this roof organization, some 44 individual friendship societies or associations are engaged in efforts to create sympathy for and interest in the Soviet Union abroad, including the formation in foreign countries of a network of local friendship societies with the USSR. Foreign contacts on the national level are also pursued by such domestic Soviet organizations as the Union of Sport Societies and Organizations of the USSR, USSR Union of Writers, and various religious organizations (particularly those of Islam). The Academy of Sciences of the USSR is also very active internationally, especially through its institutes for the study of foreign areas. All of these organizations are controlled, manipulated and coordinated by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

These Soviet covert action operations abroad are augmented by similar operations conducted, to the best of their ability, by the other Communist regimes. Communists in the Free World further assist the Soviet effort by the roles they play in the international front organizations and by their efforts to mobilize public opinion within their own countries.

