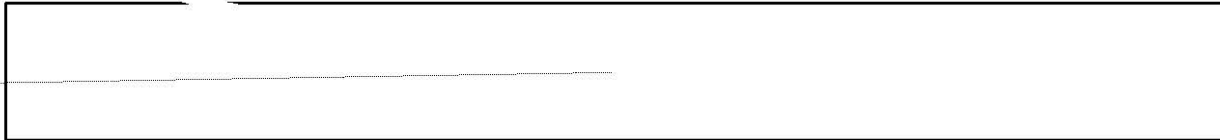


(b)(3):10 USC
424,(b)(3):50
USC 3024(i),
(b)(6)



Nov. 28, 1990

U.S. EMBASSY IS SAID TO BE INVOLVED
IN A DANISH C.I.A. UNDERGROUND ARMY

Jyllands-Posten this morning carried the following report by Henrik Thomsen:

One of the top officers in the Danish defense supported the secret plans of the United States for a reviving of Denmark's resistance movement during the Cold War.

There is every reason to believe that the members of the Danish resistance movement were to be included in CIA's much-discussed Operation Gladio, a Western European network of sabotage and intelligence groups which should make a stand after a possible Soviet invasion.

The officer -- Major General Åge Højland Christensen -- learnt about the plans through the Danish resistance member Frode Jakobsen who had been contacted by a CIA agent at the American Embassy.

Frode Jakobsen himself did not do anything about this matter, but Højland Christensen was highly devoted to the project and contacted resistance friends from the past in Southern Jutland.

"At a certain stage, he became impatient and criticized me because nothing happened. He probably went a little farther than I thought that he should have done," said Frode Jakobsen.

Åge Højland Christensen became chief of Western Land Command before his premature death in 1961.

During the Nazi occupation of Denmark, he was the military representative in the Danish Freedom Council and later -- as from October of 1944 -- leader of the resistance movement in Region III in Southern Jutland which at that time had to be built up for the third time.

After the criticism, Frode Jakobsen travelled to the United States to discuss the plan. He was told that the revived resistance movement after the Danish joining of NATO had to be placed under the Danish Defense Intelligence Service.

Frode Jakobsen did not want to take part under these conditions.

"That was the last thing I heard about this matter," said Frode Jakobsen.

MORE

In addition to Højland Christensen, Frode Jakobsen also informed another former resistance member: Professor Erik Husfeldt.

"He had much contact with the American Embassy," Frode Jakobsen recalled.

It is unknown how Husfeldt (who is now dead) reacted to the reviving plan. It is, however, certain that he had close relations with the Danish Defense Intelligence Service.

According to the memoirs by Journalist J. B. Holmgård, Professor Husfeldt was "a sort of Godfather" in the intelligence group called "the Company" which -- with the blessings of the Social Democratic top leaders -- shadowed the Communists during the Cold War.

"The Company" was for instance behind an illegal spying on the Danish Communist Party leaders Alfred Jensen and Ragnild Andersen who in the period 1955-1959 had secret microphones installed in their apartment in Vestersøgade in Copenhagen.

The group recruited its members among former resistance members in the Students' Intelligence Service, and it is thought that for instance the later Social Democratic Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen was involved in the spying on the couple in the Danish Communist Party.

Poul Mørch, who in the past was second in command of the Danish Defense Intelligence Service, was informed about the group's illegal activities.

Also Mørch had been in the resistance movement as a leader and had worked closely together with Ebbe Munck in Stockholm during the last years of the war, i.e. in 1943-1945.

Ebbe Munck was Danish liaison officer during the Cold War for the CIA agent William Colby who was responsible for the establishment of the sabotage network in Scandinavia.

* * *