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SECRET COMMUNIST AGENTS

**WHO HAVE CHANGED
THE COURSE OF
HISTORY**

by

PATRICK WALSH

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SECRET COMMUNIST AGENTS WHO HAVE CHANGED THE COURSE OF HISTORY

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Mr. Patrick Walsh lecturing at the 1968 Annual Seminar of The Australian League of Rights. He uses a chart to demonstrate the role of Communist agent Kim Philby in British Intelligence.

Very few men have had Pat Walsh's first-hand experience of the Communist conspiracy. His wide experiences as a Trade Union organizer, soldier, undercover agent for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, lecturer, writer and research worker on Communism and associated subjects, qualify him to be regarded as one of the Free World's most outstanding anti-Communists.

In 1953 Mr. Pat Walsh was a voluntary witness before the U.S.A. House of Un-American Activities Committee, being thanked for the valuable evidence he presented, particularly on the top Communist agent Alger Hiss.

Pat Walsh is now Research Director of The Canadian League of Rights.

The Nature of Communist Traitors

Communism is an elite movement, although Communists describe their party as representative of the masses. One of the great myths of our time is that the Communists concentrate on trying to indoctrinate everyone with Marxist-Leninist beliefs. Nothing could be further from the truth. In my home town of Quebec City, for example, the Communist Party never had more than 20 per cent of their membership who could claim to be a worker in the classical Marxist sense of the word. The founder of the Communist Party in Quebec City, one Paul Moisan, was an architect who never soiled his hands a single minute in factory, farm or mine. The actual leader for the 15 years I was involved in Communist fronts was one Maurice Lagace, a rich banker's son, a lawyer by training and a prosperous industrialist who owned a chain of laundries and drycleaning establishments which were never unionised. His wife, Suzanne, was the daughter of a multi-millionaire textile owner who was a star graduate of the U.S.A. Communist Jefferson School of Social Science.

The Communists always seek to subvert actual or potential members of the ruling groups within the target countries, in order that these in turn will gain control of, and dominate the masses. Even in the Red motherland — the Soviet Union — only two per cent. of the population is deemed qualified to belong to the Communist Party, and take part in controlling and influencing the development of Soviet society. And this brings us to the Communist secret agents who have changed the course of history.

Communism considers as most suitable for its purposes

men and women who feel superior to their own society. One of my former Royal Canadian Mounted Police superiors, Commissioner Clifford W. Harvison, one of the key Force officers in the Gouzenko revelations on the Soviet spy rings of 1946, describes his investigation of Canadian top civil servants implicated in the Soviet ring. Commissioner Harvison came to the conclusion that those Canadians who betrayed their country weren't "for" Communism so much as they were "against" aspects of their own system. **He said most of them possessed an "intellectual arrogance" that made them place their judgment ahead of most others. Hence they were sucked into treason.**

We have seen this intellectual arrogance time and time again when dealing with Red university leaders or the so-called "New Left" intellectual leaders of the various ban-the-bomb groups. These leaders always seem to be on the offensive. They rarely feel compelled to defend themselves, and seldom do they display any evidence of self-doubts or soul-searching. Confidence and intellectual arrogance are their hallmarks, every single one of them being potential secret Communist agents as they go through their training on the job in the ban-the-bomb and similar organisations.

These secret Communist agents not only feel superior to their own society but also its institutions and its accepted values. Rebecca West made this point convincingly in her book, *The Meaning of Treason*, which describes the Canadian atomic spy ring to which I have referred. The ring's members apparently cherished none of the ordinary moral obligations toward their Canadian society, and therefore **"felt no qualms whatsoever, but great pride and pleasure, in handing over to the representative of the Soviet Union any information required of**

them, no matter how brutally this treachery might conflict with their duty to their employers, public or private, or what dangers it might bring down on their fellow countrymen."

This of course is the real core in the make-up of secret agents. The Communists are forever on the lookout for men and women who have repudiated traditional sentiments of patriotism toward the society that has often given them preferential treatment. Although the enlisted agents of Communist subversion have always been numerically few, the impact upon events by secret agents like Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White, "Kim" Philby and Richard Sorge, to name only a few, has far surpassed any effort of thousands of rank and file Communists.

The Role of Alger Hiss

Mr. Alger Hiss, the top American State Department official who advised the sick and dying President Roosevelt at the fateful Yalta Conference early in 1945, when Stalin obtained practically everything he demanded, was also one of the principal architects of the United Nations Organization. At the founding conference of the UN in San Francisco in 1945, Hiss was the acting Secretary-General. But this brilliant official's career came to an end when he was eventually exposed as a top Communist agent by a former colleague in the Communist underground, Whittaker Chambers. Chambers had repented of his conspiratorial activities against his own country and had become an editor of *Time* magazine. But he had watched with growing horror the steady advancement of his former Communist colleague Alger Hiss in the Federal Administration. He made one effort to warn the Roosevelt Administration about Hiss, but was rebuffed.

The eventual exposure of Hiss, and the court drama which resulted in Hiss being sent to a penitentiary, is told

by Whittaker Chambers in his great work, *Witness*. In his book, Chambers explains how by 1938 the Soviet espionage apparatus in Washington had penetrated the State Department, the Treasury Department, the Bureau of Standards and the vital Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland. Seven of these Soviet apparatus workers were members of the American Communist Party. Two were fellow travelers yet these latter two were so deeply engaged in Communist espionage that the organizational differences between them and their Communist co-workers were largely metaphysical. Alger Hiss was then an assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State. Chambers corrects the misconception that this Soviet infiltration was comparatively small, even taking into consideration the other parallel Soviet networks which operated apart from the one in which Chambers and Hiss were both involved. The comparison is with the thousands of loyal Government employees and Chambers states that this is a poor yardstick. Effectiveness, not numbers, is a more accurate measure of infiltration, and Chambers even claims that if numbers are the yardstick he was inclined to believe from what he saw of the operation as a trusted courier go-between that the Communist penetration was numerically great. Thirty years later in 1968 we see hundreds of those involved at that time still in high positions of trust in great universities or helping the Moscow, Peking or Havana Red regimes as key advisers against the West. In Red China alone it is estimated that there are 100 former U.S. civil servants in Communist spy rings who cluster around Anna Louise Strong and her group of renegades held in high esteem by Chairman Mao despite rabid attempts by Red Guard factions to dislodge them from their comfortable quarters in Peking. All this is but partial reward for the work done by this group of key advisers

in back-stabbing Nationalist China by withholding vital arm shipments to Chiang Kai-Shek when he was fighting with his back to the wall against the "agrarian reformers" of Mao-tse-Tung because **China was not lost on the Chinese mainland battlefields but in Washington D.C., U.S.A.**

Although Chambers only deals in *Witness* with Hiss's involvement in Soviet espionage and his policy making influence with the Secretary of State, I was able to submit two exhibits to the House Un-American Activities Committee in July, 1953, proving that Alger Hiss in 1945 was instrumental in giving the Communist-front *World Federation of Trade Unions* (WFTU) a respectable status with the newly formed United Nations. These exhibits were in the form of letters I was able to "liberate" in Paris from the files of the Communist CGT, *Confederation of General Trade Unions*, the all-powerful Red trade unions, whose Communist Secretary-General, Louis Saillant, was also the Secretary-General of the WFTU. These letters had been addressed to Sir Walter Citrine, the nominal President of the WFTU (who later resigned) but it was Comrade Saillant who got his instructions from Hiss as to how to proceed so that the WFTU could be accorded a "consulting body" status with the new United Nations organization in preference to the other non-Communist international Christian trade union organization. What was the net result of this secret manoeuvre by Alger Hiss? **The WFTU was able to recruit hundreds of thousands of unsuspecting American and British trade unionists into their Red front because of the "respectable" status given to it by the UN!** It finally took five years for most of the non-Communist trade unions to disentangle themselves from the slimy Red tentacles of the WFTU. During that time Communist inspired WFTU strikes

undermined the economies of the Free World. One of these strikes was the world-wide Canadian Seamen's Union deep-sea strike of 1949, which tied up shipping in all the main ports of the world.

Even the British Labour Government in 1950, after the strike had paralyzed the London and other UK docks for over seven months, and it was crystal clear that the British dockworkers had been duped into believing this strike was a bona-fide trade union fight for more pork-chops, issued a *White Paper*, under the signature of the late Ernie Bevin, showing how a world-wide conspiracy of Communist led seamen and dockers unions, affiliated to the WFTU, had planned and instigated this strike which crippled British, Canadian and American shipping for seven months, and had also created havoc in many ports of the Free World, including Australia and New Zealand. I had first hand knowledge of all these Red ramifications because for five years I was investigating this aspect of Communist activities by working as a seaman all over the world.

Thus the British Government and the Free World in general were able to ascertain the sinister influence of the WFTU in the Communist overall scheme of sabotage and the undermining of the economy of the Free World. Actually it was a subtle follow-up of the terror squads of the old Comintern activists which Jan Valtin had alerted us about in the late 'thirties in his book *Out of the Night*. However, with "trade" playing an increasing role in Soviet external affairs it is significant (as the well-informed British author John Baker White was able to show conclusively in one of his books), that as soon as the CSU deep-sea strike began tying up Free World shipping, the Soviet and Polish maritime organizations discreetly circulated a leaflet to all and sundry in the shipping industry of the Free World,

glibly pointing out that *they* could handle all their shipping problems because it was a well known fact that *no strikes* were allowed aboard Communist country ships. As usual the Communists were playing it both ways: first their Communist-led seamen and dockers' unions instigated the shipping strike, *then* the Soviet and Polish passenger and freight-carrying ships cashed in on the resulting chaos with absolutely no compunction about playing the much despised "scab" game. So Alger Hiss, the secret Communist agent within the UN, contributed to wrecking the Canadian merchant fleet, creating chaos and havoc in Free World seaports as a result of the inevitable "solidarity" strikes of dockers and longshoremen, thus assuring Communist shipping of a much needed boost in the "trade" offensive.

Enter Comrade Harry Dexter White

Chambers points out in the first chapter of *Witness* that the Communists and fellow travellers who staffed the Soviet Fifth Column in the U.S. were dedicated revolutionists whose primary allegiance was no longer to any country — nor to those factors which give a country its binding force: tradition, family, community, soil, religious faith. Their primary allegiance was to a revolutionary faith and a vision of man and his material destiny which was given political force by international Communism. Chambers emphasises that when this happens, it is very late in the night of history, and in the life of a nation. I quote his memorable words: **"Security shatters, not because there are no more locks, but because the men naturally trusted with the keys and combinations are themselves the conspirators."** Little wonder then, as Australians found out in the Petrov revelations, and as we Canadians found out belatedly in the Gouzenko revelations, that highly-placed civil servants, with university

degrees, many of them from the very best families, instead of being the *elite* of our democratic institutions and the natural guardians of our internal security, turned out to be docile, blinkered and hide-bound subservient stooges of a foreign power, the Soviet Union, the general staff of the World Communist Revolution, dedicated to overthrowing the Free Enterprise system and to crush all vestiges of Christianity in the Free World!

Leon Trotsky once told a young revolutionary that anybody who wanted to lead a peaceful life had picked the wrong century to be born in. Apparently Harry Dexter White had never believed this. Chambers tells us about his attempts to wean White away from the Soviet underground only to find out later that White was implicated in another Soviet parallel espionage network, later to be denounced by former Communist, Elizabeth Bentley. White was a key man and the chief monetary expert of the U.S. Treasury Department. White was not a Communist Party member but a fellow traveller. He undoubtedly was a special protege of Henry Morgenthau Jr., the Secretary of the Treasury. He co-operated very closely in the infamous "Morgenthau Plan" which sought to reduce post-war Germany to a pastoral state whilst the Soviet Union stripped all her industrial power. Had this infamous plan been implemented by the victorious Allies, the Soviet Union would have had no difficulty in taking over what is now known as Western Germany.

Here indeed was a clear example of real hatred which would have led to the enslavement of millions of Christians by the godless Communists and this successful take-over would have been achieved *by the top secret agents* planted in Washington by the Soviets. The whole course of history would have been dramatically changed *against* the Free World immediately following World War II. Yet this sinister activity masterminded by Harry Dexter White was

given very little publicity after he committed suicide. But many gullible pundits in the mass media still picture the traitor Dexter White as a "victim" of "McCarthyism" and fail to mention the stark tragedy which would have befallen the Free World if the Soviet-inspired "Morgenthau Plan" had been implemented by the Allies.

The Petrov Case

The former Third Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Canberra, Vladimir Petrov, and his wife, shocked the Australian public with sensational revelations concerning treason among your own home-grown Reds. Many Australians who said it couldn't happen were flabbergasted at the unbelievable scope of Soviet espionage on Australian soil. No longer was it to be easy for the apathetic and the ignorant to say "it can't happen here". It had happened here in Australia the same way it has happened in every country which tolerates Soviet Embassies. The salient features of the Petrov affair were:

- (a) The Kremlin considered Australia of sufficient importance to have a Secret Police network of the then MVD (now KGB) and the GRU (Soviet Military Secret Police) set-up established in Canberra and Sydney.
- (b) The Soviets were particularly interested in the operations of the Department of External Affairs.
- (c) Soviet secret police agents in Australia reported on one another and on members of the Soviet Embassy staff.
- (d) The Soviets wanted more agents recruited in Australia from Communist traitors, preferably those NOT known as members of the Australian Communist Party.

- (e) The Soviets wanted an Australian Fifth Column organized to operate in the event of war — and any future war was sure to involve the Soviet Union as an enemy country.

What else was new in Soviet espionage? The Soviet spy ring in Australia adopted the same procedure followed in Canada in the recruiting of secret agents.

It was among the ideological sympathizers with Communist theory, some of whom were *secret* Communist Party members, that Petrov found willing Australian traitors. The Soviet spy ring also collected a vast mass of data about persons regarded as good prospects. As in the case of our Canadian counterpart, they paid particular attention to top civil servants, clerks and journalists.

The Free World was indeed fortunate that the Petrovs defected. Apart from revealing the sinister aspects of Soviet espionage in Australia, Petrov was also able to reveal that in all his 21 years of professional Soviet espionage work he had never heard of any comparable Western espionage network *within* the Soviet Union. Then Oleg Penkovsky further confirmed that what *little* anti-Soviet espionage does exist in the Soviet Union is primarily the result of *individual Soviet citizens* supplying information on their own initiative, often times to encounter very ungrateful reception for their efforts, and worse still, as in Penkovsky's case, to be shot by the Soviets when some double agent in the West reported back to the Soviets.

Australians can be proud of the fact that the vigilance of their excellent Security Service contributed to tightening up detection procedures after the Petrov revelations, even if the supply of traitors will always be available as long as the Communist Party exists.

The Amazing Richard Sorge

In his informative book *Shanghai Conspiracy*, Major-General Charles A. Willoughby, MacArthur's Chief of Intelligence, 1941-51, throws the spotlight on what has become known as the Sorge Spy Ring. Surprisingly, the Kremlin (after many years of silence has now confirmed the accuracy of General MacArthur's intelligence reports of 1947-50 on the Sorge spy ring which had been compiled by General Willoughby. The *New York Times* of September 5, 1964, carried an article which read as follows:

“Special to the *New York Times*.

MOSCOW, September 4—The Soviet Union acknowledged today that Richard Sorge, press officer at the German Nazi Embassy in Tokyo during World War II, headed a successful Soviet spy ring.

An article in *Pravda*, the Communist Party newspaper, credited Sorge with having supplied information that enabled the Soviet Army to block the German forces driving on Moscow in the fall of 1941.

Sorge was arrested by the Japanese secret police and executed in 1944 after a trial behind closed doors.

The activities of the Sorge spy ring were first made public in a United States Army Report prepared by Major-General Charles A. Willoughby, who was General Douglas MacArthur's chief of intelligence in the Far East Command (1941-51).”

The *Pravda* article quoted above in the *New York Times* story also said that “many circumstances” had prevented the Soviet authorities from acknowledging earlier

the links between Sorge and the Soviet intelligence system. *Pravda* goes on to say: "Now the time has come to tell about the man whose name will be for future generations a symbol of devotion to the great cause of the fight for peace, a symbol of courage and heroism."

Stressing the accuracy of the information supplied by Sorge, *Pravda* said that in the spring of 1939 "he (Sorge) informed Moscow that the Nazi Army would invade Poland, September 1." This was, in fact, the date of the Nazi attack, which touched off World War II. *Pravda* goes on: "In April, 1941, Richard Sorge supplied valuable information about the preparations of a Hitlerite attack on the Soviet Union. He said 150 Nazi divisions were being concentrated at the borders of the U.S.S.R., supplied a general scheme of the military operation and in some reports, at first by one day off but later exactly, named the date of the attack, June 22."

Who was this master spy that was able to gather such vital top-secret material for the Soviets? *Pravda* credited Sorge with helping to stop the Nazi advance at the gates of Moscow by enabling the Soviets to shift urgently needed reinforcements from the Far East. Sorge had learned from one of the top Japanese strategists that Japan intended striking south (Pearl Harbour) and had no intention of attacking the Siberian border to the Moscow-Leningrad front.

Sorge was a grandson of Friedrich Albert Sorge, a German-American leader of the U.S.A. labour movement in the second half of the 19th century. Sorge became infected with Communism in the German Army (riddled with Red cells) in World War I and joined the German Communist Party in 1919. **The Gestapo had a Communist File on these facts!**

How then did the Gestapo fail to uncover the vast spy-ring which Sorge master-minded from the very offices of the Nazi H.Q. in Tokyo, with the open collaboration of Nazi Ambassador. The unbelievable aspect of this whole affair is that Sorge's grandfather had once been secretary to Karl Marx. The much vaunted Gestapo was either incredibly stupid or Soviet Intelligence had so penetrated the Gestapo at various levels that it was unable to uncover top Soviet spies like Richard Sorge, who incidentally had been able to take on a "cover" as a journalist for the Nazi publications *Frankfurter Zeitung*, the *Bergen Kurier* and the *Technische Rundschau* by simply becoming a member of the Nazi Party!

The Incredible Philby

In his book, *Philby, the Spy Who Betrayed a Generation*, we read a very detailed analysis of the Cambridge Marxists of the 'thirties which spawned not only Kim Philby, Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean, but many other Communists involved in espionage like Nunn May and others too numerous to mention.

Julian Bell, writing in the *New Statesman*, in December, 1933, made the following sensational comment:

"By the end of 1933, we in Cambridge have arrived at a situation in which almost the only subject of discussion is contemporary politics, and in which a large majority of the more intelligent undergraduates **are Communists, or almost Communists.**"

Hovering over the whole atmosphere was the sinister influence of Maynard Keynes and the Fabian Socialists. Keynes was the resident financial wizard of Trinity College, and the tentacles of these murky Fabian Socialists spread to the Bloomsbury of the Woolfs and the Lytton

Stracheys and the mysterious Apostles, who in 1932 elected Guy Burgess a member, thereby playing a strange, ambiguous role in the story of class and national betrayal that was to emerge over the years. It is significant that these luminaries of Bloomsbury, the very epitome of Fabian Socialism, Keynes, Strachey and Duncan Grant had devoted a great deal of time to falling in and out of love with each other! It was in this sick atmosphere of homosexuality that Burgess and Maclean first took the steps that inevitably led to Communism. This group included well known Communists like David Guest, John Cornford and James Klugman, the latter now a member of the executive of the British Communist Party.

It is now the general consensus of top security and intelligence chiefs all over the Western world that Kim Philby was the most remarkable agent in the history of espionage. None of the other figures from the shadowy world of espionage has made as great an impact on the events of our time and caused as great a furore on both sides of the Atlantic. **Here was a Cambridge-educated man from one of the best British families who for more than 30 years, while serving as a Soviet counter-intelligence officer, led a double life that carried him into top positions within the British secret service, culminating in what the London "Sunday Times" called "the greatest professional coup in the twisted history of the espionage business", when he became head of anti-Soviet intelligence operations of the British secret service.** In Allan Dulles' appraisal, he was "the best spy the Soviets ever had". He penetrated to the very heart of secret C.I.A. operations in Washington as the top British intelligence officer detailed **to co-ordinate Britain's and America's anti-Communist spy network.** And even though a net of suspicion was drawing ever tighter around him in the early 'fifties, he steadfastly denied all accusations until

British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan himself publicly cleared him of espionage charges in 1956. Finally all doubts about Philby really being a double agent were removed when Philby fled to Moscow in 1963 and was promptly put in charge of the **British desk** of the KGB secret police!

I have often been asked if I thought the fictional spy character James Bond could have learned from Philby. I can only reply that truth is always stranger, than fiction and that James Bond seems to have lost a lot of his popularity since the real living figure of Kim Philby came on the scene! But leave it to the crass materialism of Hollywood to produce a romaniticized film on Philby's career just like they recently have done on the theme of Che Guevara's life. The Cuban Communist guerrilla expert is presented as a type of Robin Hood.

Geoffrey McDermott, who spent 27 years in the British diplomatic service and who was at Cambridge in the early 'thirties with Philby, Maclean and Burgess, gave the following impressions about Philby to the *New York Times* of November 11, 1967:

"Philby became not merely a Communist, but a carefully controlled Communist intelligence agent in 1933, while still at Cambridge. Thus, from the age of 21, his life was wholly dedicated to two things: passing on to his Moscow masters as much valuable information as possible about Britain and the United States, and deceiving his friends and colleagues in doing so. It is difficult to say which gave him more pleasure.

"In other words, for 30 long years, Philby lived a lie every moment of the day and night. He married four wives; he produced five children, he had plenty of mistresses; he drank like a fish. In all this career of duplicity, he slipped only three times, and in different ways he got away with it each time."

At this point I point out that Philby, Burgess and Maclean, like most of their Fabian Socialist counterparts, including our own Prime Minister, Pierre Elliott Trudeau, found no difficulty in avoiding the call up for military service. A lot could be done through influential friends in the big press and the BBC was loaded with these shirkers who eagerly avoided fighting Nazism on the battlefields although they had all belonged to anti-Nazi organizations, or like Philby, had infiltrated the Nazi movement for the Soviets. This was generally referred to as "the old boy net". It seemed to be the accepted procedure that, provided a man came from a good family, school and university, he was to be trusted in key positions in the mass media during wartime. So Philby, like so many others of his ilk, was welcomed with open arms into the inner sanctum of the "old boy net". Maclean went into the diplomatic service, Burgess was buzzing about around the edges of the BBC where he was able to influence the content of a series of news commentaries and the Foreign Office, and Philby was "planted" at the very centre—in the British Secret Intelligence Service itself!

Philby admitted to the youthful follies of having been both a Nazi and Communist sympathizer. Of course, he said, those days were over. So the youthful excesses were laughed off and it was reckoned to his credit that he had come clean about them.

Philby Penetrates British Intelligence

Philby took a hand in organizing the Special Operations Executive branch of the Secret Intelligence Service, now known as M.I.6, but only after the Soviet Union had become our ally in June, 1941.

By 1944 the British realized that they were in for a long tussle with the Soviet Government and set up a powerful counter-espionage section to keep a sharp eye on

their Communist allies. You can all guess who was appointed head of it. Philby said he would be delighted to accept this responsibility.

Philby now had it really made. As head of this department it was his duty to see all the vital intelligence he could, whether from British, American or other sources. Any interceptions of Soviet intelligence were his business, too, and he was responsible for countering all clandestine operations or subversion attempts by the Communists. Since he was unknown to his British employers and American friends, involved in some of these in his dual role, the central power for evil which he wielded **was enormous**. Added to this, of course, he knew the organization of both the British and American secret services in detail and could betray it to the Russians as it developed from day to day.

In 1947, when the American Central Intelligence Agency was set up, Philby, along with his British colleagues were regarded as elder brothers who had helped to advise on its organization. Philby was regarded by the Americans as just about the ablest British operator, and when the *Albanian Project* in the spring of 1950 came to Philby's attention both the American and British governments invited Kim Philby to 'sit in' on the final plans.

The Albanian Disaster

Intelligence reports from Albania had confirmed what Albanian anti-Communist exiles had been saying all along. Three hundred well-trained Albanians were to link up with other anti-Communist bands within Albania and overthrow the hated Communist regime of Enver Hoxa. Naturally Philby sent all the details to Moscow BEFORE the liberation attempt started and the whole expedition ended in a fiasco. The anti-Communist Freedom Fighters were met and slaughtered. About 50% of the force of 300 struggle back into Greece. Had this invasion been a

success there might have been a new hope for the oppressed peoples behind the Communist curtains. Success in Albania against Communism would have stimulated unrest throughout Eastern Europe. But there was no question of success with a traitor like Philby in a strategic position to forewarn the Soviets about the Albanian invasion. The whole course of history in Eastern Europe was undoubtedly changed and the hopes of the oppressed peoples were set back many years by this fiasco, similar to the Bay of Pigs fiasco in Cuba later.

When finally Philby fled to Moscow, the KGB still had one more dirty job for him to do. This was the publication of Philby's book, *My Silent War*. The main purpose of this book was to undermine the security forces in all the countries of the Free World. The most blatant lie in this book is Philby's allegation that it was the CIA which murdered the Ukrainian anti-Communist leader Stepan Bandera when the actual murderer Stashinsky confessed that he was working for the Soviets when he defected to Western Germany. Yet the American publishers printed this disgusting book by a top traitor without any reference to the Stashinsky trial. The supply of Communist traitors, in the meantime, seems ample to meet the KGB demand.

Undermining The West's Security Forces

In Canada we have been able to ascertain how vicious is the Soviet offensive against our security forces in general, and the Security and Intelligence Branch of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in particular.

When I testified before our Royal Commission on Security on July 17, 1967, I pointed out that the most sneaky attack against our RCMP Security branch had been performed by *Maclean's Magazine*, in an article by one Sidney Katz, on April 20, 1963, entitled *Inside Canada's Police*. I pointed out that the Communists had

intensified the smear campaign against the RCMP. At this time we had a Justice Minister called Pierre Elliott Trudeau who refused to defend the RCMP from these smear attacks as all his predecessors had done.

It came as no surprise when this same *Maclean's Magazine* became the first publication in the Free World to publish in its April, 1968, issue, the memoirs of Kim Philby. There are some aspects of this publication I am not at liberty to discuss because this would jeopardize vital security work, but those of us in Canada who know the long record of *Maclean's* in always defending Communist spies like Reuben Ship and Herbert Norman understand what the score is in this respect.

A World-Wide Pattern

A study of the Hiss, White and Petrov affairs alone made clear to the Free World the definite **pattern** of Communist espionage. Yet time and time again vital information given by such top Soviet defectors as Oleg Penkovsky, Igor Gouzenko and General Walter Krivitsky fell on deaf ears.

In the case of General Krivitsky this was disastrous for the West because in the light of Kim Philby's declarations, we now know for a fact that Soviet spies planted in the British and American governments more than 25 years ago, have delivered to Moscow and Peking the secrets of the atom bomb, nuclear submarines, intercontinental missiles and top NATO secrets.

More alarming still, these same agents helped organize the United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and sent to Moscow the names of the agents. **During the Korean war they helped formulate the policies that prevented General Douglas MacArthur from pursuing the Red Chinese Army across the Yalu River.** They were able in 1944 to tell Stalin that Churchill regarded the Soviet Union as the greatest post-war threat.

Let us look briefly at the case of General Krivitsky.

Krivitsky was a former chief of Soviet military intelligence in Western Europe who had defected in 1937. He was murdered by Soviet agents in 1941. Bits and pieces of evidence not hitherto available have been fitted together by American, British and Canadian intelligence experts to suggest that Krivitsky was murdered to prevent him from talking about Kim Philby.

At the time of Krivitsky's death, Philby was on the point of climaxing an assignment to penetrate British intelligence by official enlistment in MI6, the British secret service—the only British service authorized to collect secret information from foreign countries by illegal means (actually it is roughly the counterpart of the CIA). Now if Krivitsky had spoken up, eight years of careful preparation would have been lost by Soviet intelligence. Krivitsky had already blown the whistle on one Soviet agent in the British Foreign Office who was secretly tried and imprisoned. He identified another, who turned out to be Donald Maclean, **but the British just couldn't believe this information until Maclean fled to the Soviet Union in 1951 with Guy Burgess, another diplomat spy.**

For a variety of reasons, including distrust of American and British intelligence security, Krivitsky had held back on identification of other Soviet agents. Krivitsky is quoted in *Human Events* (U.S.A.) of March 9, 1968, as having stated to a friend shortly before being murdered that he was still afraid of Stalin's vengeance because he hadn't yet told **the most important part of Soviet espionage.**

It now appears clear that this "most important" part was Philby's mission, given him in 1933, the year of his recruitment by the Soviets, to work his way into the British intelligence branch. As head of the Soviet spy networks in Europe, Krivitsky knew all about this assignment because he directed secret agents in Germany, Aus-

tria, Holland, Switzerland and Italy up until 1937—the very years that Philby was going through his initial Communist training, posing at a "Nazi" all over Western Europe. Philby had served as a courier for Krivitsky's network in Hungary after he had been recruited in Vienna. He married Alice Friedman, an avowed Communist, who now lives in East Berlin with her third husband. Comrade Alice is a top agent of the Soviet secret police.

How Oleg Penkovsky Helped The West

There is little doubt that Penkovsky was probably the most successful spy of our times. As I have pointed out, Penkovsky was not recruited initially by the West but took his own initiative in supplying top military secrets to the West at considerable risk to his own personal safety. Grenville Wynne, the patriotic British business man who was gaoled in the Soviet Union and later exchanged for other Soviet spies gaoled in Great Britain said of Penkovsky:

"Oleg Penkovsky was a most extraordinary man. I have some knowledge of the vast contribution he made to the West with his intelligence information. But I knew him not only as an intelligence officer, but first as an associate and later as a firm friend. He was an intense man. He wanted not merely to give intelligence information, but also to let the people of Britain and the United States know about his motives.

"The more I knew him, the more I realized that Oleg Penkovsky was an extraordinary high-minded man. He did what he did because it was the only way he, as an individual, could strike back at a system that had debased his country."

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Let us look briefly at the case of General Krivitsky.

Krivitsky was a former chief of Soviet military intelligence in Western Europe who had defected in 1937. He was murdered by Soviet agents in 1941. Bits and pieces of evidence not hitherto available have been fitted together by American, British and Canadian intelligence experts to suggest that Krivitsky was murdered to prevent him from talking about Kim Philby.

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When Penkovsky was sentenced to death and shot in Moscow in the spring of 1963, few people inside or outside the Soviet Union had realized the scale of his

operations as a voluntary agent for the West. Yet it is clear that in Penkovsky's case, we have the exact opposite of what had been the motives of spies like Fuchs and Nunn May, because Penkovsky's motives resulted from a deep conviction, helped by the religious teachings his mother had managed to transmit to him (despite the atheistic atmosphere) that he was serving the cause of human progress and decency.

Surely scientists like Fuchs and Nunn May should have been intelligent enough to realize at the very peak of Stalin's terror reign that they were not helping humanity by their treasonous acts against the West. Yet it is the Fuchs and Nunn Mays who have served as models for the never ending parade of top Communist secret agents who have changed the course of history by their sinister activities **within** our key Western command posts. It is indeed a strange state of affairs when we compare the motives of the Soviet defectors to the West with the motives of the dreary Communist secret agents who have betrayed us in the past 40 years or so. The characteristic difference is in the lack of intellectual arrogance in the Soviet defectors.

The Burgess-Maclean Affair

Early in June, 1951, both the British and American Governments were shaken by the news that two senior British diplomats with the Foreign Office, Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean, had suddenly left England for an unknown destination. It was later disclosed that they had gone to Moscow to escape threatened arrest, and that they had suddenly left because of an urgent warning by their friend Kim Philby, the mysterious "third man".

Members of the American administration were deeply disturbed because not only had Burgess and Maclean served in Washington as members of the British Embassy, but Maclean had been the British liaison official to the

Anglo-American combined committee on atomic affairs. Sir Anthony Eden, former British Minister for Foreign Affairs, described Donald Maclean's post as "perhaps the heaviest and most onerous in the Foreign Office". Philby was in Washington at the time of the Burgess-Maclean departure. Although closely questioned by British Intelligence chief Sir Percy Sillitoe, Philby denied any knowledge of the Burgess-Maclean affair, stating that he was as shocked as everyone else by their sudden flight.

I have often been asked why Burgess and Maclean had been able to operate so long without ever being suspected as top Communist agents. Many knew that Burgess was a loud mouth, a drunkard, an unconcealed homosexual, viciously anti-American and pro-Communist. He had been arrested three times for drunken and reckless driving, yet this grubby pervert was able to do incalculable harm to the Free World. Vladimir Petrov, in his testimony during the Australian Royal Commission Inquiry into Soviet espionage, disclosed that both Burgess and his boy friend Donald Maclean had carried out briefcases full of British Foreign Office documents for microfilming by the Soviet Embassy in London. Later it was shown that the same state of affairs existed when they were later stationed in Washington in 1950-51.

In conclusion may I leave this final impression: I am very worried that the future of the Free World is being constantly jeopardized by these Communist secret agents who have changed the course of history. We should ponder the lessons of the incredible Philby and other affairs. These case histories which I have described do prove that the fewer communists there are in a country the fewer potential spies there will be for Moscow, Peking and Havana. The more the facts are known about all of these Communists, the harder it will be for the Red spymasters to shift the potential recruits into strategic places **within** our free institutions.

SUPPORT THE AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF RIGHTS

The League of Rights is a non-party political organization. Its objectives may be summarised as follows:

- Loyalty to God and the Crown.
- Fostering the strengthening of ties between the member nations of the British Crown Commonwealth.
- Support of private ownership of property and genuine competitive enterprises.
- Defence of the Rule of Law.
- Opposition to all policies of totalitarianism, irrespective of their label.

The League is not motivated exclusively by anti-Communism and other threats to individual freedom and dignity; it constantly holds up the vision of a world that could be: one of expanding freedom and security for all, in which every individual can participate freely in association with his fellows to build the finest Civilization yet created by man.

The League is a new type of organization, offering an opportunity for service to those who want to do something purposeful with their lives in opposition to those who seek to drive man down the scale of existence and to deny him his divine destiny.

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