

Report on Canadian Trip.

March 19-22, 1954.

Introduction.

Mary and I left Logan Airport at 5P.M. last Friday on a small Northeast plane bound for Montreal. The weather was very cloudy and windy and soon we encountered snow. Over the mountains the storm increased in violence and the plane was tossed about like a kite. I never realized that a plane could take so much punishment without being seriously damaged. One of the passengers was ill throughout the flight and another, who makes the flight regularly every week, said that it is always rough but that he had never seen it as bad as it was then.

The real trouble as far as we were concerned came when the plane started to land in a series of sharp drops. Mary has sinus trouble and the descent affected her sinuses, caused deafness and almost unbearable pain.

The weather in Montreal was very bad and it was snowing harder than before, but we decided to go on to Ottawa on the next T.C.A. plane because we were afraid that if we waited until the next day we might be snowbound. The plane left on time on a flight which usually takes thirty minutes but was twenty minutes late in landing in Ottawa. Unfortunately, Mary experienced the same trouble. The stewardess made a few helpful suggestions which reduced the pain but did not do away with it.

Friday night, Saturday and Saturday night we rested at the Lord Elgin Hotel in Ottawa. The weather was terrible; snow, wind and rain. The forecast for Sunday morning was for fair weather but instead the storm continued. We were to resume our trip at 9:20 A.M. on a plane coming from Montreal but it was

late in arriving and we finally left at 11:30, getting to Toronto at 2:15 P.M. Mary insisted on completing our trip by air in order to make sure what her trouble really was and to see whether she would experience it every time.

On Monday morning the weather was fine and sunny but the wind was quite strong. We left Toronto on a forty passenger American Airlines plane which was better than the smaller planes we had been on but there still was quite a lot of motion. When lunch was served I managed to drink about half of my coffee, the rest being sloshed all over the tray. We landed at Logan Airport on time, 4P.M.

None of the planes on which we traveled was full. The last plane never had more than 17 passengers on board.

Mary was going to fly to Raleigh, N.C. on Wednesday morning to visit her relatives who are ill, but I had to cancel her reservation and, instead, she will take the train tonight. She will have to see her doctor before she makes another flight. If nothing can be done to prevent her trouble, it will not be safe for her to fly again.

Mary has just read the above and claims that it was only the descents she minded. Most probably we encountered routine flying conditions for this time of the year. Flying does not seem to affect me in any way but I do not understand why some people are so crazy about it. I prefer driving, going by train or by bus to flying even under perfect conditions.

Mission.

As soon as we arrived at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto I phoned to Dr. D. and he came to see me at 3:30. We conferred in our room while Mary had tea in the restaurant and, later,

waited in the lobby.

I told D. everything I was supposed to. In addition, I tried to make it very clear to him that since middlemen are not desirable in matters of this kind, I was going to be completely out of the picture and that he should not try to communicate with me after the meeting in Springfield because that might make trouble for the project and for me. I told him that some of my neighbors had been questioned by investigators about me and that my mail may be watched, probably in connection with his affairs.

Dr. D. was to apply for a visa on Monday and will keep me informed of the progress. If he succeeds in getting the visa by April 15, he will be in Springfield on the 22nd and will stay at the Y.M.C.A. where he will wait for you as per instructions. D. is 5' 7", dark complexion, 46 years old and will wear a dark blue suit and a blue tie. His picture and a part of a folder, the remaining section of which he holds, are enclosed. He knows your name, R.C., and your general description, but believes you are someone I have never met.

NOTE

Dr. D. raised the question of his traveling expenses. He said that he and two other Bulgarians have formed a trucking company which now owns two trucks. During the winter months they made just enough to cover the monthly payments on the trucks. After May 1 they are hoping to handle more business and expect to make a profit.

I replied that this question had been discussed and that he was to present his expense account to you in Springfield. However, if he did not have enough money on hand and would not be able to get it by April 15, I offered to give him as much as

I could spare instead of trying first to get it from you and sending it to him by mail, thus running the risk of being detected. He stated that an advance of \$100 would be a great help. I then took out my money, figured my expenses for the rest of the way to Boston on a piece of paper and told him that I could manage it without any inconvenience. His receipt for the amount is attached to my expense account. D. understands that he is to account for this money in Springfield. I believe that his main reason for asking for an advance was not that he could not raise the money but rather to secure some proof of good faith on my part. After all, he had met me only on two occasions before and hardly knows anything about me. He had no way of finding out if my statements were true. For reasons of my own I might have been fabricating the whole business.

D. agrees to tell no one where he is going and says that he can manage that easily. On the trip to Springfield he will see no one but you and has no intention of letting his friends in the U.S. know of his proposed visit. He told me that he speaks German very well and that he has learned quite a lot of English and believes that he will have no trouble in making himself understood or in understanding what is said to him in English.

I expressed the opinion that Bulgarians in the U.S. have a bad reputation because there is a number of undesirable characters among them and because they often undertake to do things with no intention of carrying them to a successful conclusion. He replied that he was well aware of this situation but that in his case this would not be so. He asserts that he will carry out to the letter any project which he might agree to undertake. His main interest, he claims, is not in Canada or

in the U.S. He longs to go back to Bulgaria and, for this reason , he is prepared to work for the liberation of the country.

Our conference lasted over three hours. D. invited us to visit his home that evening, but I turned the invitation down. I said that since I had no other business in Toronto, I did not want to run the risk of meeting Bulgarians who know me and who might get curious about my visit. By the time I finished telling him what might happen to me, he was feeling awfully sorry for me . If he ever had any suspicions about me, I am certain they were completely wiped out.

Bishop Andrey.

D. was very much disturbed about the activities of the Bishop. Although I asked him to discuss any problems of this nature with you in Springfield, he insisted on telling me about the Bishop because he wanted my opinion on what should be done in this case. The story is interesting and follows below.

Ancient History.

Before the Second World War Andrey was sent to the U.S. by the Bulgarian Synod as a delegate not as a bishop. This happened at a time when Bulgaria was working with some success towards better relations with Yugoslavia. Andrey supported the policy of the Bulgarian government. The Bulgarians in the U.S. and Canada, for the most part of Macedonian origin, did not like this policy and almost everywhere refused to recognize Andrey or to listen to his speeches. His reception in Toronto was the most violent. He was plastered with ripe tomatoes and bad eggs and for a while it looked as though he might be trampled to death. His friends finally managed to spirit him away. As a result of his reception in Canada

and the U.S. Andrey was forced to return to Istanbul.

Post War History.

After the war Andrey was again sent to the U.S. as the delegate of the Synod of Sofia. This time the Bulgarians and their Orthodox churches hoped to find in him a spiritual leader in the struggle against Communism. Five years ago, since by that time the Bulgarian Synod was completely controlled by the Communist government, the Bulgarian churches in Canada and the U.S. recognized Andrey as the head of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church abroad, made him their bishop and declared that as long as the Communist regime remained in power in Bulgaria, they would not recognize the Synod in Sofia neither would they accept any of its decisions.

Andrey, however, failed to avail himself of the opportunities that were offered to him and to win the confidence and the support of the Bulgarians and their churches. This situation was touched upon in my report on the M.P.O. convention in 1953. At that time Rev. Nikolov reported that a church meeting would take place in the fall at which he hoped that all the difficulties with Andrey would be ironed out. These hopes were not realized. About five months ago, the M.P.O. announced that, until further notice, it was taking over control of the Bulgarian churches and that the churches would no longer send funds to Andrey in New York.

Recent Developments.

On March 3, 1954, on the initiative of the former Bulgarian Queen, there was a celebration in Madrid to which many prominent Bulgarians were invited. Among them were Kiosseivanov and Bishop Andrey. There was a service conducted by the Bishop and, to the

dismay of all, the Bishop mentioned in his prayers the Synod of Sofia and the newly elected Bulgarian Patriarch. That was not all, however. In his sermon the Bishop advised all Bulgarians to recognize the authority of the Synod and of the Patriarch chosen by the Communists, because, according to Andrey, the elections had been free and the Patriarch had been the choice of the people.

On his return to New York, Andrey continued holding services of this nature. Dr. D. wrote to his friends to attend the church services and report to him by letter. This was done and the facts mentioned above were confirmed. In addition, D. asked a Bulgarian in Toronto to write to the Bishop on this subject and to ask him for definite answers to a number of questions. In his reply, the Bishop confirmed his change of heart and repeated his advice to all Bulgarians to give up the idea of working against the present Bulgarian government, to dissolve all political organizations and committees abroad, to recognize the Synod and the Patriarch, to obey their directives and to come regularly to church and pray with him. The destinies of Bulgaria, according to the Bishop, are in God's hands and Bulgarians should not interfere in His works. Quotations from the Bible were used in support of these views.

During the last few days the Bishop was invited to attend the opening of a new church in California. Reports from there have not yet come but it is assumed that his sermon will repeat the ideas already expressed on other occasions.

Two theories have been advanced with regard to Andrey's recent activities. According to the first theory which is favored by the majority, Andrey, having lost the support of the Bulgarians and of their churches in the U.S. and Canada, has come to some

understanding with the Bulgarian government which is now supplying him with funds in return for his support.

According to the second theory, the U.S. government is employing Bishop Andrey for purposes of its own, is directing his activities and is supplying him with funds. This is being done in the hope that Andrey will be invited to visit Sofia. On his return he would be in a position to supply the U.S. government with valuable information. If this theory is true, the results will not be satisfactory because Andrey will never be permitted to leave the country again, if he ever goes back.

No matter which theory proves to be right, there is little doubt that Andrey's activities will have a very bad effect on the Bulgarians abroad and will only help to divide and weaken them further. Perhaps McCarthy should be told about the old goat
Conclusion.

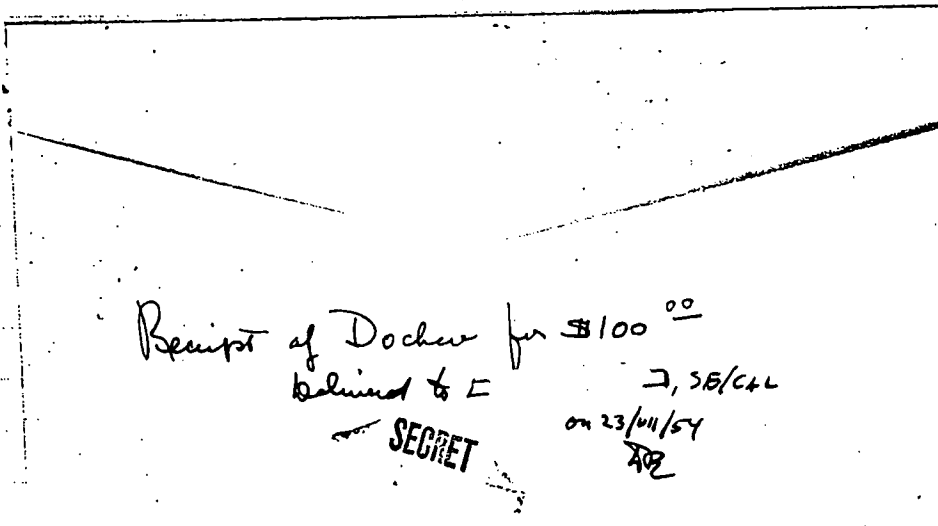
I made the following suggestions:

1. Call church and public meetings. Denounce the activities of Andrey and declare that he is no longer recognized as Bishop.
2. Publish well supported statements in the Bulgarian papers about the Bishop's teachings.
3. Publish articles in the U.S. and Canadian press.
4. Persuade the M.P.O. to denounce Andrey openly in their paper.
5. Undertake similar action in other countries where Andrey's influence may be felt.

March 25, 1954

In attached envelope is receipt of Dr. Dochev given to [] for \$100
which [] gave to Dochev for his prospective trip - at our request.
SE/CAL, [] struck this item from []' account, and will charge it
as an operational advance to []
DFE should bear this in mind when contacting Dochev to clear his own
accounts.

[]
29 March 1954



SECRET

29 Mar 54

[] []

Summary of letter from Toronto dated April 11.

In accordance with my promise I am writing to you before April 15. I have to report that, because of the formalities, the visa will be delayed.

1. I was required by the U.S. Consulate to get an extension of the validity of my certificate of identity of at least six months although it had not yet expired. This had to be done in Ottawa and took ten days.

2. The letter which I received from friends in the U.S. inviting me to visit them was not satisfactory. Because I have no bank account and no real estate, my friends will have to guarantee that they will take care of my expenses while I am in the U.S. and will provide my return ticket. I have already written about this and hope that this letter which will be written according to the instructions of the U.S. Consulate will come by the end of the week. Some time next week will be the earliest I can apply for the visa.

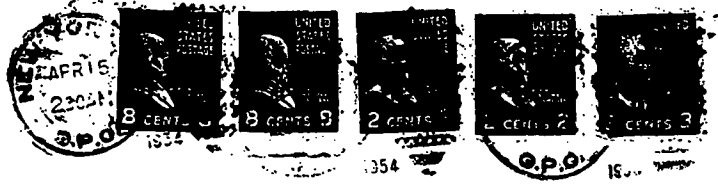
3. I was told at the U.S. Consulate that, in the case of non-citizens, it takes from two to three months to receive a reply to a visa application.

4. Under the circumstances the meeting scheduled for this month will have to be postponed.

6. Can anything be done to speed up matters at your end?

1. has original letter

11 Apr 54



[]
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Delivery