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Chief of Station, Bern

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Chief, EE

DKK/KEL-OUP/Chicoma Activities

LA REVOLUTION AFRICAINE/Richard Thomas Gibson (201-306052)

- REFERENCES: A. DDCW 1059, 2 August 1963
 B. DDKA 12659, 6 August 1963
 C. DDCR 64186, 27 August 1963

1. Transmitted herewith as attachment A is the DDK summary of the latest information available to Headquarters on subject journal and its English language editor, Richard T. Gibson. The material may be passed to the DIAINTICB with the following changes in paragraph one:

- a. Delete reference to Verges' travel to China during June of this year to arrange booking for this voyage.
- b. Change the statement, "the English language edition of Revolution Africaine, published in Lebanon, was dropped by Hassan Habi...," to read that the English language edition of the Revolution Africaine, published in Lebanon, apparently has been dropped since the Lebanon office disappeared from the masthead of Revolution Africaine following publication of Volume I, No. 2 in June 1963.
- c. Change the last sentence to read: "The French address is also new."

Headquarters would appreciate receiving any answers to the questions included in paragraph 2 of attachment A which the DIAINTICB, the Bern Station or the Geneva Base are able to uncover. We are also interested in confirmation of the statement contained in paragraph 4 of PAM C146, 9 August 1963, re purchase of a modern printing plant by the Chicomas, reportedly for use in Bern.

2. Attachment B is a summary of the DDK information on African Revolution and Richard Gibson which may be passed to the DIAINTICB. It is a bit dated in that it describes the structure as it apparently existed prior to the dismissal of Verges; however, it may be of interest to the DIAINTICB as background information. Paragraph 1 of attachment B is information reported by the Algiers Station; paragraph 2 is quoted from a press release made from the Lebanon office of African Revolution.

CORRELATION

Distribution:

2-COB/Bern v/Att. ABAC
 2-COB/Geneva v/Att. ABAC

DDC-995A

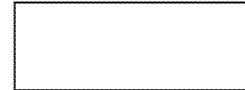
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1-XR/EE/SA/3
 1-XD/EE/SA 68-8-8
 1-SZ/SA Chicoma
 1-SP/1/A v/Att. ABAC
 1-CT/IDC v/Att. A
 1-PF/CH/IDC v/o/Att.

DD/SA/3



AP/1/A

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3. Attachment C is a summary of Paris and Brussels Station reporting on a publisher by the name of Francisco MASSEUD who is thought to be involved in the distribution of Revolutionary African or other Chilean political materials. Both Station and Office have traces on MASSEUD are reported. Attachment C has not been cleared for passing to the **INTELLIGENCE**.
4. ~~Current~~ traces on Gilson which can be passed to the **INTELLIGENCE** will be forwarded by a future pouch.

ANNEX A. FILE

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Attachment A

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SUBJECT: REVOLUTION AFRICAIN

1. The most recent information available to Headquarters indicates that Jacques Verges, following his dismissal as Director of the Algiers based Revolution Africaine, has moved to Paris where, with extensive financial backing believed to come from Chinese Communist sources, he is engaged in promoting a new journalistic venture aimed at supporting revolutionary movements in Asia, Latin America, and Africa. According to a reliable source in Algiers, Verges actually travelled to China during June to arrange backing for this venture. Also, according to this same source, African Revolution, the monthly English language edition of the Algiers based Revolution Africaine, published in Lencassane, was dropped by Mohamed Berti, Verges replacement as Director of Revolution Africaine, following publication of Vol. I, No. 2 in June.

Headquarters has now received a copy of a journal called Africa Latin America,
Asia Revolution, whose first edition, in English is listed as Vol. I, No. 3, and is
described as a continuation of African Revolution, broadening its scope. The masthead
lists Verges as Director and indicates that all enquiries concerning the journal
should be addressed to:

**Revolution
Metropole, 10-11
Lausanne, Switzerland
Tel: (021) 22 00 95**

The following sections of the publication are listed:

Britain - c/o H.L.R., 7 Carlisle Street, London, W.1

Ching - A.H. Khair, 9 Tai Chi Chang, Peking/Cuozzi Shantung,
P.O. Box 399, Peking (37) distribution:

Cuba - Revolución, Plata de la Revolución, Havana
France - 40 francs

France - 40, rue François Ier, Paris
Italy - via Cola di Rienna, 28, Roma

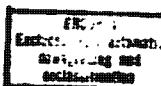
Tanganyikaland P.O. Box 807, Coronation Avenue, Dar es Salaam, Tanganyikaland, East Africa

U.S.A. - 244 Avenue, Dor es Salam
East 146th Street, New York 17, N.Y.

It is noted that the bureaus listed in China, Cuba, Italy, Tanganyika, and the U. S. A. are identical with those still carried on the masthead of Revolution Africaine since Torgas' dismissal. The British address, presumably referring to the New Left Review a semi-monthly review published at this address, is new. The French address, which has been independently reported to be that of Torgas in Paris, is also new.

2. It appears from the above that Verges has now taken over the former Lémanne operation of Revolution Africaine and is using it as the basis for a new and independent journal with presumptive Chinese Communist backing. In view of its potential usefulness

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to the Chinese as both a propaganda outlet and as a channel for reaching revolutionary groups in underdeveloped areas, Headquarters is most interested in developing further information on this venture on the following lines:

a. What is the source of funds for the journal and by what channels are these obtained? In view of the record of Chinese contacts of both Vergez and Frey Anderson, the Chinese embassies in France or Switzerland appear the most likely sources, with the EMEA office in Paris probably participating at some point. Confirmation on these lines and specific details of transactions would be most useful.

b. Where and by whom is the editorial work done? Although all enquiries are directed to Lausanne, Vergez himself appears to be based in Paris. There is no current information on identities of other staff members.

What is the current location and status of Richard Gibson? The traces forwarded with EMEA-12659 appear to describe the situation prior to Vergez dismissal, and the dropping of African Revolution. Can DIAFRPTC confirm that Gibson is still in Lausanne and working on the new journal? Also, the statement that Gibson was employed by Anderson is interesting as prior information indicated that he was employed by the Algiers based Revolution Africaine and assigned to Lausanne by this journal in March 1963.

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Attachment B

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: LA REVOLUTION AFRICAINE/RICHARD THOMAS GIBSON

1. LA REVOLUTION AFRICAINE appeared for the first time in Algiers on February 2, 1963. Editors of the magazine are Jacques VERGES, a known Communist, and Zofra DRIF, wife of the Vice Premier of Algeria Rabah BITAT. SINE, a well-known French leftist cartoonist, does the political cartoons for the magazine. The magazine claims to have offices in New York City, Paris, London, Dar-es-Salaam, Havana and Lausanne. The address for the New York City office of the magazine is 244 East 46th Street.

2. FIRST ISSUE OF AFRICAN REVOLUTIONARY MAGAZINE IN ENGLISH

LAUSANNE--the first issue of AFRICAN REVOLUTION, Algeria's first magazine in English and designed as a rallying point for the continent-wide political, economic and social revolution now underway in Africa, has been published here. The 144-page, pocket-sized illustrated monthly magazine consists of selections from REVOLUTION, the French-language weekly edited and published in Algeria since 2 February 1963, as well as original material.

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The director of AFRICAN REVOLUTION is J.W.J. VERGES, the lawyer who directed the legal defense of Algerian prisoners in French courts during Algeria's War of Liberation. Editor-in-chief is Mrs. Zofra Drif, one of the outstanding women fighters in the struggle for independence. In charge of the English edition is Richard Gibson, an Afro-American newcomer, former CBS news writer and executive secretary of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in the U. S. A.

AFRICAN REVOLUTION is edited in Algiers, printed in Switzerland and distributed throughout Africa, Asia, Europe and North America by Hile Anderson, Editions de la Cite, Metropole, 10-11 Lausanne, Switzerland.

AFRICAN REVOLUTION sells for 30 U. S. cents a copy in Africa, 3,50 F and 30 64 in Europe and 75 cents in North America.

The first (May) issue of AFRICAN REVOLUTION contains a statement by Algeria's President Ahmed Ben Bella calling for the liberation of South Africa and pledging his government's support for that task. It also contains articles by Oliver Tambo, Vice President of the African National Congress of South Africa, and Agostinho Neto, President of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (M.P.L.A.), as well as well-as-first-hand reports of the fighting in Angola and the "undeclared" war in South Vietnam. There is also a report on the war of liberation in Borneo and an account of the Afro-American struggle by Robert F. Williams, former leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People in Monroe, North Carolina, who was forced to seek asylum in Cuba. The magazine contains hitherto unpublished documents concerning agrarian reform in Morocco and relevant texts concerning the ideological dispute between Moscow and Peking as it affects the Third World in its struggle against colonialist and neo-colonialism. Besides numerous photographs and maps, AFRICAN REVOLUTION also contains drawings and cartoons by Sine, Straloff and Landfield, and a study of one of the most urgent economic problems of the Third World ("Hunger or Sickle?") by Professor Charles Buttalboe of the École des Hautes Etudes in Paris.

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