

per DOI 70-17

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Italy 3970 BOFTNESSE

Chief, WE
Attn: Chief, Italian Branch
Semior Representative, C

18 November 1954

Alleged Clandestine Communication with Anti-Communist Cells in the USSR Father Tomislav POSLAJEN; aka Thomas GEORIE; aka Tomaso KOLAKOVIC; aka Identity A

Ref: DIR-19627; E

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- 2. With this in mind is met with Subject the evening of 26 October and after an exphange of general amenities and an explanation by I of inability to meet with him, the interview got underway.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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and the latter for political motives, were secretly but actively working to destroy Viet Nam independence. He named (fnu) BORIS, (fnu) NORA and (fnu) BORDAZ, Counseller of the French Commission in Saigon, as the three men who with approval of the French Government are supporting General HIEM (sic), Chief of the General Staff, General LE VEN (sic) and General ITUAN (sic), Chief of the local Security Forces, in their efforts to underwine the DIEM Government. According to Subject these men will be successful in destroying the DIEM Government with the result that South Viet Nam will be laid open to the Communists unless ODYOKE moves fast, declares its firm support of DIEM, and takes a strong and determined stand against French machinations in Viet Nam.

5. A pause ensued in the conversation and after a moment or two casked Subject if he had something also make his mind. Subject said he also wanted to solicit the aid of call in procuring a visa so that he could visit the United States and contact various people to appeal to them for money to finance his work. Subject said he wanted to visit Bishop SHERN and Cardinal STRITCH of Chicago whom he described as the most astate Church leader in America. He also said that he hoped that call might give him letters of introduction to industrialists such as FORD whom he could approach for the money so necessary to the continuation of his work of feeding the minds and souls of Russian Christians. He added that these Christians are working to spread smong the Russian people the Christian ethic, the natural moral law, the standards of human decency and the natural dignity of the individual which will one day cause the atheistic materialism and tyranny of Communism to crumble and fall.

6.
7 replied that he would inquire on the question of the visa.
7 then expressed great interest in the work which Subject had

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- 7. Since it would serve little practical purpose to convey here the complete narrative form of the conversation that ensued between Subject and ______ I there follows a presentation of the essentials which Subject related to _____ I and which were derived partially from direct and indirect questioning and probing and partially from Subject's voluntary explanations of his background, his work and his objectives.
- 8. Subject first became convinced of the reality of a Christian underground in Russis when he served as a partisan officer in the Red Army in During that time he remained a practicing Catholic priest and continued to say Mass and minister the Sacraments clandestinely. After the surrender of Germany, Subject, with the assistance of high-ranking Soviet army efficers to whom he had bound himself by restoring their Faith and by ministering to them the Sacraments of his Church, entered Russia under an assumed identity and travelled extensively throughout the country always moving from one Christian contact to another. During this sejourn he found overwhelming evidence that the basically spiritual mature of the Russian people, both Catholic and Orthodox, had survived the anti-religious campaigns and spurious religious teleration of the He found among all levels of society persons fired with the counter-ideology of Christian beliefs and teachings which gave them the strength to organise clandestine Christian communities and to preserve the validity of the conscience as a moral guide in questions of right and wrong. He found true anti-Communists who risked death and punishment to persevere in the true practice of their religions.
- 9. Inspired by his conviction that an efficacious counter-force, backed by strong spiritual activations which equalled and surpassed those of the convinced Marxist, did in fact exist within Russia, he determined upon his return to the West to devote hisself to supplying these people with literature wherewith they could expand and teach Christian counter-propaganda. He sought and received support for his campaign from Cardinal TISSERANT of the Congregation of the Oriental Church under whose competence fall the Oriental Rites of the East which are in communion with Rome. As a Jesuit, subject to the eath of obedience to his

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superiors he sought and received the support and approbation of the Jesuit General (then the Polish predecessor to the incumbent Belgian General JANSSENS). He was authorized by his superiors to remain a clandestine Catholic priest.

10. Subject cited as supporters and collaborators who are au courant of his work, Fr. LEIBER, S.J., Secretary to the Pope and Monsignor SIGISMUNDI of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide whose raison detre is the Propagation of the Faith throughout the world. Although Cardinal FUMASONDI-BIONDI is currently Prefect of Propaganda Fide he is too old to carry his duties and the practical administration of the Congregation falls to his secretary, SIGISMUNDI. In addition to the finances received from these charchen Subject receives donations from Catholic Bishops throughout the world and from Catholic industrialists of Catholic publishers in Europe cooperate with him in the proven faith. publication of anti-Communist books and pamphlets. These publications Subject described as designed to hit at the base of the Markist structure, to expose the deception and lack of logic in the Marxist theory, to show the inconsistencies of the present day Seviet leaders, and to restore minds, which have been twisted by Communist propaganda, to the light of Subject said his publications are based on Christian philosophy and Catholicism and treat also with sociological and economic thought.

11. Subject's methods for getting the literature behind the Iron Curtain and into interior channels are varied. They include contacting trusted European travellers from the West (apparently those from all European countries whom he referred to as "our friends") who travel to Russia and the Satellite countries on legitimate trade and commercial visits. also uses those who travel from the East to the West for business reasons, to attend sport events and fairs and those who are in the West on diplomatic and technical missions. Although Subject admitted that these latter were few and very difficult to contact securely he said he had met with some measure of success among them. No contact is made unless the person being considered is vouched for by known and trusted friends. Preliminary contacts are sometimes made over and over again by refugee co-nationals to gauge the political thought and spiritual substance of the person being considered. After having recruited persons to the task of carrying the naterial across the borders they are given the name of one person inside to whom they consign the publications. This person then distributes the material to his contacts and the books are passed on from one to snother among the members of the underground.

12. When asked for specific examples Subject told E — I that "We have a French girl in Moscow University who works for us; who is doing excellent work among the students and who is free to travel between Moscow and Paris to report her progress." He cited also "a radio engineer

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in Prague who speaks and acts like a Communist but is one of us working clandestinaly against the regime." Subject said this engineer has built up a small cell. The system of the structure is that of insulated contact by which one man converts four and then each of the four converts another four, etc., without identifying one to another. He described the work as infinitely slow because of the security involved but said that as a long-range program the work is moving forward. He added, "Of course we have many in prison and some have died but the work continues." His people work also on the Soviet soldiery outside of Bussia and he claims to have converted some who then have gone back to Russia and quietly joined the ranks of the underground.

13. Obviously all of that which Subject told I was of interest and carries a significant potential for the accomplishment of KUBARK's intelligence mission. The potential in the ZCDIAC-ZOMBIE field is immediately apparent. The existence of a potential in the propaganda and psychological warfare field is manifest. All this of course predicated on the stablishment of certain facts. For I is the first fact to establish was the bona fides of Subject himself although admittedly all of Subject's claims relative to a functioning underground behind the Cortain are going to require careful investigation and assessment. It will be noted that the traces forwarded in DIR-19627 reported Subject as an adventurer ar imposter who was without high Vatican contacts. This report led I to be slightly chary of Subject and to seek tangible evidence that Subject was in fact supported by Cardinal TISSERANT.

lh. Consequently told Subject that his personal interest was high enough to stimulate a desire to talk directly to Cardinal TISSERANT in order that he might hear the Cardinal's views and opinions on the work which Subject had described. Subject replied that he could not promise the Cardinal would see Thurst aid that he thought the Cardinal would receive The Thought that I pointed out to Subject that The Cardinal would responsibilities involved Italy and that she was much toe preoccupied with her duties in that direction to turn her attention to such a global situation as the matter under discussion. Subject then agreed that he would seek an appointment for Thought that he next day.

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issued by the Belgian Government formerly but had found that with such documents extensive travel was extremely difficult and hopelessly complicated. In addition he said he felt that he could move more securely and accomplish more if his movements were not generally known as they would be under any of his old identities. Consequently he requested FANFANI, then Minister of Interior, whom he described as a good Gatholic, to help him. The Minister personally had the passport issued and according to Subject the only persons who know to whom the passport went are FANFANI and DOMODO (sic) in the Foreign Office. (DOMODO may be identical with Francesco Maria DOMINEDO.)

16. On the morning of 27 October — I after having cleared with — I, met Subject at a pre-arranged spot and together proceeded to 3h Via della Conciliasione, offices of the Congregation of the Oriental Church, to meet with Cardinal TISSERANT. Upon entering the build Subject asked E Jif he preferred to talk to the Cardinal alone. Upon entering the building I responded that he had nothing to say to the Cardinal which he did not want Subject to hear and that he had no objections * Subject being present during the interview. The Cardinal received. I most cordially in a friendly informal manner with no sign of officiousness or constitueness of the dignity of his rank. After all were comfortably seated the conversation opened with an exchange of commentional remarks After some minutes [] opened the on Rome and the climate, etc. business at hand by stating that he had had a most interesting conversation with Subject the night before and that what he had heard indicated to I that Subject's work was of immense value to the world, to the West and to the Church. _ I frankly stated that what Subject was doing was something that needed to be done and expressed personal regret that the Vatioan had not seen the necessity of such work long ago. The Cardinal agreed that the Vatican had been slow and added that "we in the Vatican do not always think alike." The Cardinal said that he had worked with Subject since 1946 and regarded Subject as completely dedicated to his work which he considered of the highest importance to the Church and to The Cardinal continued by saying that he gave assistance to Subject not as Prefect of the Oriental Congregation but as an individual Cardinal of the Church. (This distinction is not quite clear but perhaps TISSERANT meant as an individual Cardinal with diocesan responsibilities.) In response to C]' direct question the Cardinal confirmed that Subject is a practicing priest who celebrates daily Mass privately. Returning to the subject of division of thought among Vatican personalities the Cardinal stated that he personally advocated the Church Militant. [] replied that he too shared this attitude and expressed the opinion that although +he Church Suffering could undoubtedly suffering in the face of such an enemy as atheistic Communism meeded to be united actively with the Church Militant if we in our day were to see

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(The use of the above terms in the same given the Church Triumphant. are of course technically and doctrinely allegorical.) [] continued by stating that he saw in Subject's program the potential for expansion and the pessibility of making it even more active.

pointed out that since Subject had channels through which anti-Communist propaganda could flow it occurred to. I that these channels could be two way and that by them information, which the Cardinal surely recognized as also being important to the West, could flow out. The Cardinal replied that he recognized this possibility but that this was not the prime objective of Subject's work. The Cardinal added, however, that he does receive information from behind the Iron Curtain which permits him to measure the effect and programs of the Christian work being carried on by Subject and I again indicated his interest and repeated to the his friends. C fierdinal that which he had told Subject the night before: vis: that Thad many Catholic friends in America who might be willing to help and that (] intended to contact them when he visited '---ica in November. The Cardinal said that this would be good and requested discreet in his contacts. [] replied that it was his intention to be discreet and observed with a smile that although he had been in Italy only a few years he did not have the impression, from his observations, that the Vatican itself was very secure in its internal matters. Cardinal returned the smile and said that he had been in Rome since 1908 and that he was very much aware of the lack of security in the Vatican. He said it was for this very reason that his assistance to Subject was always handled by himself personally and with the greatest discretion. (Later as Subject and E Twere leaving the building Subject praised TISSERANT and said that this was one Cardinal who knew how to knep his lips scaled. Subject observed, to emphasize his statement, that none of the functionaries in the offices knew his real identity or the reasons for his many visits to the Cardinal.) While on the subject of security I I remarked that, inasmuch as we shared the same attitude on the security of the Vatican he would appreciate it if the Cardinal would regard our conversation in confidence and jokingly added that he was not quite asking for the seal of the confessional. TISSERANT smalled and hastened to assure ____ that our discussion would remain with him alone. Before leaving ____ told TISSERANT he would be most appreciative if, Before leaving upon his return to Home, he might meet with the Cardinal from time to time for further conversation. The Cardinal said he would be most happy to receive C lat his office in the Congregation or at his home and added that C I could call him directly on his naturate telephone to fix an appointment at which time he would receive _] as discreetly as nonetble. Our conversation ended with a few pleasantries turning on L limpending home leave, L limity and the Cardinal's visits to the United States.

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17. Herewith for the record and possible future use are the addresses and telephone numbers of Cardinal TISSERANT. Home: Via Po 25c, Rome, telephone 865-8kh. Office: Via della Conciliazione 3h, Rome, telephone 555-251 (Vatican Central), personal extension 273.

19. C 3 explained to Subject the difficulties in acquiring a visitor's visa, one of which was the requirement of filling out a detailed questionmaire which would obviously present some problems considering the fact that he was travelling under false documentation. Subject said that he could provide the name of a person in Washington, one Monsignor Paul 1800-PIN, Chinese Culture Center, who would wouch for his visit. With further explanation by C 3 Subject quickly perceived that more than a few complexities would arise in getting a wise if his identity and relationship to TISSERANT were to be protected. C indicated that it might not be impossible to arrange a visa but that it was something that I reminded could not be done quickly if it was to be done securely. T Subject that it would be indeed awkward and embarrassing if it became known that PANTARI had issued him the passmort which he carried. Subject agreed that this was true and accepted I suggestion that he leave the matter of the visa suspended until I returned to Rome and could personally turn his attention to the promise. I told Subject that they would see each other again upon I return to Rome and asked Subject what his plans were in the meantime. Subject said he planned to fly to Paris on 28 October; remain there for a few days and then on to Venesuela where he planned to stay until about the first of December. He intended then to return to Rome and within a few days go to India. He described India to return to Rome and within a few days go to India. as the most important field for his work outside the Iron Curtain because Communist propaganda is gaining swiftly every day and there is no effective counter-propaganda to combat their doctrine. He will attend a

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church conference in India and again return to Rome about 1 April 1955.

L copressed his regrets at being absent from Rome in December but said that L J would be happy to see him and saked that Subject call L J at his home when he returned from Venezuela.

20. In taking leave of Subject, reaffirmed his interest in Subject's work and told Subject he would look forward to seeing him again in Hame upon his return from India. Subject said that he would call I spen his return and reminded I I that he could always reach him via Cardinal TISERRANT.

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