TRANSLATION

SOURCE: "Vaba Ecstlane" ("Free Estonian"), 11 June, 1966 - Toronto Estonian newspaper - normally friendly to us. (Russ)

ESTONIAN COMMUNITY NEEDS CLARIFICATION

"Teataja" ("The Announcer"), Estonian newspaper published in Stockholm, writes in connection with the Heine-Raus case.

It would be of primary interest to Estonians what the factual material is on what the Director of the CIA based his affidavit presented to the court. We are dealing with a very grave and serious accusation. It is known that the worlds largest intelligence agency, - CIA - has in its files extremely accurate information on Soviet intelligence and agent network. It is very difficult to believe that one of the highest CIA officials would come out with baseless accusations only for the purpose of saving one of his functionaries from a lawsuit. This would be scandalous and would thoroughly shatter the trust of USA public opinion for this agency. Refusal to release pertinent facts concerning Heine makes it possible for him and to his friends to continue to stir up the matter. Also some Estonian newspapers in Canada and USA seem to start using the same tactics which only means further deepening and broadening in the internal crisis. This is supported, at the present time, also by USA and Canadian newspapers who are using the scandal to attack and criticize the CIA. Friends of Heine have even opread rumors that the Raus - CIA action against him has been launched from Moscow in order to neutralize his anti-communist activities.

"The Evening Star" directs attention to the fact that the Heine story has similarities to the Arthur Haman affair. In the Haman case the CIA and USA security organs also did not start court proceedings for espionage against him during his stay in the MSA and permitted his departure. Such approach was also not used in Sweden and Haman was permitted to return to the Soviet Union. Later, however, USA security organs released files on Haman and these were published in the New York Estonian newspaper. These articles disclosed Haman's activities and training in the Soviet Union to the last detail. It can only be hoped that following the official ending of the court proceedings, something similar will also take place in the Heine affair.

In any case, the USA and Canadian central Estonian organizations have a complete right and even a duty to demand from the USA and Canadian security organizations who are working in close cooperation, that the grave accusation of the Director of the CIA against Eerik Heine in one form or another be substantiated and illuminated in detail. In the interest of internal peace within the Estonian community in Canada and USA, this would be extremely necessary and it would also serve as a warning to the Estonians in other countries against the Soviet subversion among ourselves.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3 B 2 B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2003 2006

DET MALDE GOY

TRANSLATION

SOUPCE: "Vaba Eestlane" ("Free Estonian"), ll June, 1966 - Toronto Estonian newspaper - normally friendly to us.

ESTONIAN TORPATS COURT CASE WITH CIA

Overture to Heine - Haus cane in 1961

STOCKHOLM - The Estonian newspaper, "Teataja" ("The Announcer") in Stockholm, recalls in connection with the Heine-Raus case, the case of John Torpats against the United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in 1961 where the question dealt with the problem of official immunity of a CIA functionary. The court considered CIA favorably similar to what the CIA is trying to achieve in the Heine-Raus court case.

The John Torpats affair began when the Director of the CIA at that time, Allen Dulles, unexpectedly relieved from his duties CIA functionary, John Torpats. The latter found that he had been done an injustice and undertook a unique step in the USA court practice by suing CIA and demanding a retraction of the decision.

In violation of his agreement with the CIA, he filed in court a detailed description relating to the factors leading to his discharge. Also, at that time, one of his superiors was Richard Helms, who worked in the Operations Department and is known from the Cuban crisis as assistant to Richard Bissell. In his statement Torpats mentioned among other things that he had been unjustly accused that he "lacks objectivity in evaluating questions concerning Estonian refugees." Torpats emphasized that he had fallen victim to the intrigues of his immediate superiors.

On 2 July, 1961, Dulles sent an angry letter to the court, in which he demanded dismissal of the case, writing among other things that "if every CIA employee can go to court at any time when he thinks that he has been unjustly treated and in violation of his oath of office, presents various statements, then in this case it is quite impossible to direct an intelligence agency."

At that time the District Court, as well as the Court of Appeals, complied with Dulles' wishes and the case was dismissed.