



Freedom House and East bloc penetration

The following observations were contributed by a correspondent familiar with American and British refugee organizations.

Before an individual leaves the United States to hook up with dissidents in Poland, the most important stop in many cases is not Langley, Virginia or Foggy Bottom, but an elegant edifice in midtown Manhattan, residence of the human rights-oriented Freedom House, Inc.

In the nine-story Willkie Memorial Building of the Freedom House, located across the street from the Fifth Avenue public library, one finds a beehive of activity. The second-floor offices contain file catalogues of all dissident organizations, translation banks for underground dissident materials, and consultation facilities on how and where contact can be made with dissidents, and how transmission of material and travel expenses can be arranged through Freedom House's subcenters in London, Paris and Munich.

In the New York headquarters and operations such as ANEKS, Zapis, Puls, and Index on Censorship in Europe, daily contact is established and maintained with Polish dissidents and strike leaders. In coordination with the ILO and other organizations, funding channels were used for conducting hundreds of thousands of dollars into Poland.

Freedom House contacts and connections for Poland's upsurge occurred months and months before the strike.

As one Freedom House associate who visited Poland last fall put it: "We knew that confrontation was inevitable already in November of 1979—it was clear to us that we had to proceed with our plans."

The planners

Freedom House was established 38 years ago by a group of Anglo-Jesuits who were also involved in the International Rescue Committee. Under the auspices of

refugee and relief work and human rights—as during World War II and the immediate postwar period—Freedom House centralizes a major intelligence network devoted to destabilization, insurrection and population control.

Leo Cherne, a former Presidential Intelligence Advisory Board member, is a Freedom House executive committee member who together with William Casey runs the International Rescue Committee's provisions to mercenary armies in East Africa.

Other executive committee members of the Freedom House include Zbigniew Brzezinski and the U.S. ambassador to Italy, Richard Gardner, both on leave, as well as New York Sen. Jacob Javits and senatorial aspirant Bess Myerson.

Freedom House coordinates East bloc dissident activity with the Arts Council of Great Britain. It is acknowledged that the Arts Council is currently involved in financing the London-based Polish émigré organization ANEKS (Aid to Polish Workers), as well as various KOR-related publications both inside and outside Poland, including ZAPIS, Index on Censorship, and Puls.

The Bruces and Pagets

The Arts Council includes:

Evelyn Rothschild of the London *Economist*, who is on record in support of systematically reducing global population and industrial capacity;

David Astor of the Times, Inc. Astor family interests, also a member of the editorial board of the London *Observer*;

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, director of the Bank of Scotland, a member of the Robert Bruce family; and The Marquess of Anglesley of the Paget family.

The Pagets and the Bruces have specialized in Eastern European operations; it was they who ran the "London Poles," the pre-World War II Pilsudski operation, and its military component, the Home Army (Armia Krayova). Earlier, they were patrons of Leon Trotsky and Nikolai Bukharin's opposition to Soviet capital formation. Together with the International Rescue Committee and the Freedom House, they were involved in "Operation Splinter Factor," which in the late 1940s engineered a series of East bloc purges that helped consolidate manipulable factions, and paved the way for the upheavals in Poland and Hungary in 1956, Czechoslovakia in 1968, and Poland in 1970 and 1976.

Beyond the Arts Council is the Oxford University connection, currently maintained by Trinity College's Anthony Quinton. Trinity houses émigré KOR dissidents Leszek Kolakowski and Andrei Brus, who helped Jacek Kuron orchestrate last month's Polish strike activities.