OSTAINABLE	SUEMITTED
(1) (1)	CARD
(/)	ш

MCPRESUCTION

RETURN TO CIA
Background Use Only
Do Not Reproduce

COMP.DEMINE

routing and record sheet)

The Residence of the Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

MANAL	7S13			•	TELEPHONE	1" (FPSA) 3497 1
						CATE
60	Reca Reca	C.20°3	TAT Court	OFFICER'S IKITIALS	ELONGALET	CONTENTO
				AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON		Market The facility
			25 Mag	Era		(Kelatomics Tomiclan) 06
1 Acres			49N2	Mit		083; gen majet world
		58 40gg	Drie	(V)		The State of the s
3.				(B)		Lancis Control
e felgiet .			MAA 30 MAN	CA:1		Lever Comments
Fife and the			ii	A.		Parking Line
			2			3-5,7,9: Subject is (Faller)
NE/S/India	·		V	TWO.		Thomas George de Comigla, 07
(234)	. 27		,, <	Tours		1-8: com we wan broad wanterliebe
	1210 I	18.31	lety	7.000 T		
THE THE STATE OF T	Belie	, i	1)		53.0	" "FELLE
146	رن و المعالمة	Reg	aleg .	670		8-08: Name change of the weight
RIJEN	T.	930	910	Cong		
	0.00			And L		22 and 22 1- 200 14
		235 235	Section .	TO ST		
and the second s				12		ABSTRACT - LIDER - 125
sylce l				(D	U	PAGE 2 F MAR 1955
	Lado L					
	04765 20		TOWN			Carrieries Welselfied

This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com

DATE: 11 March 1955

Chief. FE

FROM:

Senior Representative, (Philippines)

SUBJECT: GENERAL--Intelligence

3) SPECIFIC -- Meeting with "Professor LAURA" (Subject of SMANI) REF: (SMANI_9539, DIR-39952

- Attached are two copies of a membrandum for the record on the Subject of a contact between Robert F. CHATHAM and "Professor LAURA" to unca reference was made in both (SMANI) 7539 and DIR-39952. This contact was made at the request of the deputy chief to MIDWATCH. A sanitised copy of the memorandum has been transmitted to the MILWATCH office. Any action in furtherance of the discussions described in the memorandum would necessarily be taken by the local ODACID establishment.
- No plans are presently known for extending ONACID support to Subject; however, if any such support were to be given by private persons (such as Secretary ARANETA) this probably would not become known to ODYOXE circles.
- It appeared from his remarks that Subject had not contacted KUEARK channels in the course of his current Asian tour - either in India or Indechina. Discreet questioning revealed that the 2 March meeting under ARANETA's sponsorship was evidently Subject's first direct appeal, in the course of his current tour, to ODYOKE for assistance. However, Subject may have been withholding datails of other contacts with ODYOKE representatives. This would appear a valid assumption in view of the fact that he denied (in responde to a question) that he had contacted OFFOME representatives recently in Hong Kong (per paragraph five of (SMAND-9539).
- With reference to the potential for KUBARK purposes of Subject's organisation, it became manifestly apparent in the course of his remarks that no cohesive vehicle exists for the purposes he described (however laudatory his purposes, perticularly in the Hanoi-Halphong areas); that Subject has given only limited attention to the types of materials to be disseminated by his "friends"; and that Subject appeared to be far too unsystematic to be entrusted with anything but the finished product in quantity (rather than funds to arrange for its publication).

for Clarence T. Lossem

Attachment:

Two-copies of memorandum as indicated above

(x,=3,2) 3497 22 3 March 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR THE LECORD!

SUBJECT: Heeting with (Professor LAURA"

On the evening of 2 March 1955, CHATHAM proceeded to the apartment of Agriculture Scenetary Salvadorganetaeth with a member of the OLACLD political section and an OLCHOP staff member. In brief conversation with the OLCHOP officer prior to reaching the ARANETA home, CHATHAM explained that he had been instructed not to specifically identify himself as anything but OLACLD (that is, not to claim USIA connections); and that something was known of the "Professor's" activities elsewhere, which though apparently well intentioned, were subject to some question from the OLYCKE policy viewpoint. The OLCHOP officer explained that his only interest was in complying with the wishes of ARANETA (with whom he had close limison relationship which he di not wish to jeopardize in any way) that he bring some representative of OLACLD by to meet his guest.

We were ushered into the ARANETA penthouse at 6:15 p.m. and were immediately greated by ARANETA himself and his wife who evidently had been conversing on the balacmy with the man they introduced as "professor LAURA" -- screwhat carefully emphasizing the title and the name; the latter was pronounced "LOU (as in loud) RA" giving equal stress to both syllables.

Subject was offusively friendly although quite shy in his greetings. His accent is extremely strong, bearing some resemblance to any Slavic group but with some other influence as well. He is approximately fifty (both in appearance and in actual age), wears horn-rimmed glasses, summer-weight civilian clothes, and with a great shock of very white hair, worn long.

We not in a circle (encept for Mrs. ARANETA, who withdrew immediately). The CHENOP man also departed very upon after our arrival with applicate and enceptamental of another engagement. Subject apread a small map on the floor and began pointing out the areas of Communist influence and control (all of which were marked in chades of red) and the potential victims of the next Communist insurplement against the West. He focused his attention (and ours) on Inde-China and India.

Subject circulated a quantity of pemphloto and brochures or magasines in various languages. He emphained that he had personally picked these up in the course of a very few days opent recently in India, there he had been visiting villages and talking with people. He pointed out that almost all the publications were produced in Mesocratia the resolutor in Felping. He continued by saying that the Generalists (Russian or Chicase) have a complete menopoly in books and all types of printed matter in India today, particularly in the smaller towns and villages. Most of these publications are circulated from some of them cost two or three or four annahe; some eve in English, others are in the various dialogs. They are on every conceivable subject and are designed for all ages.

Frel #1 16 (1010) 8417 3091 3017 596 4 - 277

THE CARD METERSON

recret

Subject explained that in India (and in Inde-China) these publications are being pushed into the smallest hamlets like a fleed from Mescou and Feiping. The pushed con't have to seek reading materials, nor do they have to go far for an explanation of what these pamphlets contain. "Leaders" or "cadres" are everywhere to explain the material, particularly in the schools and among youths and obulents.

So coid (in answer to a question) that he had even some US-produced materials in these areas, but that they were elmost impossible to find in the outlying eross. He pointed out that the Communist materials were cleverly done and in came cases, beautiful examples of printing and propaganda presentation. Subject stated that he is new most interested in the Heiphong and Hanoi areas of Indo-China because these will be turned over to the Communists very soon for their control. He stated that his idea is to flood those critical places which face the Communist tide momentarily with as such anti-materialistic, pro-Christian reading material as possible. He hopes thereby to "immunise" the minds of the simple pessants and masses of people against the appeals of athoistic Communism and materialistic destrines which they teach which turn men against western ideas and civilization. He displayed several examples of what he had in mind. He pointed out that these publications (one of these was a thin, multi-color French magazine entitled "Diou Existe" ("There is a God") which he had ocquired in Paris, and which he had given to "some friends" in Esigen to translate into North Vietnamese dialects as soon as possible, along with a few other items of a similar nature.

He then explained that in these critical border areas of Indo-China there are many Catholics who will soon be completely isolated from the West by the Communists. It is his idea to reach these people before it is too late "through our friends there" whom he described as Catholic laymen and priests or just plain people who were willing to assist in this work. The task is simple, and carely involves passing along reading materials to other known friends for further circulation as broadly as possible. These people have the capability to handle "large quantities" of this material, he claimed. "The leaders" are enough that to tell them how. He did not explain who had instructed the leaders, or what they know, or who they were, in fact. He stated that this was, in effect, "underground activity" and as such could not be described in any detail to anyone who was not "on the ground." He compared it to an ice-targ ghile, comitting that he was the principal leader and motivating force.

lis emplained that he has "holpful friends" in Paris and Rome and Belgium and ciber places who had been aware of his activities since he began in 1953. He stated that in this period, they had assisted his efforts working from Rome principally into Poland and Deschoslovakia and to a lesser extent, Yugoslavia, Huggary and Romania. In fact, he sought to introduce "materials" wherever he could behind the Iron Austria, by whatever means. He explained that his work was known to (Cordinal) YISIERMIT (when he identified only vagualy as "someone where softwattes we certainly know about") and to some Americans as well, including our our Ambassador to Italy, (No.) Clare BoothigeCE. He had just recompd from Rome. He had gone to Saigon in October 1951, to begin his efforts in that country. He toured the outlying areas for some weeks before proceeding to Rome via India. On returning, he had again stopped in India and then proceeded to Saigon.

Surveil

CANG DEFECT

The inspiration to come to Manila to seek help had come from "several Jesuit friends" when he know here from their former contests in China. He had been in China from 1946 to 1949-50, when he had been forced to leave for Taiwan. He remained there until 1952, when he had had a heart attack and was forced to go to Rome for a rest. He had had many friends on Taiwan and had "spent seem time" with Children Kai-shek explaining his ideas for using Taiwan as a base for "an idealizated computed of the mainland" to reach the millions of Chinese when the Communists had not yet you.

He said his information indicated that a million guarrilles were active throughout China as late as 1952-53, but now it was too late. CHIAMD he described as a ghost, a shadow, a legend who was completely out of touch even with things in Taiwan. The Gime's son, Williamo Ching-kno, controlled everything: he was trained in Mesocu, was formerly a Communist, but was not one now. However, he was a ruthless, cymical tyrant who would soon dominate completely. He referred to the idea of the Nationalists returning to the mainland as "the wildest folly — uttorly abourd and fantactic." By this time we were seated at the table for dinner. Mrs. ARANETA let slip ("Fother.")

Subject went on to describe the techniques and patterns of Communist conquest and policy. He emplained that he had been a partison leader in Yugoslavia and want on to emplain the Tito position at length, decrying the acceptance of "titoiom" as a break from Heacow when it was merely an accommodation. He spoke of his travels in the USSR after the end of World War II and of his determination to go to the Far East to work against Communicm. He admitted, in response to a question, that he held an (Italian) passport: "Tito did not want me to leave."

The discussion went on to a lengthy examination by Subject of Soviet plans and purposes, as he perceived them from his own personal exposure to Soviet militarists during the war and to their political commissors and cadres at home and abroad and at all levels for years. His review was sometimes incisive, seemtimes dangerously eversimplified. "They could take Burns or Thailand tonight by telephone, and Formess temerrow night, the same way. But they won't." He explained the Soviet policy as calculated to build up NEHRU as a world figure, which was succeeding, since he was serving their purposes abroad beautifully, although he is lesing very fast at home. The Congress Party is shot through with Communists. It is only a matter of time until it is completely a Communist organ.

The USER did not want a shooting war; they will centimes a policy of promoting little wars to blood US strength and buy time. They are building atomic strength. In 1917, he had teld General OROVE that he knew that every leading centern European etomic scientist was at work in the USER and that it wast to ensured that they had the bomb; TRIMAN did not admit this until September 1919. He favored (this point was checked by questions) some token atomic bombing by the US of Seviet centers of industry to deter them from their immediate and long range purposes and to shake the regime from within. Formallitary (sie) or other type action, through whatever vehicle, would be dissipated to the winds — would comise nothing but buy a minute of time — unless it was coordinated on a world scale. The June 1953 East German riots were our opportunity; the West missed it by not pouring in machinegums instead of wellwishes by radio.

HE CARD REPRODUCTION

(EPS)-3407

Asked what he wanted from us (or hoped to get, or needed most, or would sottle for) he said he would like to be able to print literature for distribution in Halphong-Hanoi ismediately. "We have until the end of April." He thought his contexts and friends could handle 300,000 copies — this figure took several essents to come out. He knew there was some capability for this in the USIS machanism here, which had some regional responsibility. He doubted that the typefaces for Vietnamese dialects were available here (this point was raised to discover if possible what inquiries he had made). He has a "planeload" (a quantity, he admitted on questioning) of books and pamphlets collected for him in Bolgium and France for distribution in Indo-China.

He asked if it would be possible for him to see MIDWATCH before he (Subject) left for Saigon. He realised that Chief OMCID had had very little time while he was here and thus had no hope of seeing him. He would wait until approximately 7-8 March to see MIDWATCH if possible. No promises of an appointment were made.

He gave one copy of the French-language publication as an example of what be had in mind for circulation. It was explained to him (and to the Scoretary) that we were in no position to make any sort of commitment, but that we would bring his story to the attention of the proper people at ORACID, eventually including, if possible, Chief ORACID, by normal channels to headquarters city. This was very gratifying to both men. They thanked us profusely.

When we were leaving, the Secretary followed us out to the elevator. He explained that this man was, in fact, a priest — a Jesuit, but had acked for golesce from the order to enable him to carry on this work. He accepted Subject's bona fides as a result of the assurances of other Jesuited He (the Secretary) hoped we could arrange some assistance for this cause. OParting was very cordial.

Subject makes a very strong impression for his tremendous spirit of dedication to his task. He is a strong personality with considerable intelligence, but his manner is very reserved and rather shy. His shyness may derive in seen measure from the linguistic barrier; his English is quite limited, and several times he used French words or expressions without apparently being sware of this. Subject does not appear to be well physically, is entremely nervous, and ate very little at dinner. He was not at ease in this social situation.

o

201-240

GARD INSPRODUCTIONS

Accret