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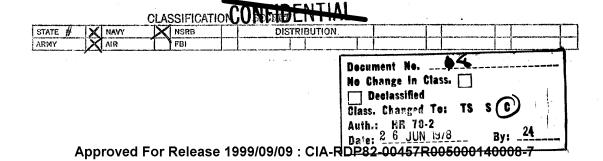
Approved For Releas እና 1999/05/09 E୯የĀ-ጵው 82-00457 ጽፀፀዓመው የ4 INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

Denmark/USSR COUNTRY DATE DISTR. 9 JUN 50 The Danish-Russian Society SUBJECT NO. OF PAGES (Dansk-Russisk Samvirke) PLACE NO. OF ENCLS. 25X1A6a **ACQUIRED** DATE OF SUPPLEMENT TO INFO. REPORT NO.

25X1X6

- 1. The Danish-Russian Society (Dansk-Russiak Samvirke) was founded in 1924. It remained rather static until the end of World War II, when it expanded rapidly, establishing local sections in several of the Danish provincial cities "because of the feeling of comradeship with the Danish Communists during the occupation, to express thanks for Russia's participation in the liberation of Europe, and because of the desire that the northern countries constitute a bridge between East and West". Many of the new members were not Communists. The role of the Danish Communists in the Resistance movement had earned them the respect and friendship of non-Communist Danes, and the wave of post-Liberation enthusiasm for everyone who had fought against the Nazis carried many non-political idealists into the Danish-Russian Society. With the resumption of trade and diplomatic relations between Denmark and the Soviet Union, a certain number of non-Communist business and government officials also joined the organization for professional reasons.
- 2. The basic membership of the organization is Communist. The efforts of the Communists within the organization to turn it into a political instrument, and the clear-cut developments of the past year or two in the Iron Curtain countries, have led to dissension within the various local sections of the organization. This conflict has in some instances been so violent that it has resulted in the destruction of the sections themselves. The Esbjerg section broke up when its Chairman, Lektor Schøtz-Christensen, publicly denounced the methods of Albert Olsen** and stated that the society was not run in accordance with democratic Danish principles. Randers section went out of existence as a result of the situation in Finland and in Czechoslovakia. The Odense section still functions, but has lost most of its members. Continued membership in the organization is not in itself proof that the member is a Communist, since there are still people in high official positions who retain their membership because of the official relations of Denmark with the USSR. In the officerlist given below, for example, only the persons indicated as Communists should be so considered.



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CENTRAL INTFLLIGENCE AGENCY

-2-

3. The members of the Board of Directors of the Danish-Russian Society are as follows:

Acting Chairman: ** Peter Alfred Jensen, born on 7 July 1903 in Aarhus. Communist member of the Folketing. Address: Tordenskjoldsgade 57, Aarhus. Member of the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Party (DKP). Formerly Traffic Minister. Was member of the Freedom Council.

Treasurer: Alf Ussing, born on 8 December 1892 in Copenhagen. Director of Det Store Nordiske Telegraf-Selskab and Det Store Nordiske Telegraf-Selskabs Holding Co. A/S. Board member of A/S Ole Sørensen. Address: Kongens Nytorv 26, Copenhagen.

Secretary: Folmer Bendtsen born on 8 February 1907 in Copenhagen. Well-known Danish painter. Bulowsvej 40, Copenhagen. Active Communist. Has several contacts in the Soviet Legation, and the source believes that he may be connected with the USSR intelligence service. Went to the USSR as a member of a Danish cultural delegation in 1948. During a Danish tour of Georgian Dancers in 1948 Bendtsen was engaged by Soviet Legation Secretary Nikitin to photograph the tour, including pictures of the troupe visiting various industrial establishments.

Kjeld Abell, born on 25 August 1901 at Ribe. Address: Henriettevej 21, Charlottenlund (Copenhagen suburb). One of Denmark's leading playwrights. Believed to be a Communist. Member of the board of A/S Sovjet Film.

Martin Andersen Nexø, born on 25 June 1869 in Copenhagen. Famous Danish writer. Address: Morlenesvej 36, Holte. Member of the Central Committee of the DKP. Former chairman of Friends of the Soviet Union (Sovjetunionens Venner).

Frofessor Carl Adolf Gottlieb Bodelsen, born on 18 November 1894 at Helsingør. Address: Travervaenget 16, Charlottenlund. Was member of the Freedom Council. Well-known educator and writer.

Christian Christiansen, born on 14 September 1895 at Hjortshøj. Minister of Fisheries. Address: Ajderstedgade 16, Copenhagen.

Filen Margrethe Kirk, born on 20 September 1902 at Hadsund. Address: Fnighedsvej 4 (4th floor), Charlottenlund. Was a DKP candidate for the 1947 election. Contributor to Land og Folk.

Henri Asge Loft, Overtrafikassistent (sic). Born on 7 February 1902 in Aarhus. Address: Skodsborgvej 25, Lyngby. Communist.

Søren Madsen, manufacturer. Address: Paa Højen 12, Gentofte.

Gudrun Margrethe Sterner Petersen. Translator. Born on 13 October 1906. Address: Ved Linden 6, Copenhagen. Communist.

Frederik Schyberg, Ph.D. Born on 4 December 1905 in Copenhagen. Address: Schimmelmannsvej 44, Charlottenlund. Literary critic.

Overborgmester H. P. Sørensen, born on 18 December 1896 at Silkeborg. Lord Mayor of Copenhagen. Social Democrat. Address: Peter Bangsvej 213, Copenhagen.

Ole Willumsen, born on 7 September 1908 in Frederiksberg, Copenhagen. Pianist. Address: Thorvaldsensvej 15, Copenhagen. Communist. Visited frequently by Aksel Larsen and Børge Houmann.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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4. The Danish-Russian Society maintains an office, reading room and library at Klareboderne 8, Copenhagen. The society also publishes the periodical, The Soviet Union Today (Sovjetunionen I Dag), which carries articles on Soviet foreign policy, trade unions, culture, etc. The editorial committee consists of the following:

Folmer Bendtsen, Editor Kjeld Abell Professor Adolf Stender-Petersen Gudrun Sterner Petersen Agnete Olsen, widow of Professor Albert Olsen

- 5. The Aarhus section of the Danish-Russian Society is under the chairman-ship of Professor Adolf Franz Emil Stender-Petersen, born on 21 July 1893 in Petrograd. Address: "Tunet", Skolevangen Riis Skov, Aarhus. Philologist. Expert in Slavic languages. Professor Stender-Petersen is believed to be a Communist, and is frequently visited by leading Danish Communists and by the Soviet Minister Plakhin.
- 6. The officers of the Aalborg section of the organization are:

Laurids Fridtjof Christensen, born on 22 August 1901 at Vorning. Fillingstation ettendant. Communist.

Harry Emil Elvinus Larsson, born on 15 October 1904 at Aalborg. Fuel dealer. Communist.

Fru Kirsten Elisabeth Lyngholm, born on 24 June 1911 at Hadsund. Communist.

Chr. Marius Hansen, born on 22 November 1891 at Aistrup. Cashier. Communist.

Niels Figil Yde, born on 7 November 1907 at Helligsø. Credit-union employee. Communist.

William Werner Hansen, born on 19 November 1905 at Nyborg. Secondary-school teacher (Adjunkt). Communist.

Olaf Helge Christian Poulsen, born on 13 February 1911 at Odense. Secondary-school teacher (Adjunkt). Communist.

**Washington Comment. Albert Georg Olsen, late chairman of the Danish-Russian Society, died on 17 October 1949.

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INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1A2g

COUNTRY

Spain

Concern of Catholic Leaders for Power in a

DATE DISTR.

5 JUN 50

SUBJECT

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INFO.

Transition Government

NO. OF PAGES 1

PLACE **ACQUIRED**

25X1A6a

NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1X6

- Catholic leaders in Spain are concerned over the lack of a Christian Democratic organization in a state of readiness to game power in a transition government if the FRANCO regime falls, according to Luis VILALLONGA. VILALLONGA, representative in France of the Spanish "Union of Middle and Liberal Classes, " said in mid-May 1980 that he had recently made a clandestine trip to Spain.
- 2. Fernando MARTIN Sanchez, director of the Catholic periodical Criterio. thinks, according to VILALLONGA, that the FRANCO ragime will fall at any moment. He reportedly is attempting to set you a political organization, which VILALLOHGA described as a mc ement of Christian-Democratic tendency rather than a party, to participate in the interim government which would follow the fall of the p: esent government. VILALLONGA said that MARTIN Sanchez had accredinged him as representative in exile of this movement, which as yet exists only in skeleton form.
- VILALLONGA also claimed to be the representative in France of the Seville liberal Catholic Manuel JIMENEZ Fernandez. He wever, although he said that he had been in Seville, VILALLONGA did not indicate whether he had seen JIMENEZ Fernandez.
- 4. Alfredo LOPEZ Martinez, President of the Jun a Tecnica of Accion Catolica, with whom VILALLONGA reportedly talked, also showed concern over Catholic failure to prepare for the fall of the gover ment.
- 5. VILALLONGA observed that the prestige of Fe eign Minister Alberto MARTIN Artajo had fallen considerably in Accion Cabolica circles as well as in the FRANCO government itself.
 - *Washington Comment. MARTIN Sanchez, who E so is President of the Asociacion Catolica Nacional de Propagandistas, bas previously been described as a member of the pro-FRANCO triumvirate controlling Accion Catolica, the other members being MARTIN Artajo and Am el HERRERA Oria, Bishop of distributed 17 May th 1947. Malaga.

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