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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

LA-383-73

TO: Director, DDCI
for Soviet Bloc Division

DATE: 14 January 1976

FROM: [redacted]

MESSAGE: [redacted] REBUTTAL TO THE COMMUNIST WORLD, INC., AND REV. RICHARD WURMBRAND

1. On 7 Jan 76 Rev. Richard Wurmbbrand, Director of "The Communist World", Glendale, California, telephoned on the listed number and volunteered to provide information he had acquired concerning the delivery and kidnapping-return of Dragomir Vasile Ceausescu, stepson/son of Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party.

2. The material (attached) was received 9 Jan 76. Note it includes a picture of Dragomir Ceausescu, as well as information pertaining to Yugoslav secret police activities.

3. Reverend Wurmbrand has never been contacted but we have knowledge of his activities. He is associated with "Older Young Men of Zion" and "Europe's Millions", Miss. I believe his organization is designed to provide the reverend with a livelihood. The material given gives his background. Why he has not tried to contact us previously I don't know but, believing him to be an expert, representative of his various "non-profit" anti-Communist organizations, I am suspicious of his motive in supplying this information. In any event, this should go on record.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2006

REBUTTAL TO THE COMMUNIST WORLD, INC., 1-1-76

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency

Date: 2001

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

2)(A) Privacy

2)(B) Methods/Sources

3)(G) Foreign Relations

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONS

A 501(c)(3) Exempt Non-Profit Missionary Organization

Box 11, Glendale, C
U.S.A.
Phone (213) 243

RECORD

of

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CHRISTIAN
MISSIONS
TO THE
COMMUNIST
WORLD

Central Intelligence Agency
Los Angeles, California

To whom it may concern:

Dear Sir:

I suppose that your agency would be interested in the enclosed documents. Although the event described in them took place in 1967, it is only now that we could obtain full particulars about it.

The step brother of Nicolae Ceausescu, the present General Secretary of the Romanian party, the engineer Ceausescu Dragomir Vesile, tried unsuccessfully to demand political asylum in France, on the occasion of one of his trips abroad. In the night of March 29, 1967 he was kidnapped from the Liege - Paris 17, 11 PM train and is presently serving a sentence in the Romanian Gulag. I attach photocopies of two letters of Mr. Suga who tried to help him escape and also a picture. I trust that you will easily find a translator in your institution.

At your earliest convenience please advise us whether
Mr. Dragomir Vesile has been granted political asylum.

[]

for the sake of missions, our missionary activity.

Yours sincerely

Mihai Warmbold

Enclosed

MW/wb

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1968 7-12

The secret Communist Police of Tito have committed new crimes.

On the 10th of September, 1967, a Croat Simundic was killed by them in his car near Stuttgart (in Western Germany) where he was in exile. Before killing him, the Communists put his name on an alleged Croat publication, falsified by them, in which they declared him to be a traitor to the national cause. By this the Communists tried to cover their crime, putting it on the shoulder of Croatian nationalists. Never have the Croatian nationalists in exile considered Simundic to be a traitor.

On the 13th of September, 1967, the Serbian Petrovic was killed by a tool of the Communists, a baker with the name of Spasovic, before the Church of the Savior in Hanau (Western Germany). The murder was committed with an axe; the murderer has disappeared.

Now the Yugoslavian Secret Police have kidnapped a prominent religious personality refugee in the West, Professor Monsignore Dr. Krunoslav Draganovic. They have kidnapped him in darkness of the Italian haven Trieste.

The professor was 64 years old. He had become in the meantime an Austrian citizen and worked at a book proving the atrocities of the Communist terrorists in Yugoslavia.

Mr. Draganovic had gathered the proofs that 150,000 Croats were killed by the Yugoslavian Communists, among them 400 Catholic Croatian priests whom Draganovic succeeded to identify by name.

Since 1943 Mr. Draganovic worked at the Vatican, but when the Vatican entered in contact with the Tito regime, he was put aside because his testimony was in contradiction with the new policy of the Vatican. His simple presence at the Vatican showed that it is not right to make friends with those whose hands are full of the blood of hundreds of thousands of Catholics.

Draganovic became priest in Nussbaum, near Vienna, and continued his work to abolition and persecution in Communist Yugoslavia. He had gathered over 800 declarations under oath about the liquidation of nearly 200,000 Croats by the Communists.

Under the pretext that friendly people wished to give him new proofs for his book, he was lured to come in the beginning of September in the darkness of the night in-Yugoslavian frontier. On the 10th of September of this year, he disappeared completely.

The Italian police and organizations of the Croats in exile have gotten since then the testimony that on the 25th of September, Draganovic was in the prison of Zadar and on the 30th of September in the central jail of Belgrade.

Draganovic had his manuscript with him when he disappeared, but a copy of it was taken and sent to a bank in a western European country so that the kidnapping of Draganovic will not hinder the publishing of the atrocities of Communism.

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Draganovic

On the 10th of November the Deputy General Attorney declared in a press conference in Belgrade that Draganovic is free in Sarajevo and that he had presented himself by his own free will to the Yugoslavian authorities.

The Yugoslav News Agency announced that Draganovic, a Christian personality of high standing and a man who has had a leading role in the Vatican, is charged with having been known to have been a Ustase criminal as well as for inimical propaganda to the government, for which he can get a sentence of 10 years of prison. The Yugoslavian authorities say that Draganovic waits in liberty for his police trial.

An employee of the Yugoslav Secretariat for Information has shown to newspaper men a photocopy of a letter of Msgr. Draganovic to the District Attorney of Sarajevo in which he says that he has not been kidnapped, that he has not been submitted to force and that he has come back to Yugoslavia by his free will.

Proof that this photocopy is not true is that on the 8th of August, 1967, Draganovic had published the preface of a brochure in which he says that he is himself followed by the Yugoslav Secret Police, that Nikola Cimesa, head of the Yugoslav Secret Police for foreign countries, has interrogated several persons about the movements and habits of Msgr. Draganovic. He says in this preface that he doesn't know what waits for him. He expressed his hope that he will not be kidnapped but he also asserts that no menace will sidetrack him from his way from what he feels to be his duty as a priest and a Croat patriot.

The letter presented to the newspaper men may have been written in prison under tortures or under promises that he will be freed as it has often happened.

The Croat Patriotic Committee protested against the insult done to Draganovic to call him a war criminal as his activity during the war consisted of helping refugees of different nationalities and since he left Yugoslavia he has done nothing else than to unmask the atrocities of Communism.

After this was published, the Yugoslavian authorities went further with their denunciations. Msgr. Draganovic himself held a press conference in Yugoslavia in which he declared personally that he has not been kidnapped and that he has come back because he is sure that in Yugoslavia great changes have happened in the sense of humanization and democratization.

The Secretariat for the protection of Msgr. Draganovic himself before the press denied that he has been forced or threatened to do so.

The Yugoslav News Agency possesses a document written by Msgr. Draganovic in October 1966 in which he says, "Considered to be exposed continually to the danger of being killed or kidnapped by the methods and species of Tito, I inform him in my full and complete declaration which I have today in complete control of myself, that I am in Sarajevo, in the Islamic Republic, informing the whole public opinion of the Croatian people and the Croats in general that in case of my disappearance or my being taken away, I do not want to be buried in the ground in the Tombs of the Unknown Soldier in Sarajevo, but I want to be buried in my native village in Croatia in my grave."

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Draganovic

contingency regarding about the many "spontaneous declarations," "acts of repentance," and "auto-criticism" of the victims of Communist trials and said that the Yugoslav communism of Tito is not different in this respect from any other Communist regime. He continued, "I declare now, while I am still a free man, in full realization of all my physical and psychical powers, with solemnity, that whatever I will declare or write or sign in the case that I will fall into the hands of Yugoslavian Communist Police, which is only a blind tool of the Communist party, that these will have been said or done against my free will and my inner conviction. The terror and the methods of the Communist Party are able, with the modern means of all kinds, to finish even the strongest and most courageous man. They can finish with him physically and psychically."

The friends of Draganovic assert that the text of the letter written by Draganovic which has been presented by the Communist District Attorney is surely his handwriting, but still does not proceed from him because it is a letter full with mistakes and it is a style which does not appertain to Draganovic who is one of the greatest living Croatian writer.

It may be added here that the representative of Yugoslavia at the Vatican is the brother-in-law of Tito himself.