



SECRET

1. A reliable source reported in June 1971 that Willem Leonard OLTMANS, a Dutch journalist who travels regularly to the United States to produce television commentaries, claimed that he had been invited by the "National Security Council of the United States" to discuss (presumably in Washington) Southeast Asian affairs. The alleged invitation was extended by "Mr. Kissinger's assistant named Mitchell."

2. On 18 August 1971 the source reported that OLTMANS had received a letter from "Mr. Holdridge, 'Chief of Staff for Asia and assistant to Mr. Kissinger'" as a result of which OLTMANS expects to meet with Mr. Holdridge in Washington on 6 or 7 September 1971. It is assumed that "Mr. Holdridge" is identical with Mr. John M. Holdridge, Chief, Asia on the White House Staff.

3. For your information we have attached background information on OLTMANS who we believe should be considered an unpredictable if not unscrupulous individual who might well exploit his connection with the White House to his own personal advantage without respect to the confidence expressed in him.

4. We would appreciate an indication of the background between Mr. Holdridge's correspondence with OLTMANS.

SECRET

SECRET

NAME: Willem Leonard OLTMANS

DPOB: 10 June 1925 in Huizen, The Netherlands

EDUCATION: Studied at Yale in 1950 but was expelled for  
unstated misbehavior.

a. Worked briefly as correspondent for UP and for Dutch paper De Telegraaf but dismissed by both for unstated cause.

b. An FBI report of 1960 states that he calls himself anti-Communist but expresses the views "of a great admirer of Communism."

c. In 1961 a fairly reliable source listed him as a UN correspondent then planning an unsponsored trip to East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary. Dutch correspondents said that they had yet to see a story written by him. When he applied for membership in the UN correspondents association, he was unable to produce a single clipping in support of the application. He travels extensively. He has excellent contacts in all Communist countries including Cuba.

d. The Haagse Post of 15 April 1961, with a nationwide readership, characterized OLTMANS as an intimate friend of the then President of Indonesia, Sukarno, and as having tried for five years to arrange contacts for Sukarno in Holland.

e. An FBI report of 24 November 1961 restates the above and adds that he had been separated or divorced from his American wife 18 months earlier because "he is not a man." He was living with a male at the time of the report.

SECRET

SECRET

f. An FBI report of 1 February 1962 includes an interview with the ex-wife Frieda Bieling (she had remarried). She said that her ex-husband and President Sukarno were close friends and that he wrote to Sukarno at least once a week throughout their marriage. Around 1957 she and OLTMANS lived at the Paramount Hotel, New York, for a time. The Indonesian government paid their bill, which was more than \$300. She met Sukarno through her husband in May 1959 in Copenhagen. Her father, she said, learned that OLTMANS had a police record for molesting young boys in Amsterdam. She said that OLTMANS is at least intellectually a Communist and believes Communism to be the economic system of the future.

g. A reliable source reported in 1966 that OLTMANS wrote pro-Lumumba articles in 1960, visited Cuba in 1962 and perhaps 1963, developed friendly relations with Chicoms at The Hague and may have visited China in 1964. In August 1966 he applied for a Chicom visa at The Hague.

h. An FBI report of 12 May 1967 says that OLTMANS claimed to have written for Ramparts an article about CIA in Indonesia. No such article has been found.

SECRET