

looking to the government to grant freedom of expression rights, build prosperity and create brotherhood—things no government in history has ever been equipped to do alone. Many people expect the government to do what only they can do for themselves.

"Our nation faces an apparent widespread deterioration in personal integrity, seen in practically every segment and level of society, from the repairman who does shoddy work . . . to the factory worker who gives no thought to the quality of the product he is making . . . the clerk who takes office stamps . . . the salesman who pads his expense account . . . the manager who cheats on his taxes . . . the attorney who recommends an unjustified lawsuit . . . to the physician who might expand a medical report to inflate the insurance payment to himself and his patient. It also is seen at every level of government, from censure proceedings in our highest legislative bodies to a city where national guard troops are mustered to prevent election abuses.

"Government alone cannot solve this problem. There already are laws against all of these things. The solution can come only from a heightened desire by all people to be honest themselves and a willingness to insist on integrity in their neighbors, associates and elected officials.

"Leaders in government understandably see it as their duty to do for the people of this country whatever they believe, or whatever they are told by citizens groups, is not already being done equitably, effectively and efficiently by the private sectors of society.

"When private citizens abdicate their responsibilities and ask the government to do a job, government responds in the only way it can: it passes more laws and usually appropriates more money. And every time another law is passed, it means another small or large restriction on somebody's freedom.

"As citizens, in other words, we have this choice when facing a situation that needs correcting. We can do it ourselves; or we can ask the government to pass a law that says we must not fail to do it—and that sets up an administrative mechanism to enforce the prohibition. The former choice is by far the best way to meet a situation, at least from the standpoint of economy and independence; and often from the standpoint of speed efficiency and effectiveness, depending on the nature of the problem.

"The government will be called on to help. Its resources and responsibilities certainly cannot and should not be overlooked. But the initiative, leadership and work should remain in the hands of the citizens."

Maryland GI in Vietnam Dies in Crash

HON. CLARENCE D. LONG

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1968

Mr. LONG of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, Sgt. Ronald Baker, a soldier from Indian Head, Md., was recently killed in Vietnam. I wish to commend the courage of this young man and to honor his memory by including the following article in the RECORD:

GI IN VIETNAM DIES IN CRASH—SGT. RONALD BAKER LIVED AT INDIAN HEAD, MD.

INDIAN HEAD, Md., January 22—An Army sergeant from Indian Head was fatally injured last Friday in Vietnam when a truck in which he was riding turned over and caught fire, the Department of Defense reported today.

The victim was Sgt. Ronald Baker, 22, son of Mrs. Mabel Baker, of 108 Woodland Road,

Indian Head. Death was attributed to severe burns.

Sergeant Baker had been on duty in Vietnam since last July. He was assigned to Company "A," 26th Engineer Battalion.

He entered the Army in May, 1966, and took his basic training at Fort Gordon, Ga. He later served at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., and in Germany, before he was assigned to Vietnam.

In addition to his mother, Sergeant Baker is survived by four sisters, Miss Mary E. Baker, of Boston; Mrs. Dorothy M. Bowman, and Mrs. Annette Bowman, both of Pisgah, Md., and Mrs. Catherine A. Sampson, of Indian Head, and four brothers; Grant W. Baker, Maurice T. Baker, and Rubin E. Baker, all of Indian Head, and David E. Baker, of New York.

The 50th Anniversary of the Ukrainian Nation

HON. WILLIAM L. ST. ONGE

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1968

Mr. ST. ONGE. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 50th anniversary of the independence of Ukraine, and in recognition of this event observances are taking place throughout the country. It is also fitting for Congress to pause in its busy routine to observe this significant event.

The continuing subjugation of Ukraine completely refutes the dreary Soviet harangue that the Western powers are the sole practitioners of colonialism. While Russia ceaselessly slanders the efforts of the United States to stop aggression in Vietnam by calling them colonialistic, it continues to be the outstanding practitioner of imperio-colonialism in the world today. All nations should be aware of the hypocrisy which the Soviet Union practices when it attempts to mask the ruthless suppression of minorities within its own arbitrary borders by imputing this very crime to others.

Our Nation was founded upon the proposition that all men should be at liberty to determine their own destinies and govern themselves free from outside interference or domination. This is a basic principle of our foreign policy and one which we actively seek for all nations. No people are more deserving of our efforts in this behalf than the valiant citizens of Ukraine and their friends and relatives in the United States.

Francis B. Randall, in his incisive biography "Stalin's Russia," notes that the distinguishing characteristic of Stalin's personality was his paranoia. It is ardently desired that the present Soviet leadership does not suffer from a similar disability, and that they will come to realize that no people can long be denied their freedom. By accepting this reality, the Soviet Union will not only contribute to their own stability but will also enhance the peace and well-being of the entire world community.

On its 50th anniversary, I extend my warmest praise to the brave and noble spirit of the Ukrainian nation, and offer the hope that we may soon welcome it to the company of free and independent states.

Foreign Policy Affecting Radio Free Europe

HON. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1968

Mr. DERWINSKI. Mr. Speaker, the deterioration of foreign policy under the Johnson administration coincides in a very interesting fashion with the deterioration of the effectiveness of Radio Free Europe. The problems of Radio Free Europe are brought home in the following very dramatic article by Dumitru Danielopol, which appeared in the Aurora Beacon-News on January 18:

RADIO FREE EUROPE MAY BECOME VICTIM OF JOHNSON'S POLICIES

(By Dumitru Danielopol)

WASHINGTON.—Radio Free Europe may become victim of the Johnson administration's "bridge building" policies.

High level decisions are pending at the White House, the Central Intelligence Agency and the State Department.

The CIA has long been a quiet but major contributor to the Free Europe Committee which sponsors RFE. If CIA funds are stopped, the whole operation faces an uncertain future. The much publicized popular subscription of funds for Free Europe covers only a fraction of expenses.

Since the Free Europe Committee also supports the Exile National Committees and the Assembly of Captive European Nations, a loss of government backing would mute the voice of many anti-Communist refugees. The profit to Moscow would be enormous. Many a satellite government also would breathe easier knowing that nationals in the United States could no longer remind oppressed peoples of their national aspirations.

There is little likelihood that the axe will fall on RFE until 1969—although it may be "shaved" in preparation for a coup de grace.

In an election year, the abandonment of RFE would antagonize millions of voters of Eastern European origin.

It would also run into severe bi-partisan criticism in Congress.

Some European exiles believe that only the election of a man like Richard Nixon or Ronald Reagan in 1968 can save the operation. And these same exiles are urging its reorganization.

For several years there have been legitimate complaints from exile leaders that RFE has ceased to be their voice—a mission it undertook when it first went on the air in 1950.

These complaints have increased constantly during my four trips to Munich RFE headquarters in the last four years. They come from refugees and exiles both inside and outside the organization.

Many contend that a once militant, hard hitting operation has become soft spoken, wishy-washy, reflecting a left wing liberal ideology.

This is the main reason, the exiles say, that RFE is seldom—if ever—jammed.

RFE officials admit that the American-exile collaboration basis of 1950 has given way to purely American leadership. The change in tenor, these officials say, reflects the reality of developments in Eastern Europe.

Exile leaders reply that the broadcasts no longer encourage the freedom and independence of the captive peoples but preach instead a policy of "status quo," "peaceful coexistence," "peaceful engagement" and "detente." They also complain that they are no longer allowed to speak to their peo-

C.I.A. 4.01 Radio Free Europe

ORG. I. FREE EUROPE Committee

C.I.A. 2.04.2

SECRET

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Orig. 1

1 Page

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Comptroller

VIA : DD/P

SUBJECT : Policy Toward East European Exile Groups.

Attached in response to your request is a memorandum describing Agency policy, and its implementation toward the support of East European exile groups in this country engaged in anti-communist activities.

CORD MEYER, JR.
Chief
Covert Action Staff

Attachment:
Response

C/CA/BI;SPR:jev & ki (7 & 10 June)

Distribution:

- Orig. & 1 - Addressee**
- 1 - C/CA**
- 1 - Legislative Council**
- 1 - Col. Grogan, Assistant to the Director**
- 1 - SAS**
- 3 - CA/BI**

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ILLEGIB

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Free Europe
Committee
CIA 4-01.2 (RFE)

(TEXT) ALL THESE PEOPLE REPRESENT THE MOST BELLICOSE MILITARIST
CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CAPITALIST GROUPS, CHIEFLY
FROM THE WESTERN STATES, WHO ARE VITALLY INTERESTED IN MAINTAINING
AND FANNING INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS OBTAINING, SPECIFICALLY,
GREAT PROFITS FROM THE SHAMEFUL U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM.

FORMALY, THE "FREE EUROPE COMMITTEE" IS A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION
REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. IT HAS NEITHER STATUTES
NOR A PRECISE PROGRAM. THE CRITICISM FREQUENTLY VOICED BY
REPRESENTATIVE OF PROGRESSIVE STRATA OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY IS
ANSWERED BY THE HEADS OF THE "COMMITTEE" IN A VERY NEBULOUS WAY,
BY THE DECLARATION THAT THEIR ACTIVITY IS A "FORM OF COOPERATION OF
AMERICAN CITIZENS WITH REFUGEES FROM COMMUNIST COUNTRIES," AND THAT

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Copy

TELEGRAM

Arnold Beichman
c/o Richard Wald
New York Herald Tribune
New York, New York

The Assembly of Captive European Nations has, over the years, done more than any other organization to keep alive the issue of the liberation of the Captive Nations. It has done so despite a climate of opinion which has sometimes made it exceedingly difficult to talk about liberation.

The success of the ACEN has been due to the dedication of the remarkably able group of refugee leaders who compose its membership. But it has also been due, and this is in no small measure, to the qualities of their exceptionally able and hard working secretary-general, Mr. Brutus Coste. Indeed, I consider it no exaggeration to say that to the many congressional friends of the Assembly of Captive European Nations, Brutus Coste had come to represent the personification of everything the ACEN stands for.

Because I value the work of the ACEN highly, I have been all the more distressed by the news that, after ten years of faithful service, a decision has now been made to dispense with the services of Mr. Coste as secretary-general. I consider this baffling development most unfortunate, not merely because of my personal admiration for Mr. Coste, but also because his separation from the ACEN must inevitably impair its effectiveness. I can only hope that it was not because Mr. Coste's stubborn and

uncompromising commitment to his ideals ran afoul of the current official hypothesis, which speak of the "desatellization" of the satellites and of "building bridges," instead of liberation.

Thomas J. Dodd
United States Senate

Free Europe Committee, Inc.

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 4, 1965

To: Mr. Richard C. Rowson

Reference:

From: Jan Stransky *J.S.*

Subject: Anti-RFE Czech brochure.

The title of the brochure reads "Sybil's Forecasts are False". It was published by the Army Publishing House "Nase Vojsko" in 1965. The author, Karel A. Krejci, is a comparatively unknown journalist.

Unlike the "October" article of June 1965 which recognized the FEC as a formidable adversary, this brochure simply attempts to ridicule and to slander RFE and its Czechoslovak staffmembers. RFE is depicted as a cold war creation, sponsored and maintained by US authorities -- a "gray" operation which, primarily, serves the purposes of US intelligence. To prove this point, the author uses out of context numerous quotes by US personalities -- e.g. John Foster and Allan Dulles, Presidents Truman and Eisenhower, General Clay, Senator Kersten, etc. -- as well as such "documentary" material as papers, allegedly found on the persons of spies and agents dispatched into Czechoslovakia by RFE. One of the chapters concentrates on personal attacks upon members of the Czechoslovak BD in Munich who are accused of all kinds of moral turpitudes and depravities. The "dolce vita" pictures are meant to confirm the image of RFE as a den of depravity -- yet hardly any RFE staffmembers appear in these pictures, taken during the Munich "Fasching" period.

Information contained in the text is considerably outdated: leaflets of the Crusade for Freedom, reproduced in the brochure, have not been used for many years; scandal-mongering rumors concerning RFE staffmembers are but a rehash of statements made in the mid-fifties by some redefectors; data on positions, held by some individuals, are quite obsolete. Thus the text gives the impression that it has been prepared several years ago, and that only now the authorities decided to publish the brochure.

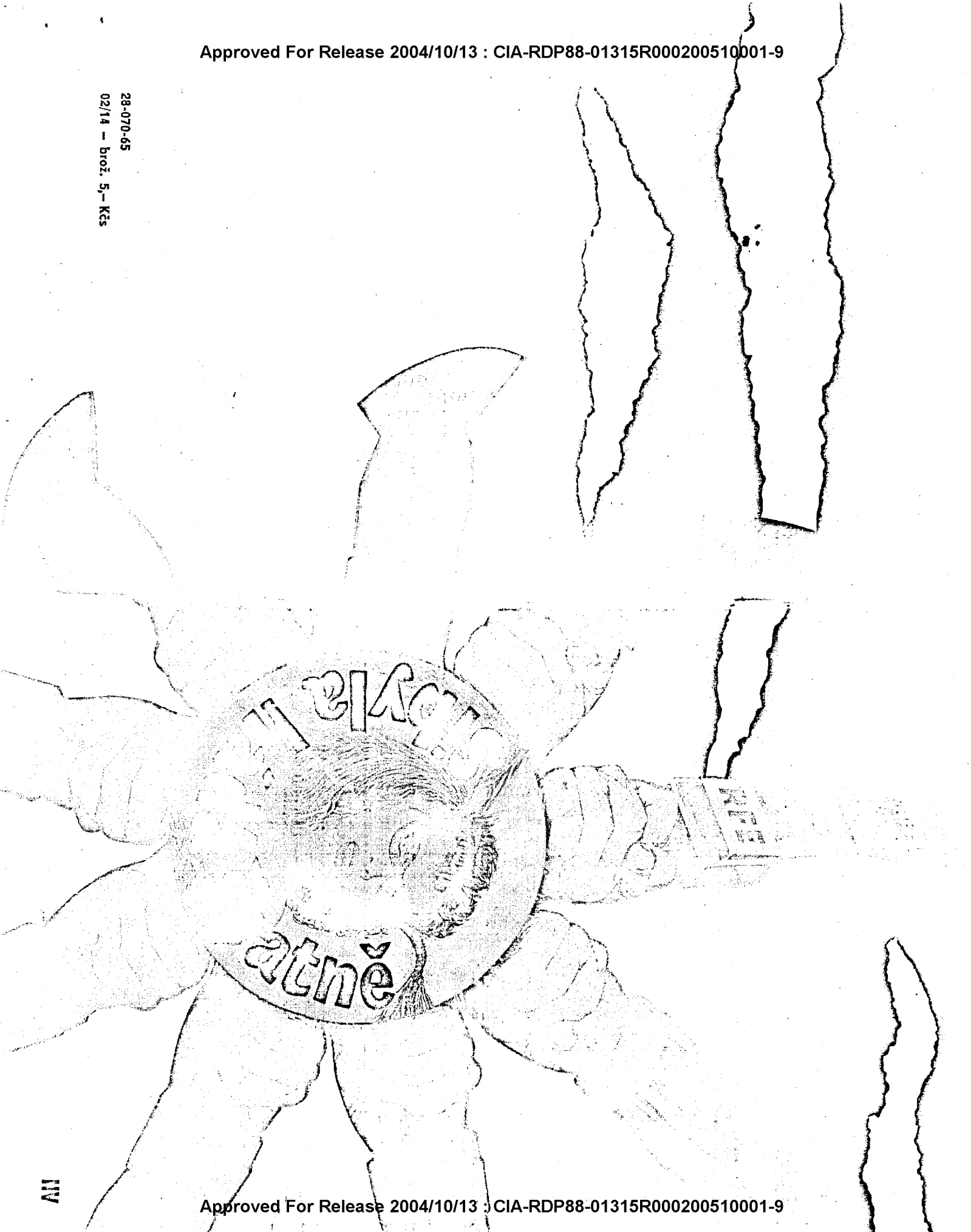
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Free Europe Comm.

OCT - 7 '65

President's Office

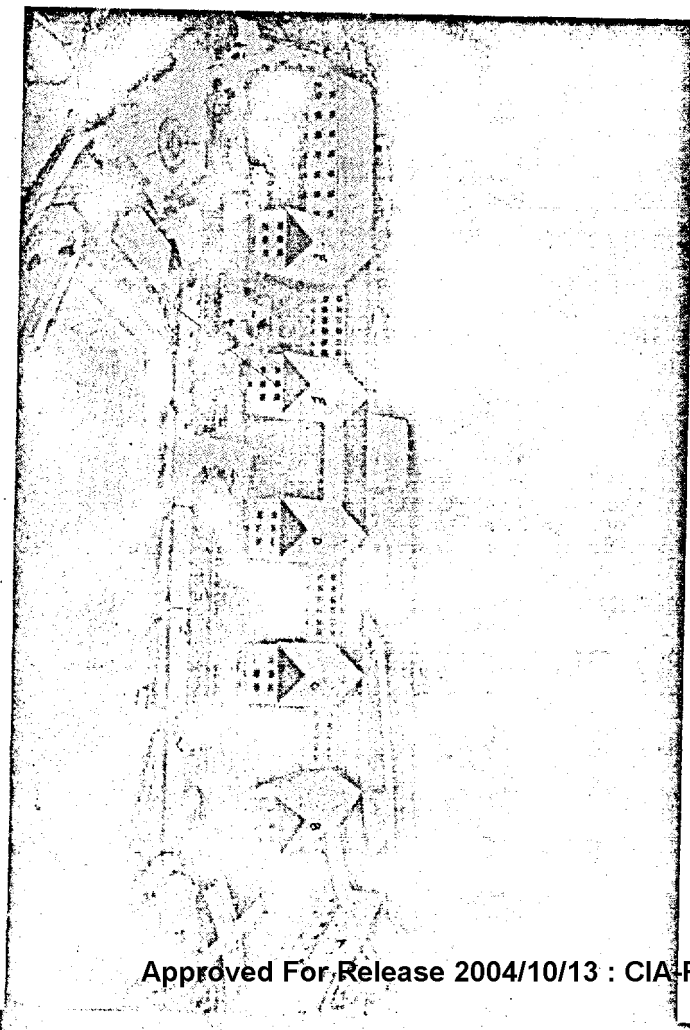
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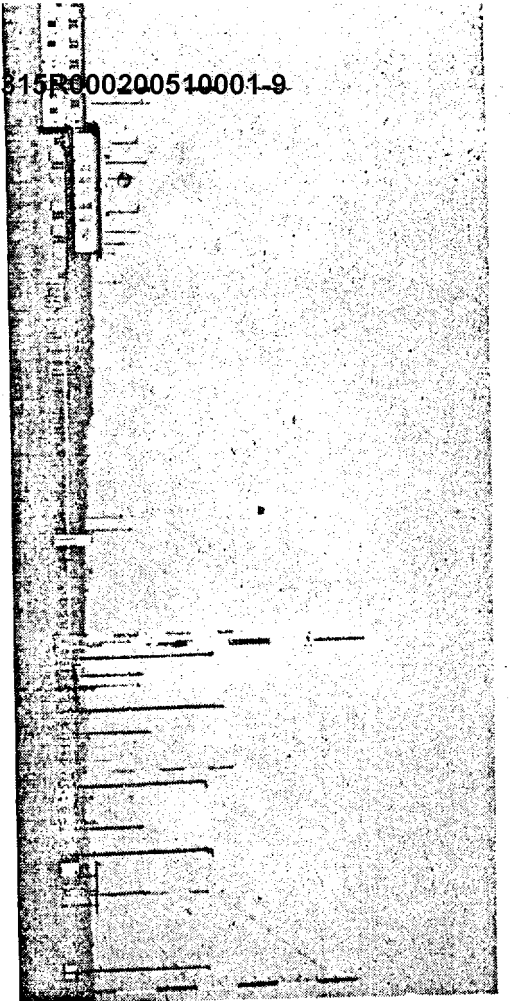


AVI

KARELA KREJČI

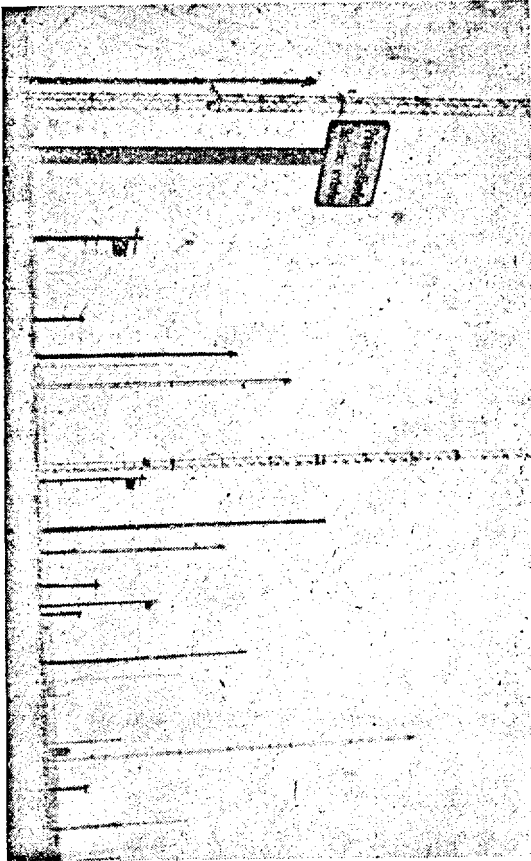
1. Celní pohled na mnichovskou rozhlasovou stanici „Svobodná Evropa“.





2

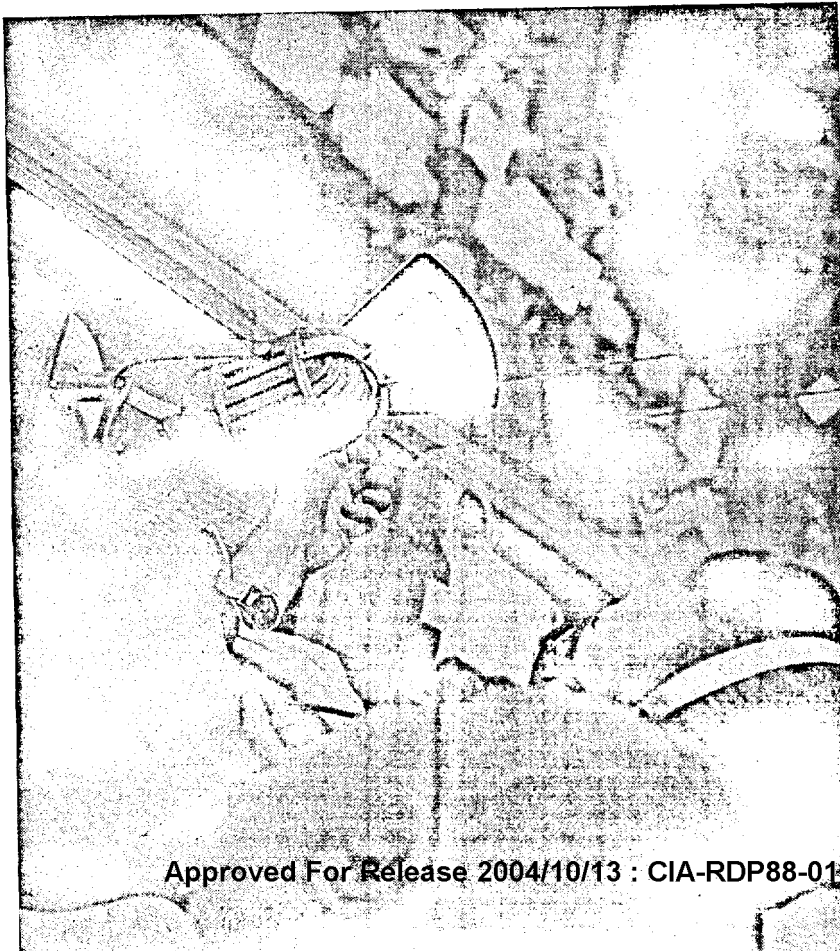
2. Anténní systém RFE ve Schlessheimu u Mirchova.

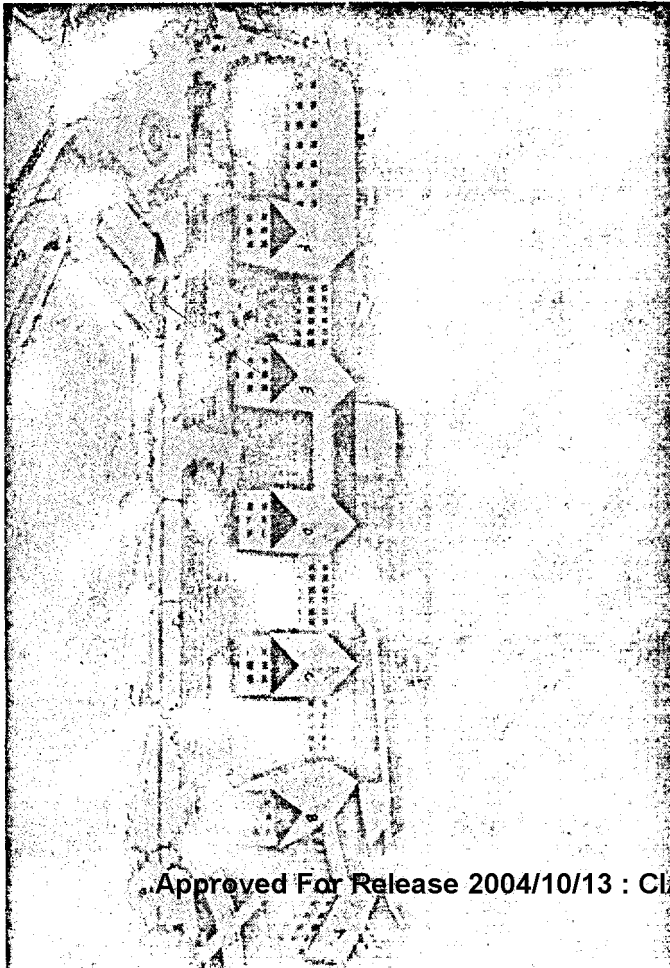


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3. Reportéři „Svobodné Evropy“ při práci – tentokrát při reportáži ze zasedání tzv. „Evropské rady“ ve Štrasburku roku 1957.

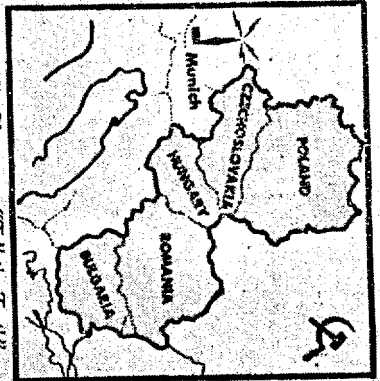
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1. Čelní pohled na mnichovskou rozhlasovou stanici „Svobodná Evropa“.

Facts about RADIO FREE EUROPE and THE CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM



REE's Charter—"Tell the Truth"

What is Radio Free Europe?

Radio Free Europe is a network of 28 powerful transmitters and relay stations located in West Germany and Portugal. It broadcasts news, information and feature programs from the free world to Communist-controlled Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

What is the Crusade for Freedom?

Crusade for Freedom is the agency through which millions of Americans support Radio Free Europe by their voluntary contributions.

What are their purposes?

The vast majority of the East Europeans oppose Communist rule and are determined to regain their freedoms. These captive people need a continuing flow of undistorted news in order to form

sound judgments in their struggle to regain their individual rights and national freedom without resort to violence. They need to know they have not been forgotten by the free world. Radio Free Europe supplies these needs.

What kind of programs are broadcast?

In addition to hourly news broadcasts of world events—including news about the countries behind the Iron Curtain—Radio Free Europe programs include commentaries, satire, entertainment, religious programs, jazz and national music generally suppressed by the Communists. Group programs are directed at special audiences—workers, farmers, women, youth, businessmen, intellectuals and Communist party members.

Radio Free Europe's twenty-one powerful transmitters carry its programs to the people of five Soviet-controlled countries behind the Iron Curtain. The transmitters, located in West Germany and Portugal, use more than 3,000 hours of air time a week. Each program is broadcast over several transmitters. In this way 95% of RFE's programs reach, through Communist jamming, on at least one channel.

"People believe lies only when they have no opportunity to hear the truth. The Communists have isolated their people to keep them from ever hearing the truth—to create a vacuum in their minds which will absorb lies because there is nothing else for them to seize upon. The only way to frustrate this evil manipulation of human minds and emotions is to supply the truth which gives the oppressed people a meaningful stick to lay against each lie that is told to them. . . . Radio Free Europe is supplying the truth. Men and women who might otherwise have succumbed to the philosophy that it is good to be slaves, still keep alive the spark of freedom in their hearts. . . . This work serves not only the nations we seek to help—it serves the best interests of the United States."

PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

RADIO FREE EUROPE

is a division of Free Europe Committee, Inc., which is supported by contributions of the American people to the Crusade for Freedom.

110 West 57 Street, New York 19, New York

- 4. Jeden z mnoha letádků „Křížáčku za svobodu“ pro občany Spojených států.
- 5. Anglicky psaný letáček „Svobodné Evropy“ s citátem bývalého amerického prezidenta Eisenhowera, s nákresem vysílací sítě a se sdělením, že vysílá do zemi „za železnou oponou“ týdně přes 3000 hodin. . . .

RADIO FREE EUROPE

LIBERTÉ

EUROPE

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CAP 4-01, 2 Radcliffe
Littig
Press Critchlow, Jean

Membership

NEW MEMBERS ACTIVE

Samuel L. Bauman - Chief, News Bureau, The Stars and Stripes, Naples, Italy.

Michael Field - Staff Correspondent, The Daily Telegraph, The Reporter, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Craig B. Fisher - Producer/Writer, NBC News, New York, New York

Harold Gal - Copy Editor, The New York Times, International Edition, Paris, France.

Joseph Winn Daniels Novitski - News Editor, The Associated Press, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

L. Bruce van Voorst - Chief of Bonn Bureau, Newsweek Magazine, Bonn, Germany.

ASSOCIATE

I. William Berry - Slotman, New York Herald Tribune, New York, New York.

II. Darden Chambliss, Jr. - Director of Communications, Aluminum Association, New York, New York; (F) Associated Press.

James Critchlow - Director, Information Division, Radio Liberty Committee, Inc., New York, New York.

Raymond M. Cudahy - Director of Special Services, Insurance Information Institute, New York, New York; (F) N.Y. Journal-American, Bangor Daily News, Bangor Commercial, The Evening Bulletin.

Paul F. Hoyer - Aramco Overseas Company, Editor, Aramco World Magazine, Beirut, Lebanon; (F) Providence Journal.

Dorothy Radcliffe Ingling - Publicity and Public Relations Dir., Friend-Reiss Advertising, Inc., New York, New York; (F) Freelance, Honolulu Star Bulletin, Trans-Pacific, Station KGU (Honolulu), Woman's Wear Daily.

Albert D. Kappel - Dir. of Public Affairs, Free Europe Committee, Inc.

Arthur R. Kavalier - Managing Editor, Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter, New York, New York.

Theodore Lit - Senior Editor, Arlington House Publishers, New Rochelle, New York.

Gar Schmitt - Group Head (PR Dept.) J. Walter Thompson Company, New York, New York; (F) Times-Union, N. Y. Times-Wide World Photos, Inc..

M. Harvey Strichartz - Editor: ARA Press; Man. Editor, ARA LOG, American Radio Association, AFL-CIO, New York, New York.

Jack D. Summerfield - General Manager, Riverside Radio WRVR, New York, New York.

Nathan A. Turkheimer - Vice President and Dir. of PR, J. M. Mathes, Inc., New York, New York; (F) New York Times, N. Y. World Telegram & Sun, NANA, ECA, Richmond Times Dispatch, Roanoke Times.

George W. Volckhausen - Editor, Profits Preview, Westport, Connecticut.

Free Kappel, Publ:
Ingling
Free Europe
Committee

CIA 4-01.2 RFE
Europe Committee
Inc.

Free Europe Committee, Inc.

Rec Krejci Karel A.
See 4-01.2 (Nase Vojsko)
Czechoslovakia

MEMORANDUM

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JS:sk
Free Europe Comm.

OCT-7'65

President's Office

PERS KINGSLEY, NATHAN
KINGSLEY, NATHAN
CIA 4-01.2 RFE
CIA 1-04. MATER, GENE
ORG 1 - FREE EUROPE COMMITTEE
SOC 4-01, IN HERALD TRIBUNE

Kingsley to Head Radio Free Europe News

Nathan Kingsley, national editor of the Herald Tribune, has resigned to become director of news for Radio Free Europe.

Mr. Kingsley will be stationed in Munich, Germany, where he will supervise Radio Free Europe's central newsroom, the operation of its nine news bureaus in Western Europe and its monitoring of 50 communist radio stations and news services.

A member of the Herald Tribune staff since 1948, Mr. Kingsley has served as U. S. correspondent for the paper's European edition, as managing editor of the Herald Tribune News Service, and as city editor and managing editor of the European edition.

He succeeds Gene Mater, who will return to New York to become executive director in charge of public affairs for The Free Europe Committee.

~~PERS MIA~~
CIA 1-04 MATER, GENE
CIA 1-04 KINGSLEY, NATHAN
CIA 4-01.2 RFE
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New Radio Free Europe Aide
The appointment of Nathan Kingsley, national editor of The New York Herald Tribune, as director of news of Radio Free Europe was announced yesterday. Mr. Kingsley will be stationed at the organization's headquarters in Munich, Germany. He succeeds Gene Mater, who has been named executive director of public affairs for the Free Europe Committee in New York.