

SECRET (When Filled In)

7

PHOTO MOUNTING SHEET

SEE 201 FOLDER FOR ORIGINAL PHOTO(S)

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DOLLMAN, Eugen

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

FORM 3768 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS 3-77

SECRET (When Filled In)

E-2 IMPDET CL. BY C D (04)

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

LE MEMORIE DI EUGENIO DOLLMANN

ODIO PER L'ITALIA disprezzo per gli italiani

Il popolo tedesco non provò mai entusiasmo per l'Asse
Le ultime simpatie svanite con la rinuncia all'Alto Adige

VII

Chi dall'indagine dei rapporti fra Hitler e Mussolini intendesse trarre valide illusioni per un giudizio sull'attitudine del popolo tedesco verso l'Italia e l'Asse sbaglierebbe, così come si sbaglierebbe a non distinguere fra popolo tedesco e partito nazionalsocialista con le sue molteplici manifestazioni. Il popolo tedesco non provò mai, neppure transitoriamente, entusiasmo per l'Asse. Nel sud, e soprattutto nel Tirolo, nel Salisburghese e nel Vorarlberg, per questo l'attuale governo austriaco lo neghi, l'italofobia perdurava indomabile e gli occhi erano puntati sul confine del Brennero, che si sperava di veder presto sparire. Identica la situazione nelle rimanenti regioni meridionali, sebbene lì si parlasse meno forte.

Proprio come nei belli tempi di Guglielmo II, il nord sognava — e leggendo la mia battaglia bisogna chiedersi se non lo sognasse anche il Führer — un legame diretto con l'Inghilterra, « giacché quella è la nostra strada ». Sentito anche questo sogno grazie a Ribbentrop, il responsabile degli errori e dei delitti della politica estera tedesca, il nord incominciò ad adattarsi all'idea dell'Asse, tuttavia senza slancio e con incommensurabile presunzione. Nell'ottobre del 1937, a Berlino, il tragico errore di Mussolini fu credere in una sincera esalta-

sione delle masse, non avendo egli supposto quanta fatica fosse costata a Ley e a Goebbels mobilitarle: quelli accorsi volontariamente il aveva spinti la curiosità. Le cose peggiorarono più tardi, dopo la firma del Patto d'acciaio, avvenuta a Berlino, dove Ciano fece la ruota come un peccone al sole di /asse mani/estazioni di piole, senza capire che per radunare gente quella volta c'erano anche volute gravi minacce all'incanto dei membri del partito. Il popolo tedesco — in cui abbiamo parlato del popolo e non del partito — in fondo era ostile alle sue misure dell'italiano. Per fare quello che fecero gli italiani il 25 luglio del '43 non gli mancarono che i congiurati fascisti ad un re: l'attentato contro Hitler del 20 luglio 1944 avvenne troppo tardi grazie all'incapacità tedesca, ed in specie prussiana, di ordine congiure e complotti, e grazie ai treal all'intransigenza degli anglo-sassoni nel chiedere la resa senza condizioni.

Irrealizzabile vendetta

In questi ambienti, le ultime simpatie per l'Asse svanirono con la solenne rinuncia all'Alto Adige, pronunciata da Hitler, a Palazzo Venezia, nel maggio del '38. Anziché in prima linea l'austriaco, con somma disperazione del Gauleiter del Tirolo Hofer, il qua-

le dopo l'8 settembre tentò di prendersi in ritardo un'irrealizzabile vendetta. Ma presto si cominciò a mormorare che il Führer, a guerra finita, « basandosi sulla concorde volontà del popolo tedesco », avrebbe sollecitato da Berlino, in cambio di compensi altrove, la restituzione dell'Alto Adige, ricordo perfettamente che nel '41 l'alto commissario per l'Alto Adige lo « Standartenführer Meyer-Falckenberg » — come lo chiamavamo al Ministero degli Esteri a Berlino, essendo uno dei membri più anziani del partito — di ritorno dalla Germania, dove si era incontrato con Ribbentrop, ebbe alla mia presenza una conversazione con Mackensen, sempre connotato delle lealtà di Hitler. Meyer Falckenberg aveva invece riportato da Ribbentrop la netta impressione che all'Alto Adige non si fosse rinunziato affatto, e anzi semplicemente rinviata la decisione. Le fortificazioni italiane sul Brennero, i cui piani erano naturalmente conosciuti nel dettaglio dal Comando tedesco, venivano prese in ridere e il disappunto capionato da tanta silettà nei feracili sostenitori dell'Asse nei due campi non aveva la minima importanza.

Sulla questione dell'Alto Adige gioverà soffermarsi. Per i tedeschi esse si divise in due fasi: la prima va fino al discorso di Hitler a Palazzo Venezia, la seconda dal maggio del '38 all'8 settembre del '43. Sino al discorso di Hitler, la grande maggioranza dei tedeschi ritenesse, malgrado l'intensificarsi dei rapporti fra fascismo e nazionalsocialismo, che l'annessione dell'Alto Adige al grande Reich tedesco, a smiglianza dell'Austria, del Sudeti e per ultimo dell'intera Cecoslovacchia, fosse uno dei principali obiettivi di Hitler. I nazisti austriaci, fra i quali Kaltenbrunner e Hofer erano i più radicali, esercitavano perciò sul partito un'influenza fortissima, e Goering e Ribbentrop li appoggiavano, mentre Himmler sorvegliava per il suo riserbo. La garanzia del Brennero fu una doccia fredda per l'interno Germania e così, come discepolo all'ellenza con l'Italia, dato che essa fosse mai stata popolare, i sostenitori superstiti. Solamente Himmler, sollecitato nella sua vanità dalla nomina a « Commissario del Reich per i trasferimenti », aveva inghiottito l'amara pillola propinata dal Führer: partito e quattro occhi continuavano a lasciare intendere che la garanzia avesse valore provvisorio, e che conclusa con l'immediabile vittoria l'imminente guerra contro le democrazie occidentali, Hitler, revocata la garanzia, avrebbe facilitato l'Italia con concessioni nel Mediterraneo. Comunque, se le cose non fossero andate a questo modo, gli aspiranti alla successione di Hitler non dovevano considerarsi impegnati dal discorso di Palazzo Venezia.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

DOLLMANN, Standarten-
führer Dr. Eugen

German: born Ratisbon (Regensburg) 21.8.00; Amt VI representative in Italy, where he had lived for many years, and HIMMLER's personal envoy there since 1933: on the staff of RFSS in December 1938: believed to have been official adviser to the German Ambassador to the Quirinal and later HIMMLER's representative with the police chief, BOCCHINI, but was reported in June 1944 to have been responsible to the HSSuP Italy for the previous few months: often advised KESSELRING on Italian personalities: while in Rome lived at 17 via San Sebastianello, but from about December 1943 spent most of his time in Northern Italy: described as very temperamental with a vivid personality and a great sense of humour, but egoistic and a bad organiser: speaks fluent English and Italian and a little French: talks with slight Munich accent: his mother is said to have been English: Party No. 3,402,541: SS No. 289,259: Ehrdeg RFSS. (Photograph).

RECORDED

FOR DOLLMANN

201 FILE

FROM 200-S-11-1

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Declassified and Approved for Release
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Date: 2005 2001

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

"SECRET CONTROL"
US OFFICIALS ONLY

122 k

An OTTO von BFF.

INTERNAL USE ONLY
See MGL-A-100

Betr: ~~Ehem. SS-General EUGEN DOLLMANN~~

Nach einer Mitteilung der BASELER NATIONAL-ZEITUNG vom 14.2.1952 soll der ehemalige SS-General EUGEN DOLLMANN in LUGANO verhaftet und aus der Schweiz ausgewiesen worden sein, nachdem er dort 4 Jahre unter falschem Namen gelebt hatte.
Es wird um Fe.-Auskunft gebeten, was ueber die Ausweisung und den derzeitigen Aufenthalt des D. bekannt ist.

B.F.V.
Lsg. Nr. E. 28 7. 1705 durch
bet. ...
S. 122A Det. 22.5 52/000
33/4

"SECRET CONTROL"
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340 DOLLMANN

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date: 2005 2001

SECRET

EUGENIO DOLLMANN AND EUGENE WENNER

1. [] cable #464 is self-explanatory as to the present situation of the above-captioned individuals. The following background information is pertinent to the individuals referred to in this cable:

a) PARRILLI - Parilli is Baron Luigi Parrilli, an important Italian industrialist with former Fascist connections, who initiated the surrender negotiations with OSS representatives in Switzerland. He was the prominent figure throughout the negotiations in establishing and maintaining contact between General Wolff and OSS.

b) DOLLMANN - Dollmann is Eugenio Dollmann, formerly a SS Standartenfuhrer and former aide of General Wolff. He, according to a CISDIC interrogation report dated 20 August 1946, after conversations with General Pohl and General Wolff, opened negotiations for an armistice in December 1944 when he started conversations with Baron Parrilli, above referred to. Dollmann first discussed negotiations with General Pohl in July 1944 and agreed with General Pohl that he would discuss the matter with General Wolff, which discussion took place in December 1944.

The above is from Dollmann's own statement in his interrogation. The report of Mr. Dulles, who handled the negotiations with General Wolff and his aides, indicates that after the initial contact by Baron Parrilli, Dollmann appeared, representing General Wolff, to initiate surrender talks. At that time he was given the names of two prominent prisoners whom the Germans were holding and whom we desired to be released as evidence of good faith. This was done. Dollmann also went to Switzerland with Wolff on more than one occasion in connection with the surrender talks. Wolff, in his statement of the surrender negotiations which appears in Mr. Dulles' report, states how Dollmann carried out on 23 April 1945 a mission from Wolff to Kesselring to explain the broad outlines of the surrender negotiations. Dollmann was sent due to the fact that "I had sent his and my old confidants SS Standartenfuhrer Dollman and Staff Doctor Nieson.....". It thus appears that Dollmann did actively participate in the surrender negotiations at no small risk to himself.

c) WENNER - Wenner is Eugene Wenner, formerly a SS Sturmabannfuhrer. He, too, according to Mr. Dulles' report, was an aide of General Wolff and accompanied Wolff on some of his trips to Switzerland in connection with the surrender negotiations. Wenner was the German officer authorized by General Wolff to represent him in the final surrender negotiations which started at Caserta on 28 April 1945 and ended with the signing of the surrender on 29 April 1945, Wenner signing for Wolff. It thus appears that Wenner did participate in the surrender negotiations at no small risk to himself.

2. We have no information that Mr. Dulles made any promises or commitments to Dollmann or Wenner, nor do we have any information as to whether Hussmann and Parilli made any such commitments. Hussmann was connected with Mr. Dulles in some of the connections in Switzerland. Parrilli, of course, would have no authority to have made any commitments binding upon the Allies. Whether or not binding commitments were made to Dollmann and Wenner, it seems that we owe

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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some consideration to these men.

3. It has just been ascertained that Mr. Dulles made no promises or commitments to Dollmann or Wenner, nor did he authorize any other person to make such commitments. He confirmed, however, that these men did participate in the negotiations and his feeling is that if they are in trouble that some effort should be made to help them.

SECRET

(815118) Ord. 114 - Roma, 15-4-1946 - Istituto Nazionale per lo Studio e la Cura dei Tumori

Prima di partire per la Spagna ove attualmente trove-
rebbe, DOLLMANN si é fermato qualche giorno a Roma, al-
loggato, naturalmente, in casa privata e sotto falso no-
me.

E' stato visto una sola volta e, precisamente, alle ore
10,30 del 20 marzo, nell'albergo "Nord Nuova Roma" ove ha
avuto una conversazione di circa un'ora con il suddito
egiziano SALLAM Abdel Galil, nato a Manifra nel 1918, pi-
lota della società aerea egiziana "Saide", con sede in via
Barberini presso la società Pier Busseti.

Il SALLAM é abituale cliente dell'albergo, fa servizio
sulla linea Cairo-Roma-Monaco e, quel giorno, si trovava a
Roma per un guasto all'apparecchio.

Il DOLLMANN era accompagnato da un individuo che si
presume cittadino italiano dai seguenti connotati: alto,
capelli grigi, anni 55 circa, vestito elegantemente.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

C

Dollman & Westner

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Y

Control 32

July 31, 1946

FROM: Rome
TO: Secretary of State
NO: 2159, July 31, Noon

Reference Department's telegrams 999 and 1140 and 1292 July 30 and my telegram 1890.

One. Following documents Parilli case obtained from SSU Rome SLN FA. SSU questionnaire (JZ-8024, May 7, 1946) given to basir (*) questionnaire.

C. Documents submitted by Parilli supporting his replies, including letters from Allen Dulles and Feruccio Parri.

D. Lt. Cramer's report on his arrest by Germans (SSU, JRX-3423 June 6, 1946).

E. Excerpts from interrogation (*) CMF/SD 57.

Two. Pertinent documents not available locally are: Zimmer notebooks which refer to Parilli's activities (available SSU Washington) and interrogation report General Wolff.

Three. Re questions your telegram 999:

A. Parilli's relations with SD since 1943 reviewed in his reply to SSU questionnaire and present evidence that he was working as double agent for allies while in contact with German intelligence service. Supporting documents to questionnaire contain strong endorsement of Parrilli's contribution to Allied cause.

B. Interrogation report ^{FRG 138} Col. Dollman indicates Parilli important link between German command and allied representatives in initiation of surrender negotiations.

C. Lt. Cramer's report of his arrest and that of Crivelli indicates he was convinced of Parrilli's good offices in securing Crivelli's release, and that Parrilli was evidently forewarned of impending arrest Cramer but unable take preventive steps due to his own position vis-a-vis the SD. Further explanation this incident in Parrilli's replies to questionnaire.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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D. Parrilli claims in reply to questionnaire that 10,000 lire check in wife's possession was, in fact, only a check of the sort which served as currency at that time.

Due to involved facts of this case and lack of all pertinent documents this Embassy, recommend detailed analysis of case be made by Department utilizing SSU files Washington.

Photostat documents noted paragraph One above being forwarded to Department via airmail despatch.

DWH

Note (*) *omission; repetition has been requested*

INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

PAGE NO. _____

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: URGENT
 TO: SPECIAL OPERATIONS 20 NOV 1946
 ACTION: AD80 (1) 10 53 IN 44607
 INFORMATION: OIG (2), REG (3), FBP (4-5), FBK (6), FBM(7)

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~ STAMP
 CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A ~~AR~~ following action is
 authorized: ~~DOWNGRADE~~

~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

Signed:

464

R.O. #491 - Unit

Card w/ E/Germany

TO: WASHA. CITE: SIGNED: ANGLETON

Note: If destruction, cite reasons and coordinate if appropriate.

PIR 316

Concu 60838

1. FOLLOWING ARE HIGHLIGHTS MOST UNFORTUNATE INCIDENTS ARISING FROM ARREST ^{EUGEN} DOLLMANN BY ITALIAN POLICE.
2. END OF AUGUST INFORMED BY BARON ^{LUCI} PARILLI THAT DOLLMANN AND WENNER, HAVING ESCAPED FROM ALLIED PW CAMP, GIVEN FALSE IDENTITY CARDS BY SIM. BOTH BEING HELD BY SIM, AND CARDINAL SHUSTER IN INSANE ASYLUM MILAN. PARILLI RELATED BOTH BEING USED IN DETERMINED RIGHT WING AND VATICAN MANEUVER TO DISCREDIT ALLIED SURRENDER IN ITALY AND BUILD UP NATIONALISTIC ANTI-ALLIED FEELING ON ALL-OUT PROPAGANDA THEME THAT CARDINAL SHUSTER SAVED ITALY FROM GERMAN SCORTH-EARTH INTENTIONS BY PERSONALLY NEGOTIATING SURRENDER. PROJECT WAS LAUNCHED IN MILAN PRESS SUPPORTED BY PHONEY AFFIDAVITS OBTAINED BY SHUSTER'S SECRETARY DON BICCHERAI AND GHISSETTI OF SIM, WHICH DOLLMANN AND WENNER FORCED TO SIGN; ALSO INCLUDED BLACKMAIL DOCUMENTATION AGAINST

IMPDET CL B
 E/G

FORM NO. W/E Germany
 OCT 1946 35-5 cl #

BE 311975
#P175

~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

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(1340)

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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 Date: 2005 2001

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: []

TO:

ACTION: IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~TOP SECRET~~ SECRET CONTROL
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-5.

TOP SECRET CONTROL

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PARILLI AND OTHERS WHO WORKED WITH AMERICANS. PARILLI CONCLUDED THAT BOTH WERE BEING BLACKMAILED AND HAD CONTEMPLATED DEFECTING TO RUSSIANS BUT WERE SCHEDULED TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER PLACE, ALLEGEDLY A JESUIT CONVENT.

3. REFLECTION ON ABOVE BROUGHT INTO MIND FORMER STATEMENT MADE FORMER HEAD OF [] ^{cal} TO ME FOLLOWING ESCAPE IN BEGINNING 1946, WHEN HE ASKED IF WE WERE INTERESTED IN RUNNING DOLLMANN WHOM HE COULD CONTACT. IN VIEW [] CLOSE CONTACT WITH BRITISH WE DECLINED. OTHER TRACE ON ABOVE INDICATED BOTH BICCHERAI AND GUISETTI CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH BRITISH I.S. THEREFORE REGARDED CASE AS ONE FRAUGHT WITH I.S. INTEREST AND PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS IF COMMUNISTS TOOK THEM OVER. FURTHER MOTIVATED BY DEFINITE PARILLI STATEMENT THAT ON BEHALF OF SUNRISE BOTH HE AND HUSSMANN ^{ca} MADE DEFINITE COMMITMENTS TO REHABILITATE THEM. THIS SUBSTANTIATED BY PARILLI SPENDING 181,000 LIRE OF OWN MONEY TO MAKE UP FOR HARM DONE.

TOP SECRET CONTROL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: []

TO:

ACTION: IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~TOP SECRET~~ SECRET CONTROL
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-5.

~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

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4. IN VIEW OF TIME ELEMENT BOTH WERE TAKEN IN HAND BY US AND BROUGHT TO ROME. CONCLUSION OF OPERATION IN ROME WAS DELAYED ONLY BY OTHER PRIORITY MATTERS. IN MEANTIME PLAN WAS TO KEEP THEM QUIET (SINCE ESCAPE OCCURRED 10 MONTHS AGO) WITH PROPOSAL U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISH WHITE BOOK WITH FULL PARTICULARS OPERATION/SUNRISE TO OFFSET SCHUSTER'S PUBLICATION. THIS PARTICULARLY NECESSARY FOR HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMAN ARMISTICE.
5. COLONEL GEORGE SMITH, G-2, INFORMED VERBALLY OUR ACTION WITH DETAILS AS TO VATICAN/SIM IMPLICATIONS. HOWEVER HIS PRESENCE IN CASE PURELY TACIT THOUGH ON HIS DEPARTURE GAVE DETAILS TO HARTMAN.
6. RECENTLY, BEFORE LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTIONS RETURNED TO OFFICE LEARNING ITALIAN POLICE ARRESTED D (DOLLMAN REFERRED TO HEREAFTER AS D). D ISSUED PHONEY DOCUMENT BY US UNDER ITALIAN NAME CORRESPONDING TO NAME IDENTITY CARD ISSUED HIM BY SIM. OUR DOCUMENT SIGNED WITH FALSE NAME OF MAJOR O'BRIEN. OFFICE HAD

~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: []

TO:

ACTION:

IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~TOP SECRET~~ SECRET CONTROL
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-5.~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

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ALREADY ATTEMPTED TO RETRIEVE HIM FROM LOW POLICE ECHELON BUT MADE UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE OF SENDING ITALIAN DRIVER TO DO SO. FACED WITH POSSIBILITY THAT WHOLE VATICAN/SIM SCANDAL WOULD BREAK, BUILDING UP COMMUNIST ATTACK ON CHURCH AND CENTER DURING ELECTIONS, IMMEDIATELY SAW CHIEF OF POLICE, FERRARI^{col}. DURING INTERVIEW STRESSED FALSE IDENTITY CARD ISSUED BY ITALIAN AUTHORITY, THAT BOTH FERRARI'S POLITICAL PARTY AND VATICAN WOULD SEVERELY SUFFER IF COMMUNISTS MANAGED TO BREAK HIM, THAT HE COULD KEEP BODY SINCE OUR ACTION PURELY PASSIVE. AS RESULT FERRARI PRODUCED BODY.

7. FLAW IN ARRANGEMENTS CAUSED BY NEW ROME QUESTOR POLITO^{col} WHO HAD IGNORED ALLIED DOCUMENT AND HAD PREVIOUSLY INFORMED PRESS. POLITO DELIBERATELY LIED BEFORE FERRARI STATING THAT PRESS HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED AND THAT BODY WAS ONLY CASSANI^{col}. THEREFORE CHOICE OF REGAINING BODY IMMEDIATELY TAKEN SINCE IN ESCAPED PW CASES ITALIANS HAVE NO JURISDICTION. AT NO TIME DID D CONFESS

~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: []

TO:

ACTION:

IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-5.~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

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HIS TRUE IDENTITY BUT STUCK TO NAME GIVEN BY SIM.

8. LOCAL PRESS, WITH EMPHASIS FROM LEFT, BEGAN TO ATTACK. COLONEL HARTMAN, INFORMED OF CASE FROM COLONEL GEORGE SMITH, ARRIVED FOR CONSULTATION. IN AGREEMENT ROME G-2, WAS GENERALLY DECIDED TO STAND PAT THAT CASSANI WAS I.S. SUSPECT FOLLOWING JURIDICAL PRACTICE ANY ENEMY AGENT IS WITHIN ALLIED JURISDICTION. THIS FOLLOWED MY TRANSMITTAL TO HARTMAN OF MEMO ON CASE FOR GENERAL LEE.

9. IN MIDDLE OF THIS, POLITO, WHO DENIED CASSANI WAS D ON OWN INITIATIVE (IN STATEMENT WHICH I REFUSED TO SIGN) INFORMED PRESS OF TRUE IDENTITY ADDING THAT ALLIES HAD TAKEN BODY. IN VIEW IMPENDING FOSSE ARGENTINA TRIAL WHICH WAS VITAL ISSUE IN CASE, TELEPHONED HARTMAN THAT ORIGINAL REQUEST TO LEE THAT WE SHIP D OUT OF COUNTRY BE PREDICATED ON RESULT TRIAL WHICH SHOULD (AND SO FAR HAS) ESTABLISH HIS INNOCENCE. HARTMAN REPLIED LEE APPROVED OUR MEMO (WHICH JUSTIFIED ACTION ON

~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: []

TO:

ACTION: IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~SECRET~~ CONTROL
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-5.~~TOP~~ SECRET CONTROL

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BASIS THAT D AND WENNER WERE OPERATION SUNRISE OBLIGATIONS WHICH MUST BE LIQUIDATED WHILE WE STILL MAINTAINED THE POWER TO DO SO) AND THAT WE WERE TO STAND PAT.

10. CASE WENT TO BRITISH GENERAL AIREY WHO STATED HE PERSONALLY PARTICIPATED IN SURRENDER NEGOTIATIONS AND THAT D HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH NEGOTIATIONS. RESULT OF BRITISH ATTITUDE WAS THAT AFHQ MADE PRESS RELEASE THAT D WAS IN ALLIED HANDS AND THAT HE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH SUNRISE. THIS WAS MADE WITHOUT INFORMATION TO US.

11. HAVE PASSED TO AMBRIGNANI FOR GENERAL LEE COMPLETE D STORY TOGETHER WITH THE BRITISH OSDIC INTERROGATION OF D WHICH CLEARLY INDICATES WHETHER AUTHORIZED OR NOT D WAS MADE PROMISES BY BOTH HUSSMANN AND PARILLI AND THAT HE CLEARLY PARTICIPATED IN THE SECRET U.S. PHASE OF NEGOTIATIONS. THE LATTER PART OF THIS AIREY CONVINCED LEE WAS FALSE. IT WAS MADE PRECISELY BECAUSE OF THESE PROMISES MADE BY PARILLI AND HUSSMANN DURING

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INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

PAGE NO. _____

7

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: []

TO:

ACTION:

IN 44607

INFORMATION:

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CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-8.

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THE NEGOTIATIONS THAT BOTH CONTACTED D AND W DURING THEIR INCARCERATION BY SIM IN MILAN.

12. ON ORDERS FROM HARTMAN, D NOW LODGED IN AN MP JAIL. IN TODAY'S PAPERS THERE IS AN ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST DAY OF THE FOSSE ARGENTINA CAVE TRIAL IN WHICH D'S MORTAL ENEMY, KAPPLER, ANSWERED DIRECT QUESTION ON D'S PARTICIPATION STATING DIRECTLY D HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE FOSSE ARGENTINA.

13. COLONEL HARTMAN FROM THE FIRST DAY OF OUR REGAINING BODY FROM POLICE STATED HE WOULD TAKE CASE IN HAND AND COVER FOR US AT CASERTA. THIS WAS UNFORTUNATE BUT LOGICAL STEP. HOWEVER, CASE ONCE IN HIS HANDS SERVED AS ESTOPPEL WHEREBY I WAS NOT ONLY STOPPED FIGHTING OWN BATTLE BUT DID NOT LEARN OF EVENTS UNTIL LATE LAST NIGHT.

14. SINCE HARTMAN UNWITTINGLY VICTIM OF HIS OWN GOLD INTENTIONS ON OUR BEHALF, AND BECAUSE FUTURE DISPOSITION D AND W NOW UNDER DISCUSSION, URGENTLY REQUEST YOUR EXAMINATION OF

~~TOP~~ SECRET CONTROL

FORM NO. 35-5
OCT 1946

TOR:

(1340)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM:

TO:

ACTION:

IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-8.

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() 464

BRITISH CSDIC INTERROGATION OF D AS WELL AS OTHER ASPECTS OF OPERATION SUNRISE DURING PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS, TO SEE WHETHER OUR OMISSION IS CORRECT.

15. HAVE BEEN INFORMED PRIVATELY BY ABRIGNANI AND HARTMAN THAT IF WAR DEPARTMENT WOULD SEND URGENTLY CABLE TO GENERAL LEE STATING IN EFFECT THAT D AND W PARTICIPATED IN NEGOTIATIONS DURING THEIR I.S. PHASE AND WERE MADE PROMISES OF REHABILITATION BY AMERICAN O.S.S. AGENTS HUSSMAN AND PARILLI, HE WILL CONSIDER WHOLE MATTER MOST FAVORABLE. THIS ACT WOULD REESTABLISH OUR POSITION AND RESOLVE PRESENT CONFLICT. FEEL STRONGLY THAT NO OTHER INTERPRETATION CAN BE PLACED ON THE D INTERROGATION WHICH WAS SCIENTIFICALLY CONDUCTED BY BRITISH AND WHICH REFUTES THE PRIMARY ISSUE MADE BY AIREY WHEN HE CONVINCED LEE D HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE NEGOTIATIONS. SUCH STATEMENTS CONFIRMED BY PARILLI. NO CABLE WOULD NOT EMBARRASS AIREY OR LEE IF IT MERELY SPELLED OUT THAT SECRET SIDE OF AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS CONDUCTED

~~TOP SECRET CONTROL~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

9

FROM: []

TO:

ACTION: IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~SECRET~~ SECRET CONTROL
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60~~TOP~~ SECRET CONTROL

[] -> 464

DID INVOLVE D, W PARTICIPATION.

16. REGRET TO CABLE THIS SO LATE, BUT MOVEMENT OF EVENTS PREVENTED PRESENTATION OF ANY ISSUED UNTIL LAST NIGHT.

17. FOR BENEFIT ABRIGNANI AND HARTMAN MAY I HAVE INDICATIVE REACTION SOONEST.

18. ACTING IN GOOD FAITH BUT SOMEWHAT INEXPERIENCEDLY, HARTMAN SHOWED BRITISH TOP SECRET CONTROL DOCUMENT WRITTEN BY ME FOR HARTMAN TO BE SHOWN GEN. LEE. NOW APPEARS BRITISH KNOW WE HAVE WENNER AS WELL AS D. HARTMAN'S HANDLING OF CASE MOST UNFORTUNATE BUT DESIRE NO FURTHER ACTION BE TAKEN ON HIS HANDLING SINCE PRIMARY MISTAKE WAS TO FOLLOW HIS INSTRUCTIONS THAT WE DROP OUT OF THE PICTURE AND THAT HE BE GIVEN WHOLE CASE SINCE HAD BEEN PRIORLY I BRIEFED BY COLONEL GEORGE SMITH, AND THAT HE COULD REVEAL IT WITHOUT BRITISH KNOWING OUR PARTICIPATION. LAST NIGHT WHOLE CASE THROWN BACK ON ME FOLLOWING LONG DELAY.

~~TOP~~ SECRET CONTROLFORM NO. 35-5
OCT 1946

TOR:

(1340)

INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

PAGE NO. _____

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

10

FROM: ()

TO:

ACTION:

IN 44607

INFORMATION:

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS ~~SECRET~~ CONTROL
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380.9

~~TOP SECRET~~ SECRET CONTROL

() 464

19. PUBLICITY HAS REVEALED NOTHING ON THIS UNIT OR MEMBERS TO ITALIAN. BRITISH, HOWEVER, NOW KNOW WE NOW HOLD WENNER.

20. FOLLOWING ABRIGNANI'S TALK WITH LEE, HAVE JUST LEARNED HE WILL BACK US IF OFFICIAL STATEMENT FORTHCOMING, PARTICULARLY SO BECAUSE HE IS TAKING OVER FROM MORGAN WHO IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE LEFT ITALY.

COPY # 4

~~TOP SECRET~~ SECRET CONTROL

FORM NO. 35-5
OCT 1946

15 20 NOV 1946

(1340)

Top Secret

5 December 1946 OFFICER STAMP

The following action is authorized: Downgrade to SECRET

TO: BB8 ONLY
FROM: HH
SUBJECT: EUGEN DOLLMANN and WENNER

Signed: [Signature]

R.O. #491 - Unit E/T

Note: If destruction, cite reasons and coordinate in appropriate.

1. ADSO thought you might be interested in the various cables and negotiations in Washington in connection with [Signature] 464. We might explain that ADSO really carried the ball to support your position and it was with his, General Vandenberg's and General Lemnitzer's cooperation that a satisfactory solution was reached. This letter should be immediately burned after you have read it and no reference should be made to it in any discussions or negotiations by you. This is purely for your personal information.

2. On 21 November 1946, the Secretary of State received a cable from Rome explaining the situation with reference to Dollmann in which they recognize the difficulty of your position (without mention of names) but agree with AFHQ that the latter cannot assume responsibility for protecting "former SS Colonel from being called to testify in Ardeatine trial if court asks".

3. A conference was held with Colonel George Smith who was sympathetic but was of no assistance in securing a satisfactory cable to General Lee.

4. After talking to Mr. Dallas, a memorandum was prepared outlining the position of the various parties in connection with the surrender negotiations. A cable was prepared for General Vandenberg to send to General Lee and was discussed with various people in the Department of State. The Department of State took the position that the records should be kept straight in Italy to the effect that Dollmann and Wenner did participate in the operation but that they did not feel that this government could go along in the protection of the two individuals. General Vandenberg then sent a cable to General Lee, a paraphrase of which follows: The following information is furnished for such use as you may desire. The records of former OSS, together with personal contact with Mr. Dallas, who initiated the German surrender in Italy, indicate proof that Dollmann and Wenner participated in the Sunrise Operation. Major General Lemnitzer, who also participated in negotiations, after examination of records and contact

E-2 IMPDET CL BY G...
Div. 5/15

BR 31945
34/15
Top Secret

RECORDED AND INDEXED

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

Top Secret

- 2 -

with Dallas, is also convinced of Dollmann's participation. It would appear that present representations by Italians is attempt to undermine Allied position in Italy and in view of the above facts and particularly the repercussions and results that any unjust treatment of these individuals would have on the future long-range United States intelligence activities in Italy, it would appear that Allied interests would best be served if AFHQ would confirm the participation of these individuals and show these individuals appropriate consideration in presenting circumstances. The cable further pointed out that the gist of the communication had been communicated to the Department of State which perceived no objection.

5. General Lee, on 29 November 1946, answered General Vandenberg as follows:

"General Morgan, who handled the surrender negotiations on behalf of Field Marshal Alexander, and General Airey, who with General Lemnitzer represented the Supreme Allied Commander in Switzerland, emphasize that:

Generals Lemnitzer and Airey had the strictest instruction not to offer any form of immunity or reward to any individual and only to operate on a basis of unconditional surrender. They scrupulously carried out their instructions.

General Lemnitzer and Airey had instructions to meet German emissary contacted by them in Switzerland was General Wolff and only Wolff. Those that traveled later to Caserta and signed surrender terms were Lieutenant Colonel Von Schweinitz on behalf of Wietinghoff and Wenner on behalf of Wolff, and only those two. General Morgan handed Schweinitz and Wenner the allied terms of unconditional surrender which were signed by them and no one else. Dollmann did not participate in the negotiations.

The 3 Allied Officers mentioned above were the only individuals authorized to handle the negotiations on behalf of the Supreme Allied Commander and if any promises or undertakings of special treatment were made, they were made by persons not authorized by Supreme Allied Commander to do so and absolutely contrary to strictest instructions, and case were not made by the Allied Force Headquarters negotiating party.

Allied Force Headquarters release to press has already stated that Dollmann did not participate in the negotiations which led to the surrender and even if so, he would not have been given any special immunity. In current trial in Rome, prosecution witness testified Dollmann had not responsibility for Ardeatine Cave murders. Publicity which mostly Italian Leftist press and directed towards present government and

Top Secret

~~Top~~ Secret

- 3 -

and Rightists as much as towards the Allies has subsided. It is considered that any release now without apparent reason would not help Dollmann and would create confusion with respect to Allied Force Headquarters position.

Allied Forces Headquarters has already informed court holding trial in Rome that Dollmann will be made available as witness if court so requests. If Italians hold further trial to pass justice on lesser German officials implicated in Ardeatine Caves murders, Italian court may well request Dollmann as witness and effort to implicate him may be undertaken by Italian prosecution. Leftist, particularly Communist, press has already alleged Dollmann responsible for Ardeatine murders. Since it is now known that Dollmann is held in United States custody, it would place Allied Force Headquarters in untenable position morally should it refuse request from Italian court that Dollmann testify.

Propose therefore that Dollmann be retained in United States custody until present and future Ardeatine Caves trials have been completed. It is then planned with concurrence of Chief External Survey Detachment Rome to repatriate Dollmann through normal United States channels."

6. General Vandenberg answered General Lee as follows:

"Greatly appreciate proposed action on Dollmann indicated in last paragraph your cable.

For information only recheck of OSS records here confirms fact that Dollmann did participate in the preliminary phases of the Sunrise Operation prior to the time AFHQ representatives entered Switzerland. On 3 March 1945 OSS intermediaries met Dollmann at Lugano. He was accompanied by Zimmer, Parilli and a representative of the Swiss intelligence office. At that meeting Dollmann claimed he represented Kesselring, Rahn and Wolff. It was suggested to Dollmann that as a test of his authenticity and sincerity he arrange for the release of certain Italian patriots, then in custody of the Germans. The release, which occurred shortly thereafter, included Parri who later became Premier of Italy. On 8 March 1945 Wolff plus Dollmann and others arrived in Lugano for definite talks. Wolff, Dollmann and party then proceeded to Zurich where further discussions with OSS representatives took place.

Records and Mr. Allen Dulles confirm that no immunity in any form was offered to any individual involved in Sunrise.

Interest of Central Intelligence Group is solely to insure that long-range intelligence activities of the United States will be secured."

~~Top~~ Secret

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

N

SECRET

724

A

Action: EUR
Info :
S/S
LE
SPD
FC
EUR/X
DC/R

Control 3666

Rec'd April 13, 1947
9:13 p.m.

FROM: Leghorn

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 53, April 12, 11 p.m.

Military authorities have again asked whether we perceive objection to returning to Germany in American custody former German officers Eugene Dollman and Eugene Wehner both of whom participated in negotiations for German surrender Italy and who now in American custody. (REEMBTEL 4255, November 21 and Caserta's 849, November 30 and 8 of January 10) Both G-2 and CIG believe these men of continuing intelligence value and anxious evacuate them from Italy. Italians formally asked military to hand Dollman over to them in January and have recently repeated request but no answer given yet.

G-2 believes Italians do not know they hold Weiner and Italians have in any case not asked for him.

In view of changed circumstances since matter last brought up believe Dollman should be repatriated only if overriding requirements of military intelligence exist. If Dept agrees that they do I propose suggest to military authorities that on his transfer Italians be notified that he will remain in American custody and any application for his return to Italy will be given every possible consideration after his detention by American authorities no longer required. Weiner being checked on UNWCC lists; if not listed suggest informing military authorities no objection his repatriation.

Please instruct.

Sent Dept 53, repeated Rome 21.

REP:LV

RECORDED
RECORDED
INDEXED
GREENE

SECRET

INFORMATION COPY

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT FOR COORDINATION WITH State

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

(2)(A) Privacy

(2)(B) Methods/Sources

(2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency

Date: 2005 2001

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL 105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS
RECEIVED

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

1947 MAY 09 10 55

we *2*

CIG/ORE

SECRET

209

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Action: EUR
Info :
S/S
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SPD
PC
DC/R

Control 2262

Rec'd May 8, 1947
9 a.m.

FROM: Leghorn

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 73, May 8, 3 p.m.

URGENT.

EDENIE

EXCEL ALL authorities feel they must dispose of ~~Henner~~ and ~~Dollman~~ without further delay and intend return them to Germany within next fortnight. In absence of reply to my 53 April 12 I have stated my personal view as set forth second paragraph that telegram and have said I will again request Department's instructions urgently.

Sent Department 73; repeated Rome 29.

GREENE

RR:EG

FOR COORDINATION WITH State

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL 105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

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RECORDED
AND
INDEXED

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- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

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SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

INCOMING TELEGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

RECEIVED

1947 MAY 16 10 46

SECRET
CIG/ORE

350 A

Control 4689

Rec'd May 15, 1947
12:30 p.m.

15-N

Action: EUR
Info :
S/S
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SPD
FC
DC/R

FROM: Leghorn
TO: Secretary of State
NO: 77, May 15, 3 p.m.

Werner

URGENT.

G-2 has now shown me (re DEFFEL 32, May 9) letter dated May 14 from subordinate secretary Tieb of Italian Army General Staff to Rome Area Command for G-2 stating at request of Rome questyrah that it wished serve warrants of arrest issued November 25, 1946 by military attorney of Military Tribunal of Rome on Colonel Eugenio Dollman, Lt Colonel Herbert Kappler, Capt Erich Friebe and Capt Karl Shutz all formerly of German Army. Letter stated these officers accused of having participated in acts of violence and murder committed by enemy troops against Italian hostages and citizens. Letter concluded with request for information as to where persons were detained and for authority to appoint Carabinieri officer to serve warrants it having been reported that the officers were detained in an Allied jail.

G-2 MTOUSA informs me that of four persons mentioned in letter only Dollman in American custody.

In letter dated May 8 G-2 Rome Area Command informed G-2 MTOUSA that Dollman is ill with ear infection and kidney trouble and has to be taken several times a week to US Army Hospital from US Military Police jail where he is held. Rome Area G-2 supports Rome Provost Marshall recommendation that in view of security threats

inherent in

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AND
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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

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SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

SECRET

-2-#77, May 15, 3 p.m., from Leghorn

inherent in moving prisoner and in possibility he may have to be hospitalized as well as of imminent derequisitioning of Rome jail Dollman be moved soonest.

Understand long range intelligence interest (including CIG) in Dollman hinges on likelihood that if he is abandoned to Italian jurisdiction other agents will doubt American ability protect them.

When I informed Gen Lee of contents DEPTEL 32 May 9 he expressed sympathy with Department's view but said he could not any longer run risk of keeping Dollman here in view of all present circumstances. Since Wenner has been considered associate of Dollman since beginning both Dollman and Wenner will be removed to Germany under security arrangements as soon as EUCOM confirms they will accept them.

I feel sure military authorities have made every effort cooperate in this matter since its inception (see Caserta's 849, November 30, 1946) and now are taking action based on considerations which we have not refuted and which for them are decisive.

Sent Department; repeated Rome 30.

GREENE

HTM:EG

SECRET

**POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY**

FROM: CABLE
INFORMATION SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No. 1N17693
Date Received SA JUL 8 1947

To	Room No.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
		Received	Forwarded		
1. Y-3P	191		JUL 8 - MED	SHH	<p>Check on info copies - I have seen most you are sending me please return + H</p>
2. D				My	
3. P-2				WDC	
4. P-6		July 15		CCP	
5. FBI P-8					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10. Cable desk					

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
Officer designations should be used in To column.
Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.
Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
Routing sheet should always be returned to registry.
For officer designations see separate sheet.

SECRET

FORM NO. 51-17 (1941)
JAN 1947

(X)

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

PAGE NO. _____

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

FROM: [] ROUTINE
 TO: SPECIAL OPERATIONS 17 JUL 1947
 ACTION: HEID IN 17693
 INFORMATION: ADSO (1-2), COPS (3), REG (4), FBP (5-6), FBM (7)

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS SECRET CONTROL
CORRESPONDENCE PER PARAS 51 (1) 60A AR-380-8.

SECRET CONTROL COPY # 5

[] 373
 TO: HEID INFO: WASHF CITE: []
 PIR 1266

EUGEN
 1. FOLLOWING FORWARDED FOR YOUR INFORMATION ON *EUGEN* DOLLMANN
 AND WEMMER WHO WERE TURNED OVER TO G-2, CI EUCOM ON 19 MAY BY CIC
 AGENTS FROM ROME.

2. D.W. CASE WAS TAKEN OUT OUR HANDS BY G-2 AFHQ AND 46.
 BOTH HELD IN LOCAL MP JAIL UNDER DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES. DURING
 THIS PERIOD WE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO PREVENT:

- A. TURNOVER OF DOLLMANN TO ITALIANS.
- B. RETURN OF WEMMER AND DOLLMANN TO BRITISH CUSTODY,

AND TO OBTAIN THEIR REMOVAL FROM THIS THEATER.

WITH WASHINGTON BACKING THIS FINALLY CARRIED OUT. MP DETENTION
 RESULTED ON SOURING BOTH; THEREFORE WE MADE NO EFFORT TO CONTACT
 THEM DURING THEIR DETENTION. BOTH HAVE INFORMATION WHICH WOULD
 PLACE PRESENT ITALIAN POLITICAL REGIME IN BAD LIGHT IF PUBLISHED.
 WE SOLICIT YOUR AID IN ASSURING EXPEDITIOUS REHABILITATION AND

RECORDED
SECRET CONTROL

(1340)

FORM NO. 35-5
OCT 1946

TOR:

SECRET CONTROL

2

IN 17693

□ □ 373

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT WITHIN SEP REGULATIONS NOW IN FORCE.
DESIRE, IF POSSIBLE THEY BE INFORMED DIRECTLY OF OUR PART IN
ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM OUTLINED PARAGRAPH 2, ABOVE.

4. WOULD LIKE FROM THEM SOME ADDRESS AT WHICH THEY COULD
BE CONTACTED IN EVENT FUTURE NECESSITY. ALSO WE HOLD CERTAIN
ARTICLES OF CLOTHING AND BOOKS OF DOLLMANN WHICH DESIRE TO FOR-
WARD.

5. OUR REAL NAMES WE BELIEVE STILL UNKNOWN TO THEM. NAME
MAJOR O'BRIEN ADEQUATE FOR RECOGNITION.

SECRET CONTROL

TOR: 2218 7 JULY 1947

~~TOP SECRET~~ SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FBP

DATE: 14 July 1947

FROM :

EUGEN

SUBJECT: DOLLMANN and WENNER.

1. In connection with [] Cable No. 373 (IN 17963), I have today sent a message to Heidelberg, asking them to await the receipt of further background information from here concerning the activities of DOLLMANN and WENNER before committing themselves in any way. We think this is only fair since in the process of trying to accomplish the complete rehabilitation of these two men, a great many questions are likely to come up which Heidelberg at present is probably not in a position to answer.

2. Since you are so much more familiar with the background than we are, we would appreciate it if you could let us have as soon as possible a report on DOLLMANN and WENNER, which would also incorporate the information contained in [] 464 (IN 44607), and any developments that may have taken place prior to November 1946.

RECORDS OFFICER STAMP

The following action is authorized: ~~TOP SECRET~~
DOWNGRADE TO SECRET

Signed: []

R.O. #491 - Unit E/E
Coord w/ E/Berman

Note: If destruction, cite reasons and coordinate if appropriate.

CONCUR, []

IMPDET CL BY []
E/E
Concur: W/E Assuming
d & []

BR
IP/TS
JUL 1947

RECORDED

SECRET

(X)

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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Date: 2005 2001

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. 17

M **SECRET CONTROL**

TO : Chief of Station, Heidelberg
FROM : Chief, FRP (G. Angleton)
SUBJECT: GENERAL -
SPECIFIC: *Dollmann and Wanner*

RECORDS OFFICER STAMP
DATE: 31 July 1947
The following action is authorized: **Downgrade TO SECRET**
Signed: []

R.O. #401 - Unit E/I
Note: []
Note: []
Note: []

1. On 20 November 1946, [] advised as follows:

(1) Following are highlights most unfortunate incident arising from arrest Dollmann by Italian police.

(2) End of August informed by Baron Parilli that Dollmann and Wanner, having escaped from Allied PW camp, given false identity cards by SIM. Both being held by SIM and Cardinal Shuster in Insane Asylum, Milan. Parilli related both being used in determined Right wing and Vatican maneuver to discredit allied surrender in Italy and build up nationalistic anti-allied feeling on all-out propaganda theme that Cardinal Shuster saved Italy from German scorch-earth intentions by personally negotiating surrender. Project was launched in Milan press supported by phony affidavits obtained by Shuster's secretary Don Biocheral and Quisetti of SIM, which Dollmann and Wanner forced to sign; also included blackmail documentation against Parilli and others who worked with Americans. Parilli concluded that both were being blackmailed and had contemplated defecting to Russians but were scheduled to be transferred to another place, allegedly a Jesuit Convent.

(3) Reflection on above brought into mind former statement made former head of [] to me following escape in beginning 1946, when he asked if we were interested in running Dollmann when he could contact. In view Dotti's close contact with British we declined. Other trace on above indicated both Biocheral and Quisetti closely connected with British I.S. therefore regarded case as one fraught with I.S. interest and particularly dangerous if Communists took them over. Further motivated by definite Parilli statement that on behalf of Sunrise both he and Husemann made definite commitments to rehabilitate them. This substantiated by Parilli spending 181,000 lire of own money to make up for harm done.

(4) In view of time element both were taken in hand by US and brought to Rome. Conclusion of operation in Rome was delayed only by other priority matters. In meantime plan was to keep them quiet (since escape occurred 10 months ago) with proposal U.S. Government publish white book with full particulars operation.

RELEASING OFFICER COORDINATING OFFICER AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

ER IMPDET CL B []
E/I
[]

M **SECRET CONTROL**
BR 31106
31 1947
IP/TS

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RECORDED AND INDEXED
MCH-W-253

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

~~SECRET CONTROL~~

Dollmann and Wenner

-2

Sunrise to offset Schuster's publication. This particularly necessary for historical developments in German armistice.

(5) Colonel George Smith, G-2, informed verbally our action with details as to Vatican/SIM implications. However his presence in case purely tacit though on his departure gave details to Hartman.

(6) Recently, before local administrative elections returned to office learning Italian police arrested D (Dollmann referred to hereafter as D.) D issued phony document by US under Italian name corresponding to name identity card issued him by SIM. Our document signed with false name of Major O'Brien. Office had already attempted to retrieve him from low police echelon but made unfortunate mistake of sending Italian driver to do so. Faced with possibility that whole Vatican/SIM scandal would break, building up Communist attack on church and center during elections, immediately saw Chief of Police, Ferrari. During interview stressed false identity card issued by Italian authority, that both Ferrari's political party and Vatican would severely suffer if Communists managed to break him, that he could keep body since our action purely passive. As result Ferrari produced body.

(7) Flaw in arrangements caused by new Rome questor Polito who had ignored allied document and had previously informed press. Polito deliberately lied before Ferrari stating that press had not been informed and that body was only Cassani. Therefore choice of regaining body immediately taken since in escaped PW cases Italians have no jurisdiction. At no time did D confess his true identity but stuck to name given by SIM.

(8) Local press, with emphasis from Left, began to attack. Colonel Hartman, informed of case from Colonel George Smith, arrived for consultation. In agreement Rome G-2, was generally decided to stand pat that Cassani was I.S. suspect following juridical practice any enemy agent is within allied jurisdiction. This followed by transmittal to Hartman of memo on case for General Lee.

(9) In middle of this, Polito, who denied Cassani was D on own initiative (in statement which I refused to sign) informed press of true identity adding that Allies had taken body. In view impending Fosse Ardentina trial which was vital issue in case, telephoned Hartman that original request to Lee that we ship D out of country be predicated on result trial which should (and so far has) establish his innocence. Hartman replied Lee approved our memo (which justified action on basis that D and Wenner were Operation Sunrise obligations which must be liquidated while we still maintained the power to do so) and that we were to stand pat.

(10) Case went to British General Airey who stated he personally participated in surrender negotiations and that D had nothing to do with negotiations. Result of British attitude was that AFHQ made press release that D was in Allied hands and that he had nothing to do with Sunrise. This was made without information to us.

(11) Have passed to Ambrignani for General Lee complete D story together with the British CSDIC interrogation of D which clearly indicates whether

~~SECRET CONTROL~~

SECRET CONTROL

Dollmann and Wenner

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authorized or not D was made promises by both Hussmann and Parilli and that he clearly participated in the secret I.S. phase of negotiations. The latter part of this Airey convinced Lee was false. It was made precisely because of these promises made by Parilli and Hussmann during the negotiations that both contacted D and W during their incarceration by SIM in Milan.

(12) On orders from Hartman, D now lodged in an MP jail. In today's papers there is an account of the first day of the Fosse Ardentina cave trial in which D's mortal enemy, Kappler, answered direct question on D's participation stating directly D had nothing to do with the Fosse Ardentina.

(13) Colonel Hartman from the first day of our regaining body from police stated he would take case in hand and cover for us at Caserta. This was unfortunate but logical step. However, case once in his hands served as estoppel whereby I was not only stopped fighting own battle but did not learn of events until late last night.

(14) Since Hartman unwittingly victim of his own good intentions on our behalf, and because future disposition D and W now under discussion, urgently request your examination of British CSDIC interrogation of D as well as other aspects of Operation Sunrise during preliminary negotiations, to see whether our omission is correct.

(15) Have been informed privately by Abrignani and Hartman that if War Department would send urgently cable to General Lee stating in effect that D and W participated in negotiations during their I.S. phase and were made promises of rehabilitation by American O.S.S. agents Hussman and Parilli, he will consider whole matter most favorable. This act would reestablish our position and resolve present conflict. Feel strongly that no other interpretation can be placed on the D interrogation which was scientifically conducted by British and which refutes the primary issue made by Airey when he convinced Lee D had nothing to do with the negotiations. Such statements confirmed by Parilli. WD cable would not embarrass Airey or Lee if it merely spelled out that secret side of American negotiations conducted did involve D, W participation.

(16) Regret to cable this so late, but movement of events prevented presentation of any issued until last night.

(17) For benefit Abrignani and Hartman may I have indicative reaction soonest.

(18) Acting in good faith but somewhat inexperiencedly, Hartman showed British top secret control document written by me for Hartman to be shown Gen. Lee. Now appears British know we have Wenner as well as D. Hartman's handling of case most unfortunate but desire no further action be taken on his handling since primary mistake was to follow his instructions that we drop out of the picture and that he be given whole case since had been

SECRET CONTROL

SECRET CONTROL

-4

Dollmann and Wenner

priorly briefed by Colonel George Smith, and that he could reveal it without British knowing our participation. Last night whole case thrown back on me following long delay.

(19) Publicity has revealed nothing on this unit or members to Italian. British, however, now know we hold Wenner.

(20) Following Abrignani's talk with Lee, have just learned he will back us if official statement forthcoming, particularly so because he is taking over from Morgan who is supposed to have left Italy.

2. The following background is pertinent to this cable and to the present status of D and W:

(a) PARRILLI - Parrilli is Baron Luigi Parrilli, an important Italian industrialist with former Fascist connections, who initiated the surrender negotiations with OSS representatives in Switzerland. He was the prominent figure throughout the negotiations in establishing and maintaining contact between General Wolff and OSS.

(b) DOLLMANN - Dollmann is Eugenio Dollmann, formerly a SS Standartenfuhrer and former aide of General Wolff. He, according to a CISDIC interrogation report dated 20 August 1946, after conversations with General Pohl and General Wolff, opened negotiations for an armistice in December 1944 when he started conversations with Baron Parrilli, above referred to. Dollmann first discussed negotiations with General Pohl in July 1944 and agreed with General Pohl that he would discuss the matter with General Wolff, which discussion took place in December 1944.

The above is from Dollmann's own statement in his interrogation. The report of Mr. Dulles, who handled the negotiations with General Wolff and his aides, indicates that after the initial contact by Baron Parrilli, Dollmann appeared, representing General Wolff, to initiate surrender talks. At that time he was given the names of two prominent prisoners whom the Germans were holding and whom we desired to be released as evidence of good faith. This was done. Dollmann also went to Switzerland with Wolff on more than one occasion in connection with the surrender talks. Wolff, in his statement of the surrender negotiations which appears in Mr. Dulles' report, states how Dollmann carried out on 23 April 1945 a mission from Wolff to Kesselring to explain the broad outlines of the surrender negotiations. Dollmann was sent due to the fact that "I had sent his and my old confidants SS Standartenfuhrer Dollmann and Staff Doctor Nieson...". It thus appears that Dollmann did actively participate in the surrender negotiations at no small risk to himself.

(c) WENNER - Wenner is Eugene Wenner, formerly a SS Sturmabannfuhrer. He, too, according to Mr. Dulles' report, was an aide of General Wolff and accompanied Wolff on some of his trips to Switzerland in connection with the surrender negotiations. Wenner was the German officer authorized by General Wolff to represent him in the final surrender negotiations which started at Caserta on 28 April 1945 and ended with the signing of the surrender on 29 April 1945,

SECRET CONTROL

SECRET CONTROL

-5

Dollmann and Wenner

Wenner signing for Wolff. It thus appears that Wenner did participate in the surrender negotiations at no small risk to himself.

(d) We have no information that Mr. Dulles made any promises or commitments to Dollmann or Wenner, nor do we have any information as to whether Hussmann and Parilli made any such commitments. Hussmann was connected with Mr. Dulles in some of the connections in Switzerland. Parrilli, of course, would have no authority to have made any commitments binding upon the Allies. Whether or not binding commitments were made to Dollmann and Wenner, it seems that we owe some consideration to these men.

3. Actually, Mr. Dulles made no commitments to Dollmann or Wenner, nor did he authorize any other person to make such commitments. The position of CIG with reference to Dollmann and Wenner is as follows: While these men received no commitments as to their future treatment, their services in connection with the Sunrise Operation cannot be overlooked. For the future of American intelligence it is essential that these men be given some consideration at least to the extent of keeping them from mistreatment at the hands of others. The failure to take some action regarding these men would be a difficult blow for American intelligence to overcome if we ever were in a position of wanting to pull a similar operation in the future. With this as a premise negotiations were carried on in Washington and the field with The State and War Departments involving cables from the Director to General Lee personally, finally resulting in their transfer to Germany.
4. It is believed that the above will give you sufficient background of this case for handling [] 373. We are particularly anxious that they be advised that American intelligence was solely responsible for getting them out of the situation they were in in Italy. By inference they should be made to understand that, while no commitments were ever made by us to them, we do maintain a continuing interest in them as evidenced by our action when they were involved in the difficulties in Italy.

SECRET CONTROL

12340-2147
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OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: AIR POUCH TO HEIDELBERG
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. MGH-W-253

~~TOP SECRET~~ CONTROL
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Heidelberg, Germany.

DATE: 15 August 1947

FROM : W.C.D.

SUBJECT: GENERAL -
SPECIFIC - DOLLMANN-WENNER.

With reference to MGH-W-256, we have just received the memorandum from FBP on subjects mentioned therein. Although the memorandum is dated 31 July 1947, we received it only yesterday. We would appreciate your letting us know what the outcome may be of any negotiations you will see fit to carry on in their behalf.

1 Incl.
Memo.

COPY

PREVIOUS OFFICIAL STAMP
The following action is authorized: Downgrade to SECRET
Signed:
R.O. #491 - Unit E/I
Coord with E/Berlin
Note: If operational or other reasons are indicated if appropriate.
Concur: [Signature]

1 ENCL.

RELEASING OFFICER
IMPDET CL BY
[Signature]
FORM NO. 51-29
APR 1947

BR [Signature]
3175 COORDINATING OFFICER
~~TOP SECRET~~ CONTROL
CLASSIFICATION

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005 2001

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

SECRET CONTROL

PAGE No.

To: HEIDELBERG PRIORITY

FROM: SPECIAL OPERATIONS 22 OCT 47

CONFIRMATION: FBM (1-2) OUT 53419

INFORMATION: ADSO (3-4), COPS (5), CRD (6), FBP (7)

Paraphrase Not Required. Handle as SECRET Correspondence per Para. 51 (1) 60A AR-380-5

WASH 8089

TO: HEID CITE: WASHF

RE HEID 2026 (IN 26408)

EUGEN *EUGEN*
1. DOLLMAN AND WENNER MUST NOT PROCEED ITALY NOW OR FORE-

SEEABLE FUTURE. IF THEY GO TO ITALY THEY WILL BE ARRESTED, INTERROGATED, EXPOSED, AND POSSIBLY TRIED AS WAR CRIMINALS.

2. DO NOT REGARD ANY POSSIBLE COVER THEY COULD HAVE IN ITALY AS ADEQUATE CONSIDERING RISK AND BACKGROUND OF CASE. REFER MEMORANDUM THIS SUBJECT 31 JULY FROM CHIEF FBP TO CHIEF STATION HEIDELBERG, ALSO IN 17693.

3. HIGHLY PREFER THEY REMAIN IN AMZONE GERMANY. IF THEY GO TO ITALY, WE WILL NOT INTERCEDE THEIR BEHALF TO GET THEM OUT AGAIN.

4. IS 450 SWISS NEEDED FOR REHABILITATION IN GERMANY? IF SO, IT IS APPROVED. IT IS SPECIFICALLY NOT APPROVED FOR REHABILITATION THEM OUTSIDE GERMANY.

RELEASING OFFICER

ORIGINATING AND COORDINATING OFFICERS

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

SECRET CONTROL

RECORDED
COPY No. 7

(X)

TOD:

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS MESSAGE

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-52235-1

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

SECRET CONTROL

2

WASH 8089

OUT 53419'

RELEASING OFFICER

S.H.H.

RICHARD HELMS

TOD: 1848Z 23 OCT 47

SECRET CONTROL

SECRET

96

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations (see separate sheet) should be used in the "To" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "To" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Record and Routing Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM:

ACCESSION NO.
MGH-A-1976
DATE RECEIVED IN S.A.
24 Nov. 1947

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED		
1. <u>FBM</u>	<u>2237</u>	<u>25/11</u>	25/11	<u>MT</u>	
2. <u>WP</u>		<u>NOV 26</u>	<u>DEC 1</u>	<u>JP</u>	
3. <u>COPS</u>	<u>2063</u>	<u>2-12</u>	<u>4-12</u>	<u>DDPB</u>	
4. <u>FBP</u>	<u>1316</u>				
5. <u>FBM</u>				<u>BRK</u>	
6. <u>FBM</u>				<u>MS</u>	
7.					
8.					<u>6-8. PLS file 1 copy MGH-A-1976 in []</u>
9. <u>LID</u>					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15. <u>R</u>					

INTELLIGENCE
MAR 22 1950
INTEGRATION DIVISION

ABSTRACT * INDEX *

FORM NO. 51-10
SEP 1946

SECRET

(1333)

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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Date: 2001 2005

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: _____
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO.: MGH-A-1976

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

pc
DOLLMANN, Eugen
WENNER, Eugen

DATE: 7 November 1947

TO : FBM
FROM : Chief of Station, Heidelberg, Germany
SUBJECT: General - Operations
Specific - Eugen DOLLMANN and Eugen WENNER
REF :

Pursuant to your instructions in Cable No. 8256, the DOLLMANN and WENNER case was discussed with [] He decided to take the matter up again with Gen. Hayes, and we notified ODDI to that effect.

On 1 November [] presented the case to Gen. Hayes and was turned down. Gen. Hayes again pointed out that the American army had won the war in Italy and that OSS publicity about Sunrise was in extremely bad taste and that these individuals, although they may have helped us were, at the same time, possible war criminals or war profiteers. To grant amnesty to these men would be to condone their crimes without proper examination.

When Col. Wentworth, of ODDI, was advised of the results of our conversation he was greatly disturbed. He pointed out to [] that he had held the two bodies in Oberursel longer than he should, that our conversation with Hayes had merely drawn attention to this fact, and that final disposal had become twice as difficult as it was originally. He also stated that our objection to DOLLMANN's and WENNER's return to Italy was unrealistic, since Italy is perhaps the only place in Europe where they can survive.

[] advised me of this reaction, and I immediately went up to Frankfurt to see Wentworth. I pointed out that Gen. Hayes appeared to be neither surprised nor annoyed that the case should have been kept open pending [] arrival and our conversation. I pointed out further that DOLLMANN and WENNER are regarded as war criminals in Italy and that their return to Italy would be embarrassing to us and dangerous to them. (In this connection I might point out that previous pouches and cables have given us a very partial insight into the case. One good summary of DOLLMANN's and WENNER's past history and present status would have been extremely useful. All we

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

Eng. Repro. Plant - 6 - August 47 - 221

SECRET

- 2 -

have is an account of the intrigue surrounding their escape plus one relatively useless interrogation report. This of course is past history, since [] was able to fill in the details for me, and I was able to make a strong case with Wentworth.)

Having heard this review, Wentworth decided to allow DOLLMANN and WENNER to go on leave for a period of two weeks to arrange their settlement in Germany. To facilitate this, I provided \$450 worth of Swiss francs, which he will pass on to DOLLMANN and WENNER.

It is presumed that DOLLMANN and WENNER will not return after their leave, and it is expected that they will not be heard from in the future. When their failure to return is noted in ODDI, they will be entered in the rogues' gallery, and if they are picked up in Germany they will be consigned to a civilian internment enclosure to await spruchkammer trial. If they decide, against our orders, to return to Italy, they understand that absolutely no support will be forthcoming from the Allies.

In view of the fact that they were allowed to go on leave rather than be discharged through any formal channel, it is deemed impossible to require a signed agreement regarding their return to Italy.

Had this case been purely and simply ours, I should have been inclined to consign DOLLMANN and WENNER to a civilian internment enclosure and to have helped them with their trial. As it happens, however, the case passed out of our hands in the Italian phase, and complete responsibility for the two bodies rests with ODDI. They realize this and also realize the chance they are taking in attempting to shield DOLLMANN and WENNER from the spruchkammer trial.

[M.L.C]

Dist: ~~Wash (2)~~
Registry
Files

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

Effective Date: 2 Nov 48

To : The File
From : CRD
Subject : Case File Action

This memorandum is to record action on case files under Revised Registry Procedures which were effective as of 1 February 1948.

This case file is being ~~REMOVED~~
OPENED
~~CLOSED~~

at the request of C

Foreign Branch P

Case File Number : C

Case File Title : ~~DOLLMAN~~, Eugen (or Eugenio) (Col) ~~and~~
~~WENNER~~, Eugen (or Eugene) (S.S. Lt. Col.) Italy

Prior information on this matter may be on record in previous filing systems and may be obtained by contacting the Registry Searching Unit.

(note: 2 men with one file number)

(6092)

CONFIDENTIAL

 C no serial

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS-Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

MSBA-1483

Air Pouch

23 December 1948

Chief of Station, []

Chief of Station, []

Dr. Eugen DOLLMANN

References: WELA-1160, MSBA-1176

1. Early in November [] told Source [] that he had received from DOLLMANN the manuscript of his book on the German occupation of Italy, and that he wanted to publish it in the "Corriere". [] showed [] several chapters about Luigi FARILLI in connection with his service in the Gestapo, and asked Source if he thought they should be published.

2. Three days later [] telephoned [] and said that the "British Service" had appeared and withdrawn the book from his hands before a copy could be made. The book dealt mainly with the American services.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Distribution:

[] (2)

Wash (3)

[] (1)

Files (2)

1 Chrono

1 []

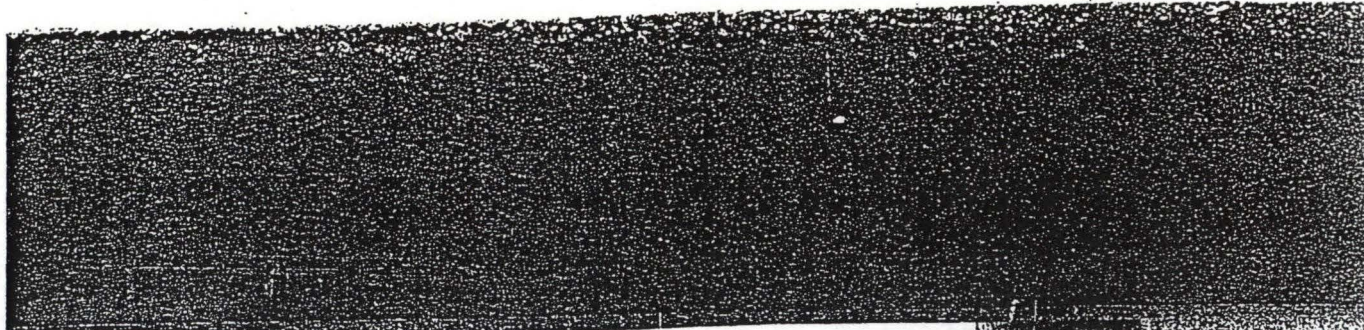
EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
 (2)(A) Privacy
 (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Copies with routing sheet sent Cleveland

*See WELA-11696 this folder 12 Jan 49
also [] 11933 (IN 21991) 21 Jan 49*

INTELLIGENCE	
AUG 7 1952	
INTEGRATION DIVISION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEX

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 Date: 2001, 2005



SECRET Subject was not certain but said she knew of approximately seven persons who were so aided by Boss. In one instance she could furnish the following details: Once at the behest of Major Bell who in turn had received the request from someone in Salzburg, Boss hid two Germans in the trunk of his car and smuggled them into Italy from Innsbruck via the Brenner Pass. These two persons she described as Bastia, who, during the war, had been members of the German detachment to the Vatican. They were named (spelling uncertain) DOUGLAS (fou) and WENZER (fou). She believed that these men had been of some assistance to the Americans and that in repayment for their services the Americans aided their escape to Italy from whence they slipped to South America.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

EXTRACT

MAVA-2744

5 APR 49

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Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. MGK-N-2069

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief of Station, Karlsruhe
FROM : Chief, FBM
SUBJECT: GENERAL - OPERATIONAL
SPECIFIC - Eugen DOLLMAN; Eugene KENNER.

DATE: 6 May 1949

REF: Heid 2026, 22 October 1947; WASH 8089, 22 October 1947;
HEID 2048, 26 October 1947; WASH 8256, 27 October 1947.

1. Please inform us as to disposition of Subjects in the Fall of 1947. Our last notation on the DOLLMAN-KENNER matter is that referred to in WASH 8256 to Heidelberg.

2. Information recently received, sent to the home office only, states that Subjects were smuggled into Italy from Innsbruck via the Brenner Pass sometime in early 1948. Arrangements for Subjects' transportation into Italy were reportedly made at the behest of Major Bell, USFA Liaison Officer, Innsbruck.

3. In view of the fact that several reports dated June and September 1948 from an Italian source, state that DOLLMAN was living in the vicinity of Milan and in the employ of CIA, we are interested in determining whether DOLLMAN and possibly KENNER, have an Odeum connection.

We would appreciate any confirmation you have on the information contained in paragraphs above.

Handwritten routing slip with initials and checkboxes for various departments.

OSO Registry
MAY 25 1949

RECORDED

RELEASING OFFICER
32-6-1

HC HR CS COPY
COORDINATING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER
6 MAY 49

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

Chief, FBM

FORM NO. 51-20
APR 1947

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date: 2001 2005

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

PIM-1054-E

16 Jun 49

at (2/Mi)

(mi/24549/0)

(for info)
(Per = F)

COPIA

Oggetto: Dollmann Eugen

Il 24 maggio 1949 è stato di passaggio da Milano il principe Hugo di Thurn & Taxis il quale è venuto in Italia nell'interesse dell'ex generale delle SS Karl Wolff, attualmente soggetto ad un procedimento di denazificazione davanti al tribunale tedesco di Neungamme (Germania). Egli ha, senza grande successo, cercato di ottenere da S.E. Schuster una dichiarazione a favore del suo rappresentato.

In tale occasione egli ha detto di avere recentemente saputo dallo stesso ex generale K.Wolff le seguenti notizie:

1. che l'ex col. (SS) Eugen Dollmann si trovava recentemente a Zurigo, dove aveva contatti con il bar. Parrilli (noto) e con il prof. Huysman (noto)
2. che egli proveniva da Washington e che sarebbe poi egualmente rientrato a Washington.

☐ ☐ Note: (Fine).

It might be a coincidence, but just about at this time (25 May), Corriere della Sera published another one of Ferruccio Lanfranchi's apologetical articles on DOLLMAN. Att. C ☐

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Encl-5
To
Pitt

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

43-70401

88

3844

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

DISPATCH NO. PIRA-4692

VIA: _____
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

S E C R E T
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, FBP - ATTN: DATE: 25 July 1949
FROM : Chief of Station,

SUBJECT: GENERAL: Operational
WILHELM DOLLMAN Memoirs
SPECIFIC:

General Operational Matters in Italy

1. In leader article in IL TEMPO, 22 July, Italy ZINGARELLI recounts following detail re DOLLMAN stay in Rome.

"On 28 August this intervention of persons who recalled that part played by him (DOLLMAN) for the determination of the cessation of North Italian hostilities, induced the Americans to interest themselves anew in DOLLMAN. In fact, the Americans held that he could even return to Rome and to reside as their guest in an apartment requisitioned by them on Via Archimede 25. Together with DOLLMAN there were WENNER (sic).... and both were given provisory documents. On 7 November DOLLMAN was recognized at the entrance of a theater on Via Salaria by a chauffeur who had been temporarily in his service and had in the meantime - he says - become a Communist partisan. DOLLMAN was accompanied first to the PS Commissariat of Porta Pia and then to the Questura. The Americans provided immediately to liberate him, but on 13 November by order of Caserta, both DOLLMAN and WERNER, leaving the house on Via Archimede, were interned at the old edifice of the GIL."

- 2. Remainder treats general details of DOLLMAN's transfer to Germany and eventual release from custody.
- 3. The above article is an introduction to DOLLMAN's memoirs which will appear in IL TEMPO from 24 July.
- 4. has ascertained that memoirs were purchased by TEMPO directly from DOLLMAN in Suisse through mediation of Rome lawyer acting as TEMPO representative. Translation has been made by ZINGARELLI.
- 5. According to DOLLMAN is now residing at Lugano.
- 6. Attached is the first installment, further installments will be forwarded as they appear.

AN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HPD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RP/EL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

WILHELM

INDEX

FORM NO. 51-28
APR 1947

REGISTRY COPY

S E C R E T
CLASSIFICATION

4564-4628

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date: 2001 2005

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

4692

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: _____ DISPATCH NO. PIRA-4742
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

rwf

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

DATE: 2 August 1949

TO : Chief, FBP
FROM : Chief of Station,

SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational
 → SPECIFIC - Forwarding of DOLLMANN Memoirs

EUGEN

REFERENCE: PIRA-4692, 4711
 ^o Dollmann, Eugen (Col.) and
 Wenner, Eugen (S.S. Lt. Col.)

1. Attached for your information and retention are the 5th, 6th and 7th installments of the DOLLMANN Memoirs.

3 - Encl.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

REGISTRY COPY

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28
APR 1947

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(C) Foreign Relations

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Date: 2001 2005

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: _____ DISPATCH NO. PIRA-4781
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

RESTRICTED
CLASSIFICATION

RW

TO : Chief, FBP DATE: 16 August 1949

FROM : Chief of Station, []

SUBJECT: GENERAL - *EUGEN*
→ SPECIFIC - Forwarding of DOLLMANN Memoirs

REFERENCE: PIRA-4692, 4711, 4742, 4760, 4777
Dollman, Eugen (Col) AND
WENNER, Eugen (S.S. Lt. Col.)

1. Attached herewith are installments IV and XVI of the DOLLMANN Memoirs.

[]
[]

2- Encl.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28
APR 1947

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
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OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: _____
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. PIRA-4828

RESTRICTED
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, FBP

DATE: 23 August 1949

FROM : Chief of Station, []

SUBJECT: GENERAL -

→ SPECIFIC -

Forwarding of DOLLMANN Memoirs *EUGEN*

REFERENCE: PIRA-4692, 4711, 4742, 4760, 4777, 4781

1. Attached herewith are installments XVII, XVIII, XIX and XX of the DOLLMANN Memoirs.

*Dollmann, Eugen (Col.) and
WENNER, Eugen (SS, Lt. Col.)* []

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28
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EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
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(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

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Date: 2001 2005

4817

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: _____ DISPATCH NO. PIRA-4846
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

rwht

RESTRICTED
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, PEP DATE: 26 August 1949

FROM : Chief of Station, []

EUGEN (first name)

SUBJECT: GENERAL -
→ SPECIFIC - Forwarding of DOLLMANN Memoirs

REFERENCE: PIRA-4692, 4711, 4742, 4760, 4777, 4781, 4828, 4846
Dollman, Eugen (Col.)
WENNER, Eugen (Lt. Col.)

1. Attached herewith are installments **XXI** and **XXII** of the **DOLLMANN** Memoirs.

[]

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

1-Encl

[]

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FORM NO. 51-28
APR 1947

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: *2001 2005*

SECRET

PIRA-5481

26 July 50 JH

Italy 920

8 February 1950

TO : Washington

FROM : []

SUBJECT : Forwarding Italian-Slanted Report on Eugene DOLLMAN

DATE RECEIVED : 25 January 1950

REFERENCE : KAPOK Italy 922

Bill
make sure this
goes to []
& Boardman. I am interested
in subject and would
like to know their opinion
on the attached.
JH

1. Attached herewith is a translation of a report allegedly prepared by DOLLMAN Eugene, which Source permitted [] to read during the latter's visit to his office. Only after giving all assurances that his indiscretion would not be revealed to the report's author or, more particularly, to Source's chief was [] permitted to take the report for photographing. No operational details are known, but at the time Source remarked: "Your people are probably supporting DOLLMAN in Switzerland, so I think you should read this. I don't know why he writes reports for us".

2. It is apparent that the Italian of which the attached report is a translation, was itself translated from German. Probably of scarce intrinsic interest, the report is submitted in view of its possible specific interest by reason of its origin.

3. To facilitate reference, the following outline of its contents is set forth:

- | | <u>Para. No.</u> |
|--|------------------|
| a) German public opinion regarding German rearmament | 1 |
| b) 1918 historic precedent of Russian General Staff-Renascent German Army liaison | 2 |
| c) Russian efforts in W. Germany concentrated on establishing contacts with military technicians rather than in advancing position of German Communist Party | 3 |
| d) Important future military roles predicted for Generals HALDER and WESTFAL | 4 |

FROM	SECRET
TO	SECRET
DATE	SECRET
CLASS	SECRET
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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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1. In their views concerning their country's rearmament, Germans agree on only one point: participation in Western plans solely on a basis of absolute parity with other members of the Atlantic Pact. No German government could long stand without taking into account unanimous public opinion to this effect.
2. At this point an extremely serious question comes to the fore: with whom would the new German force ally itself at a decisive moment? A reply is difficult, but recent history is still fresh in our memories. One recalls the post-1918 Schwarzen Reichswehr, the close contact between the young German army of the period and the Russian General Staff, and the reciprocal exchange of visits and instructors.
3. Today Russian agents are not particularly concerned with Communist Party success in western Germany, but are concentrating on establishing contact with important ex-members of HITLER's Army, officer specialists, flyers, and Panzerwaffe personnel. It daily happens, quite "by chance", that Colonel "X" is contacted by an unknown gentleman who brings him greetings or a letter of introduction from an old comrade-in-arms. This mutual acquaintance also recounts that the old friend who is now in the Eastern Zone invites the Colonel to come there to visit him or that he make arrangements for a meeting elsewhere. The same thing happens, always "casually", also among former members of the old Afrika-Korps, most of whom are southern Germans. The latter in particular have conserved their old esprit de corps, and, masking their meetings under various pretexts, hold monthly beer-hall reunions. Their chief subject of discussion is their course of action, their choice of allies in the event of outbreak of war. I have spoken with many former Afrika Korps members, and not one of them has evinced any faith in Western promises to defend Germany. Second only to the demand for "unconditional surrender", the gravest error committed in the political field has been that of continually changing views regarding the line of Western defense: yesterday the Rhine, today the Elbe, tomorrow the Pyrenees. The result is that now each German is trying to work out an "arrangement" with the East or with the West.
4. There is an important group of high German officers which, gathered in an extremely important Lager near Frankfurt, at war's end began to write a "war history" for the Anglo-Saxons. In return they were promised facilitation of their de-Nazification proceedings. Outstanding in this group are General HALDER, ex-Chief of General Staff and an extremely intelligent individual, and General WESTFAL, ex Chief of Staff to Marshal KESSELRING and, practically speaking, the latter's brain during the defense of Cassino, Rome, and the Gothic Line. WESTFAL is an Eastern Prussian, highly intelligent, extremely cold, at one time HITLER's youngest general, and is married to a Hungarian noblewoman. A leading role is forecast for him in tomorrow's Germany. Unlike KESSELRING, WESTFAL belongs to that Prussian circle of the former German army which regarded Italian military valor and morale, especially of officers, with diffidence.

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5. Another German tendency is headed by the no less cold and intelligent ex-Waffen-SS General STEINER, who at one time was regarded by highest SS circles as HIMMLER's probably successor. He is unknown in Italy, but was one of the outstanding military leaders of the Russian front. Today, supported by officer and EM faithful of the Waffen-SS he is engaged in febrile activity, and holds a position of great influence in the new German extreme-rightist party.
6. STEINER and Hoehster-SS und Polizeifuehrer Italien Karl WOLFF formerly maintained only purely formal relations, and in the former's circle WOLFF's behavior in the May 1945 capitulation was regarded with great diffidence.
7. Thanks to the energetic intervention of his collaborators of 2 May 1945 (Baron PARRILLI, the American Gero von SCHULTZE GREVERNITZ and the Swiss Prof. Max HAUSMAN), WOLFF now enjoys complete freedom, although German authorities had earlier condemned him to ten years imprisonment as HIMMLER's ex-Chief of Staff. Today WOLFF lives near Munich and is building a new life under patronage which can easily be imagined.
8. On the occasion of a visit to KESSELRING, then an inmate of a prison in one of the Rhine provinces, WOLFF reminded him that if he had taken a more active part in the surrender negotiation he too would undoubtedly be free. This observation was not kindly received by KESSELRING, and it will undoubtedly be a factor of negative influence in future relations between the two.
9. KESSELRING, whose legal liberation is the object of various attempts, in all of Germany enjoys an unlimited popularity which might be compared to that one extended to HINDENBURG. He has been dubbed the "Invincible Marshal", and it is firmly believed that his personality will one day dominate that of all others. His Catholic faith and the sympathy which he enjoys in religious circles, not least among them that of the Jesuits, gives KESSELRING added stature.
10. As regards KESSELRING's present (today, perhaps, illusory and purely theoretical) and future relations with Italy, the following passage from his attorney's letter of 29 September 1949 to a well-known personality is of interest:

"Er glaubt insbesondere eine solche Vermittlung guten Gewissens annehmen zu koennen, weil er tataechlich waehrend der Kriegsjahre viel fuer Italien getan hat, was erst die spaetere Geschichtsschreibung voll anerkennen wird. Wie er auch in seinen venezianischem Prozess ausdruerklich betont hat, schlagt auch jetzt sein Herz wie ehemdem fuer Italien."
11. Relations between KESSELRING and WESTFAL are excellent, and, therefore, it is easy to foresee what attitude the latter will be influenced to take with regard to Italy.

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12. Young Germans, especially former HITLER Youth members and their ex-leaders, continue to maintain close contact among themselves. They have evolved a middle-of-the-road solution for emergency application. Their project reportedly consists in the creation of a Partisanen-Schlier, that is, a line to be defended, in case of attack, by Bavarian, Salzburg, Tyrolese, and, beyond the frontier, Italian partisans. Their plan would be put into action without awaiting decisions from nations of the Atlantic Pact, an organ which they see as able to become operational only after the passage of many years.
13. Current Bavarian tendencies are surprisingly similar to those manifested in the post-World War I period: an extremely vital monarchico-Catholic sentiment, sympathetic regard of the possibility of possible reunion with the Tyrol, greatest lack of interest in Berlin and the establishment of a central government. Changed, however, is the 1918 attitude towards Italy. Today the latter enjoy great sympathy, her political efforts are followed with greatest interest, and enormous admiration is extended to the person and the politico-diplomatic capacities of DE GASPERI. It is to be added that this phenomenon, a strange one at first view, one whose existence has been confirmed by numerous meetings and conversations, also extends to the North Tyrol where today there exists an extremely strong current which favors union with Italy in order to rid the region of the weight and peril of Vienna. This solution is favored particularly by the ex-Nazi group. Certain ideas of Northern Italian ("Alto Adige") ex-Nazis are not at all shared in the Tyrol, and, from the Italian point of view, it would be most interesting to follow closely these currents and opinions. Ex-Turin Sicherheitsdienst chief Dr. L. SCHMID, since 1945 an inmate of various Italian prisons and camps despite intervention in his behalf by FIAT executive Vittorio VALLETTA is well qualified to carry out such a task. SCHMID, who is now in Naples, enjoys enormous sympathy in the Tyrol, and his assignment to political observation in the region could undoubtedly be of great use.
14. The Order of Malta could likewise be most useful in all this game. Even at present it is very active in the field, but its current activities are limited to the high Catholic aristocracy. The various local princes and counts, chief among them Crown Prince RUPPRECHT (of Bavaria) and his hereditary prince ALBRECHT, unlike the completely forgotten HOHENZOLLERNS, still have an effective voice in these regions. A greater extension, a deeper penetration into the soul of the souther areas is indicated, and, therefore, also insofar as Italy is concerned, the Order of Malta could be most advantageously used.
15. The Order of Malta, by reason of its representatives in German territory, constitutes a rich intelligence field from which Italy could extract all the profit necessary. Among other potentially useful sources, the following are mentioned: the house of Count TORRING.

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(the old Countess SOFIA is the sister of the Queen Mother of Belgium) and, consequently, ex-Queen MARIA JOSE; the Duchess of Kent whose sister is married to Hereditary Prince Foto TORRING.

16. It is pointed out that the Italian Charge d'Affaires at Bonn is regarded with sympathy and is highly qualified to act in this direction. He is considered an intelligent disciple of ATTOLICO, an unforgettable figure in Germany.
17. Russian activity in the western sector is divided into two sections. The first is that, previously mentioned, which is exclusively concerned with military preparation and the search for qualified personnel. The second is concerned with German intellectuals. Here, too, the work is systematic and is facilitated by the centuries-old German spirit which is inclined towards the East. If memory serves, this inclination was manifested in 1918 at Berlin-Kurfuerstendamm, and led to those consequences which were so ably exploited by Nazism and its Dr. GOEBBELS. This work of russischer Kulturpropaganda is said to be effectively aided by the Italian Communist Party, especially by its Milan circles. In this connection the name of one BENFER (No. 2 Via Guerrizza, Milan; associated with the NERI & Co. firm of Piazza S. Erasmo) is mentioned.
18. During the war BENFER was a member of the Wehrmacht, and it appears that he has undergone, or will be required to undergo trial at Como. At one time he was an unsuccessful cinema actor. Today, it is reported, he is the owner of a Milan apartment which he ordered build at a cost of several millions of lire, and he frequently travels in a luxurious automobile from Milan via Munich to the Russian Zone and Berlin. He is in a position to furnish necessary East Zone travel papers to Italian Communist journalists. He is particularly fond of the company of intellectuals and journalists of the extreme left, and in all his activities he is effectively aided by his extremely intelligent and beautiful wife, the actress Jenny JUGO. Whereas the latter in 1945 professed great fear of the Russians, today she travels without the slightest trepidation, and completely undisturbed, between Munich and the East Zone. Careful surveillance of BENFER and his milieu would lead to his identification either as a Russian agent (as is suspected), or as a businessman.
19. Another individual frequently encountered in Germany is one BROLLATTI or PROLATTI who successfully trafficks in war materials. A short time ago it was reported that he had purchased a considerable number of hidden or forgotten German aircraft, paying for them by an exchange of nylon, allegedly in agreement with Italian authorities. He spends lavishly, and leads a life of luxury. He spends considerable sums on women, and he pays a group of trusted persons who collaborate with him in enterprises of a dubious nature.
20. Foreseeing the reestablishment of diplomatic relations between Bonn and other countries, the various pretenders have already begun jockeying for position. With reference to future relations to be established with Italy, it is considered timely to report what has been learned in Germany on the subject.

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21. Italy is the particular object of the views of the clique of RAHN, one-time HITLER-RIBBENTROP representative to MUSSOLINI's Salo government. It is RAHN's intention to remain behind the scenes for the present, and it is for that reason that he is pushing forward his faithful and intimate collaborator MOLLHAUSE, ex-Consul in Rome, later RAHN's confidant at Salo. MOLLHAUSE's undisturbed residence in Rome aroused considerable wonder in Germany where his past as an extremely active collaborator first with FIS, later with Vichy is well known.
22. According to RAHN's plans, MOLLHAUSE is to become Consul General in Rome, a post he will later cede to the former. This would be a repetition of events of September 1943, with the difference, however, that whereas RAHN and MOLLHAUSE have remained on the scene, MUSSOLINI and Salo have disappeared. These two, because of their boundless ambitions, have brought themselves to forget the enormous and irreparable damage they inflicted on Italy when they succeeded in persuading GRAZIANI to accept MUSSOLINI's charge.
23. Another clique is that headed by Princess Annamaria BISMARCK who is fully informed on Italian matters through her brother Albrecht who lives in Rome. Both Princess Annamaria and her husband desire to return to Rome; to this end they are attempting to obtain the friendship of occupation authorities whom they frequently entertain in a lavish manner at their Friedrichsruhe castle.
24. Bishop HUDAL is interesting himself in the matter of reestablishing the German Embassy to the Holy See. HUDAL's right-hand man is Karl Gustav WOLLENWEBER, former Counselor of Embassy with Von BERGEN and WEIZSACKER, an ex-member of the Nazi Party, who was converted to Catholicism in 1945 during his internment at Taormina where his moral conduct aroused severe criticism.
25. WOLLENWEBER, also the favorite of ex-Ambassador Von BERGEN, was in Rome at the same time as WILL-WERNER, a member of the house of RUSPOLI, and his contact with Princess Maria Celeste "Bibi" RUSPOLI (nee CORRADINI-ROSSI, daughter of the proprietress of pensions situated in Piazza Barberini and in the Salita San Sebastinello). WOLLENWEBER whose past is a shady and corrupt one, is now trying to establish himself definitely in Rome by exploiting the inexplicable confidence of a highly intelligent Prince of the Church, one who is very well informed in other sectors (translator's note: precise meaning not clear in Italian text which has apparently suffered in its translation from the German original).
26. It is well known that a skilfully organized arms traffic is currently taking place between Italy and Germany. The most preoccupying aspect of this traffic is the suspicion that such materials are reaching the USSR via Germany. Center of this traffic is Zurich where all its specialists meet at the Grand Hotel Dolder. Taking an active part in the enterprise are important German capitalists, principally Jews,

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who took refuge in Switzerland with their wealth. Their journeys to Italy are a daily occurrence. Snatches of overheard conversation indicate that their arms are destined for Arab or Jewish use. In fact, however, they are directed towards Czechoslovakia and beyond. The one-time huge arms deals of the Nazis have been substituted by those with a view to the next war.

27. An important industrialist from Halle, a serious and well-informed person, who recently entered the West Zone for business reasons, reports that no one in the Eastern Zone doubts the inevitability of war, and, because of Russia's efforts in that direction, it is believed that its outbreak is imminent. The Russians are organizing everywhere. Ex-military and Nazi Party leaders are being showered with titles and honors. Considerable progress has been made among German youth who have been promised positions of command when the western area will have been occupied. The German military spirit is being cultivated everywhere. According to this industrialist, PAULUS' Army is an absolute and large-scale reality destined to play a decisive role between East and West on German soil.
28. Western Germany is today an ideal field for an intelligent and ably directed Italian campaign of cultural propaganda. In their territories the Russians carry out such propaganda efforts on a lavish scale. Western Germany, culturally impoverished and famished, would need, for example, an Italian film of the type of "Maria Goretti"; such a film would be gratefully received because of its affinity with the religious spirit which is very much alive there today. "Rome, Open City" and "Berlin, Year Zero" would, on the other hand, be completely unsuited to the purpose of propaganda because West Germany, rightly or wrongly, is extremely sensitive to similar subjects.
29. Among Italian newspapers (many people, because of their experience as Italy's allies during the recent war, speak and read Italian) "Tempo" and the Milan "Giornale della Sera" are preferred. The articles of Count SFORZA are read with particular interest, whereas those of Enzo GRAZZINI and other receive scant attention.
30. The "Dante Alighieri" and other cultural societies could obtain great success by taking up common problems. Such books as PRATOLINI's "A Tale of Poor Lovers", which has been translated and most favorably received, would be welcome.
31. The GRAZZINI trial, too, could be well used for propaganda purposes.
32. In conclusion, Western Germany finds herself at the crossroads: diffidence towards the West is widespread, and disillusionment continues. It will be sufficient to recall the enormous repercussions of the trial of Waffen-SS Colonel PEIPER and his men on charges of maltreating Americans at Eupen in 1945. After five years, when the entire situation is changed,

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to continue to loose a torrent of accusations against PEIPER and his companio~~s~~, today themselves the victims of serious maltreatment by the Americans, is most inadvisable.

33. There is currently being waged a campaign in PEIPER's favor by the Bishops of the two Churches, by the most important newspapers, and by all the populace who are submitting thousands and thousands of letters and entreaties.
34. Excellent possibilities exist in Western Germany, especially in the southern parts and the Rhineland, for a cautious and ably handled rapprochement with Italy.
35. Chancellor ADENAUER, all his life a person of Western and Catholic views, is well qualified to obtain victory along these lines, and is in a good position to create a useful and necessary future brake against the tendencies of a new German militarism.

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Sulla questione del riarmo germanico, i tedeschi sono d'accordo solo su un punto: partecipazione ad un riarmo occidentale solo a parità assoluta con gli altri membri del Patto Atlantico. Nessun governo tedesco potrebbe regnare senza tener conto di questa umana opinione pubblica.

A questo punto è conseguenziale una domanda gravissima: dove e con chi andrebbe nel momento decisivo la nuova arma tedesca? La risposta è difficile. È ancora vivo il ricordo della storia della "Schwarzen Reichsmehr" dopo il 1918, degli stretti contatti fra il giovane esercito tedesco di allora e lo stato maggiore russo, delle visite e delle istruzioni reciproche.

Gli agenti russi nella Germania occidentale, oggi non si preoccupano gran che dei successi o degli insuccessi del partito comunista, ma producono il massimo sforzo per stabilire contatti con ex importanti membri dell'esercito di Hitler, ufficiali specialisti, aviatori e membri della Panzerwaffe. Accade giornalmente che l'ex Maggiore o Colonelle X dell'arma Y trovi, "per caso", in viaggio o in un ristorante, un signore che gli porta i saluti o una lettera di presentazione di un camerata di una volta. Questo signore gli dice pure che qual camerata si trova nella Zona Orientale e che lo invita a fare un viaggio là oppure ad incontrarsi in un punto da stabilirsi. La stessa cosa accade, e sempre "per caso", fra gli ex membri del notissimo "Africa-Korps", in gran parte tedeschi meridionali. Questi ultimi hanno conservato il loro spirito di cameratismo ad ogni mese, sotto altro titolo e pretesto, si riuniscono in qualche birreria. Durante queste riunioni, il problema più discusso è: se la guerra scoppia, cosa faremo? con chi andremo? - Ho parlato con molti e molti di questi

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ex militari e nessuno si è dichiarato fiducioso delle promesse occidentali e di difenderà la Germania. Dopo la celebre "resa incondizionata", il secondo gravissimo errore politico e psicologico è stato il continuo cambiamento delle idee difensive occidentali: ieri il Reno, oggi l'Elba, domani i Pirenei, con l'effetto che adesso ogni tedesco cerca di arraggiarsi o verso occidente o verso oriente.

C'è un importante gruppo di alti ed altissimi ufficiali tedeschi che, riuniti dopo la guerra in un comodo "lager" nei pressi di Francoforte, cominciarono a scrivere, per gli archivi anglo-sassoni, una "storia di guerra", avendosi in cambio la promessa di una facile "denazificazione".

Emergono in questo gruppo il generale Halder, ex capo di Stato Maggiore, persona intelligentissima, ed il generale Westfal, ex capo di Stato Maggiore del Maresciallo Kesselring e, praticamente, il cervello del Maresciallo stesso nella difesa di Cassino, Roma e linea Gotica. Il generale Westfal è un prussiano orientale molto intelligente, freddissimo, un tempo il più giovane generale di Hitler, sposato ad una nobile ungherese. A questo Westfal si preannunzia un ruolo di prim'ordine nella Germania di domani. Al contrario di Kesselring, il Westfal appartiene a quel gruppo prussiano dell'ex esercito tedesco, che giudicava con diffidenza il valore militare e morale dell'esercito italiano e specialmente degli ufficiali.

Altra tendenza tedesca è capeggiata dal non meno freddo ed intelligente ex generale della "Waffen-SS", al quale pensava la parte migliore delle "S.S." come probabile successore di Himmler. È sconosciuto in Italia. Fu uno dei più celebri comandanti sul fronte russo. Oggi, con i fedeli della "Waffen-S.S.", ufficiali e soldati provatisimi, lavora febbrilmente ed ha nel nuovo partito tedesco di estrema destra una posizione di grande influenza.

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Steiner ed il notissimo Hochster SS- und Polizeiführer-Italian, Karl Wolff, avevano sempre rapporti puramente formali negli ambienti del primo, il comportamento del Wolff nella capitolazione del maggio 1945, è giudicato con molta diffidenza.

Il Wolff oggi, grazie all'energico interessamento dei suoi collaboratori nella resa del 2 maggio 1945, e cioè il Barone Parrilli, l'americano sig. Gero von Schultze Grevernitz e lo svizzero prof. Max Hummaun, è stato definitivamente liberato dalle autorità tedesche, che lo avevano in un primo momento condannato a 10 anni come ex capo di Stato Maggiore di Himmler. Il Wolff risiede oggi presso Monaco di Baviera e sta ricostituendosi una nuova vita all'ombra di protezioni bene immaginabili.

Durante una visita fatta al Maresciallo Kesselring, detenuto in un carcere di una provincia Renania, l'ex generale Wolff ebbe a ricordare dargli che, se avesse partecipato in un modo più attivo alla conclusione della resa, oggi sarebbe certamente libero al pari di lui. Queste osservazioni sono state male accolte dal Kesselring e senza dubbio inalterando negativamente sulle future relazioni dei due.

Kesselring, per la liberazione del quale, in via legale, si sta lavorando in varie direzioni, gode in tutta la Germania di una illimitata popolarità, paragonabile a quella di Hindenburg. Gli hanno attribuito il nominativo di "maresciallo invitto" e si pensa che verrà senza dubbio il giorno in cui la sua personalità emergerà su tutti gli altri. Contribuisce a rendere ancora più nota la figura del Kesselring, la sua fede cattolica e la simpatia che riscuote negli ambienti religiosi e non ultimi quelli dei Gesuiti.

Per le sue relazioni attuali e future con l'Italia - oggi forse illusorie e prettamente teoriche - vale la pena di trascrivere un brano di una lettera scritta in data 29 - 9 - 1949 dall'avvocato dell'ex Maresciallo Kesselring ad una nota personalità.

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Er glaubt insbesondere eine solche Vermittlung guten Gewissens annehmen zu können, weil er tatsächlich während der Kriegsjahre viel für Italien getan hat, was erst die spätere Geschichtsschreibung voll anerkennen wird. Wie er auch in seinem venezianischen Prozess ausdrücklich betont hat, schlägt auch jetzt sein Herz wie ehedem für Italien. (Batti il tuo cuore anche adesso come una volta per l'Italia)

Fra Kesselring e l'ex generale Westfahl esistono ottime relazioni e quindi è intuibile quale atteggiamento il secondo verrebbe influenzato ad assumere di fronte all'Italia.

I giovani tedeschi e principalmente quelli della ex Hitler-jugend con i rispettivi ex superiori, sono tuttora in stretto contatto fra loro. Hanno elaborato un piano di media soluzione e per "ogni evento". Questo progetto consisterebbe nella creazione di un "Partisanen-Schleier" e cioè di una linea da difendere con partigiani Bavaresi, Salisburghesi, Tirolesi e, al di là, con l'aiuto degli italiani, in caso di aggressione, senza aspettare le decisioni delle potenze del Patto Atlantico, considerato operante solo a distanza di anni.

Le attuali tendenze bavaresi sono eguali, in un modo sorprendente, a quelle rivelatesi nel primo dopoguerra: vivissimo senso monarchico-cattolico, grande simpatia per una possibile riunione almeno col Tirolo, massimo disinteresse per Berlino ed un governo centrale. Sarà cambiata, però, rispetto al 1918, il contegno verso l'Italia, che oggi invece gode moltissima simpatia e la cui politica è seguita col massimo interesse, pieno di ammirazione per la persona e la capacità diplomatico-politiche del Presidente De Gasperi. Si può aggiungere

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che questo fenomeno, strano a prima vista ma constatato in molteplici incontri e conversazioni, si estende anche al Tirolo del Nord, dove oggi una fortissima corrente sarebbe dispostissima ad una unione con l'Italia pur di perdere il peso ed il pericolo viennese. E sono innanzi tutto gli ex nazisti che sarebbero disposti a questa soluzione. Certe idee degli ex nazisti dell'Alto Adige non sono per niente condivise nel Tirolo e per l'Italia sarebbe molto interessante seguire attentamente queste correnti ed opinioni. Allo scopo sarebbe indicato ed utile il dott. D. SCHMID, ex capo del S.D. di Torino e dal 1945 tenuto relegato in vari "lager" o carceri italiane, nonostante il favorevole intervento del Prof. Valletta della Fiat. SCHMID, che pare si trovi a Napoli, gode di vasta simpatia nel Tirolo e la sua opera di osservazione nel Tirolo potrebbe essere certamente molto utile.

Altrettanto utile in tutto questo gioco, potrebbe essere l'ordine di Malta, che già ora svolge una robusta attività, limitata però solo all'alta aristocrazia cattolica. I vari principi e conti, fra i quali principalmente il Kronprinz Rupprecht ed il suo Erbprinz Albracht, hanno ancora molto da dire in queste regioni, in contrasto con la casa Hohenzollern, completamente dimenticata. Ci vorrebbe però una estensione maggiore, una penetrazione più profonda negli animi delle campagne meridionali ed allora anche per l'Italia la parte maltese sarebbe di grande utilità.

L'ordine di Malta, attraverso i suoi rappresentanti in terra tedesca, costituirebbe un fertile campo informativo dal quale l'Italia potrebbe trarre tutto il profitto necessario. Si cita qualche ~~nome~~ utilissima la casa del conte TORRING (la vecchia contessa Sofia è la sorella della Regina Madre del Belgio) e, per conseguenza l'ex regina Maria José; la duchessa di Kent, la cui sorella ha sposato l'Erbprinz Edo Torring.

A questo punto si aggiunge che l'ufficiale incaricato d'affari d'Italia a Bonn è ritenuto persona simpatica ed adattissima allo scopo. Si

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vede in lui un intelligente allievo del vecchio Attolico, indimenticato in Germania.

Il lavoro russo nel settore occidentale, è diviso in due sezioni. Uno, è quello già accennato e che mira esclusivamente alla preparazione militare ed alla ricerca, ad ogni costo, di elementi adatti. Il secondo si occupa degli intellettuali tedeschi. Anche qui, il lavoro è sistematico, agevolato dallo spirito tedesco, incline da secoli verso l'oriente. Se ben si ricorda, di questa inclinazione si ebbe una manifestazione nel 1918 a Berlino-Kurfurstendamm ed ebbe tutte quelle conseguenze delle quali seppero bene approfittare il nazismo ed il dott. Gobbels. Questo lavoro di "russischer Kulturpropaganda", si dice venga bene aiutato anche dal partito comunista italiano e specialmente da certi circoli milanesi. Si parla infatti di un certo sig. BENFER + Milano - Via Guerrizza 2 - della ditta Neri e C. di Piazza S. Braemo.

Il BENFER, durante la guerra fu inquadrato nella "Wehrmacht". Pare abbia subito o debba subire un processo a Como. In origine fu attore cinematografico, ma con poca fortuna. Oggi pare si sia fatto costruire a Milano un appartamento che gli sarebbe costato vari milioni e viaggia in una sontuosa automobile fra Milano-Monaco-Zona orientale e Berlino. Aveva ed ha ancora oggi la possibilità di fornire dalla zona orientale la carta necessaria ai giornali comunisti italiani. Ama ricevere ed intrattenersi con intellettuali e giornalisti dell'estrema sinistra. In tutta questa sua attività, è aiutato validamente dalla sua intelligentissima e bellissima moglie, l'attrice Jenny Jugo. Questa, che nel 1945 esternava tutta la sua paura dei russi, oggi viaggia con disinvoltura ed indisturbata da Monaco nella zona orientale e viceversa. Un'aculata osservazione del BENFER e degli ambienti che frequenta, potrebbe spiegare se si tratta, così come si pensa, di un agente russo.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

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o semplicemente di un affarista.

Un'altra persona, che capita spesso di incontrare in Germania e che realizza grossi affari nel campo militare, è certo Brollatti o Proalatti, che fino a poco tempo fa risulta abbia comperato rilevanti quantità di aeroplani tedeschi nascosti o dimenticati, pagandoli con "neglon" d'accordo, si dice con le autorità italiane.

Mena vita dispendiosa e di gran lusso. Spende forti somme con donne, pagando una fedele cricca che lavora con lui in campi non molto chiari.

Nella previsione del ripristino delle relazioni diplomatiche tra Bonn e gli altri Paesi, già è iniziata la corsa dei pretendenti. Ai fini delle relazioni che nel futuro dovranno essere allacciate con l'Italia, non si ritiene superfluo riferire quanto si è appreso in Germania su questo argomento.

Verso l'Italia guarda innanzitutto la cricca di Rahn, notissimo ultimo rappresentante di Hitler-Ribbentrop presso il governo di Salò. Rahn è intenzionato di rimanere ancora dietro le quinte e perciò spinge in avanti il suo fedelissimo ed intimo collaboratore MOLLHAUSE, ex console a Roma e poi suo fiduciario a Salò, ~~consolo MOLLHAUSE~~, la cui indisturbatissima residenza a Roma destava grande meraviglia in tutta la Germania, ove era noto il suo attivissimo passato di collaboratore prima col servizio informazioni francese e poi con i Maquis di Vichy, fra i quali contava i suoi migliori amici.

Secondo il progetto di Rahn, Mollhause dovrebbe diventare console generale a Roma e dovrebbe poi cedere questo posto a lui, ripetendo così la storia del settembre 1943, con la differenza, però, che, sebbene siano rimasti Rahn e Mollhause, non ci sono più Mussolini e Salò.

./.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

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I due, per la loro illimitata ambizione, sono portati persino a dimenticare l'enorme ed irreparabile danno che hanno provocato all'Italia dal momento in cui riuscirono a convincere Graziani ad accettare l'incarico di Mussolini.

C'è poi una seconda cricca, quella della principessa Annamaria Bismark, informata sempre su tutti e su tutto dal fratello Albrecht a Roma. Anche la Bismark ed il marito tornerebbero volentieri a Roma. Ed in tal senso stanno compiendo la loro azione preparatoria coll'accattivarsi l'amicizia degli occupanti, in onore dei quali danno di sovente splendidi ricevimenti nel loro castello di Friedrichsruhe.

Per una futura sistemazione dell'ambasciata presso il Vaticano, si sta interessando il Vescovo Hudal. Braccio destro del vescovo è il sig. Karl Gustav Wollenweber, già consigliere presso von-Bergan e Weizsacker, ex membro del partito nazionalsocialista e convertitosi al cattolicesimo nel 1945 durante il suo internamento a Taormina, dove il suo contegno morale dava grande fastidio.

Il Wollenweber è il favorito anche dell'ex ambasciatrice von Bergan, assendoci trovato a Roma col sig. Will-Werner della casa Ruspoli ed avendo fin dall'epoca nazista relazione coll'attuale principessa Maria Celeste "Bibi", nata Corradini-Rossi, figlia della proprietaria di pensioni in Piazza Barberini e San Sebastiano. Il Wollenweber, di un passato losco e corrotto, cerca adesso di sistemarsi definitivamente a Roma, sfruttando la fiducia carpita stranissimamente ad un così intelligente ed, in altri settori, così informato Principe della chiesa.

E' ormai notissimo che oggi si svolge, fra l'Italia e la Germania, un assai bene organizzato traffico di armi. Ma ciò che preoccupa di più è il dubbio che attraverso la Germania questi rifornimenti, anche di altro materiale speciale, giunga nell'URSS.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

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Il centro di questo traffico, oggi è Zurigo, Grand Hotel Dolder, e dove si riuniscono tutti i grandi specialisti in questo campo. Al traffico partecipano vivamente i grandi capitalisti tedeschi, anzitutto ebrei, rifugiatisi in tempo in Svizzera con tutti i loro averi. I viaggi che effettuano questi trafficanti in Italia, sono all'ordine del giorno. Riuscendo ad afferrare qualche conversazione, si sentirà che si tratta di armi per gli arabi ed ebrei. In effetti, però, esse sono dirette in Cecoslovacchia ed oltre.

Al grandi affari in armi condretati al tempo dei nazisti, si sono sostituiti adesso quelli per la guerra futura.

Un grande industriale di Halle (zona orientale), persona serissima ed informatissima, venuto nella zona occidentale per affari, ha affermato che in quella zona nessuno dubita della fatale sicurezza di una guerra, che, date l'evidente sforzo che in proposito va producendo la Russia, è da considerarsi piuttosto vicina. I russi stanno inquadrando dovunque. Coprono con opori e gradi gli ex capi militari e del partito nazista. Fra la gioventù tedesca hanno realizzato sensibili progressi. Ad essa promettono i posti di comando una volta occupato l'occidente. Lo spirito militare tedesco viene coltivato da per tutte. Secondo questo signore, l'armata di Paulus è una grande ed assoluta realtà, destinata ad un ruolo decisivo in un futuro conflitto fra oriente ed occidente sul suolo germanico.

La Germania occidentale è oggi un campo ideale per una intelligente ed abile propaganda culturale italiana.

I russi, nella loro zona stanno realizzando questa propaganda con lusso enorme e regalità principesca. La Germania occidentale, culturalmente impoverita ed affamata, avrebbe ad esempio, bisogno di un film italiano del genere di quello sulla "Marie Goretti", che si incontrerebbe felicemente con lo spirito religioso oggi molto vivo.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

+ 10 -

Mentre, naturalmente, "Città Aperta" o "Berlino, anno zero", sarebbe
bero, agli effetti propagandistici, sommamente controproducenti, poiché
ché la Germania occidentale, con ragione o non, è oggi sensibilissima
a temi del genere.

Da giornali italiani - e la lingua italiana, stando la comune guer-
ra, è oggi molto diffusa - si legge o il "Tempo" di Roma o il "Cor-
riere della Sera" di Milano, del quale vengono letti con molto inter-
esse gli articoli del Conte Sforza e, solo con limitata attenzione,
quelli di Enzo Grazzini ed altri, considerati con interesse diametral-
mente opposto ai primi.

La "Dante Alighieri" ed altre similari associazioni culturali,
avrebbero grande successo. Potrebbe occuparsi dei comuni problemi.
Anche i libri italiani, del tipo di "Poveri amanti" del Pratesini
tradotto ed uscito con grande successo, sarebbero di certo bene
accolti.

Anche il processo Grazziani potrebbe essere utilizzato benissimo
ai fini propagandistici.

Però concludere, la Germania occidentale è sul bivio di Ercole:
la diffidenza verso l'occidente è diffusissima. Le delusioni continua-
no. Basta ricordare alla enorme ripercussione avuta dal processo con-
tro il colonnello della "Waffen S S" Peiper ed i suoi uomini per mal-
trattamenti ad americani ad EUPEN nel 1945. Dopo 5 anni, quando tutto
è cambiato, continuare a rivolgere una valanga di accuse contro Peiper
e compagni, che vengono fatti oggetto di gravi maltrattamenti da par-
te americana, non è molto opportuno.

In favore di Peiper è in corso una campagna alla quale participa-
no i Vescovi delle due chiese, i più grandi giornali, tutto il popolo

./.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

con migliaia e migliaia di lettere e suppliche.

Grandissima possibilità sarebbe, anzitutto, nelle parti meridionali e della Renania della Germania occidentale, avvenimenti cauti ed abili con l'Italia.

Il Cancelliere Adenauer, essendo stato per tutta la sua vita orientato verso occidente ed il cattolicesimo, avrebbe grandissime possibilità di vittoria su questa direttrice e potrebbe creare, per il futuro, un assai utile e necessario freno alle tendenze di un nuovo militarismo tedesco.

3. It will be noted from what source has written that there have been no major changes or developments since reference. Most of the items reported by source are straightforward and readily understood. Also attached will be found a photocopy of the curriculum vitae which Eugen DOLLMANN gave to Don G. BARBAVESCHI (Attachment B). Attachment C is a slip of paper given to source by BARBAVESCHI on which is written BARBAVESCHI's summer address. The note is in BARBAVESCHI's handwriting.

4 July

8. Arranged a meeting with Colonel Eugen DOLLMANN [] 2879, etc.) and BULLO to discuss the possibility of recuperating German arms in the Brenner region. DOLLMANN presented as Doctor AMMAN, though BULLO knows perfectly well who he is, but the pretence was kept up.

9. DOLLMANN is sure that by contacting Nazi circles in Innsbruck, particularly the group around the famous HOFER, ex-Gauleiter of Bolzano, he can pick up old Nazi connections who would be disposed to sell these arms. As DOLLMANN is about the only person left of the higher Nazi circles he is the only one who could probably contact these people and talk with them. BULLO agreed to send DOLLMANN on this trip, and some discussion as to the advisability of BULLO going with him, but DOLLMANN believes that Innsbruck is too small, and DOLLMANN too well known to be seen in a Swiss car, etc. DOLLMANN will leave alone, and telegraph for BULLO when he has made the contacts. I will keep out of the picture entirely.

(NOTE: DOLLMANN departed for Innsbruck on the morning of 12 July.)

10. DOLLMANN is convinced that he may get on to traces of a part of the personal belongings of HITLER sent into this region in 1945, and never recovered, and BULLO has agreed to slip this in with the arms and get it out and away from Italian control.

11. DOLLMANN made a first-class impression on BULLO, and I was surprised to see how well he dealt with the situation, how logically his mind worked, and how he quickly saw all around the subject, and its various ramifications, etc. I suddenly saw him as he must have been in the days of his service in Rome--a first-class man, not as I so often see here as someone who lives in fear, who is never at his ease with me because I know too much about him, etc. Somehow, he creates himself a certain barrier, as he feels with me he is not on an equal footing--for he is too conscious of the conqueror and the conquered. With BULLO he felt quite differently, and the result was that I saw another DOLLMANN, or rather the DOLLMANN of another time.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(C) Foreign Relations

EXTRACTED

FROM MSGA-169

21 July 50

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency

Date: 2001 2005

5 July

12. Off to Milano in thirty-nine degrees of heat. An appointment with Don Giovanni BARBAVESCHI (MSBA-3230, etc.) at his house, which had been made on Monday by telephone when BARBAVESCHI telephoned me from Chiasso where he had been seeing DOLLMANN.

13. BARBAVESCHI wished to give me the attached curriculum vitae (Attachment B) made and signed by DOLLMANN which I have attached at the end of the report, which gives a picture of who and what DOLLMANN was up till 1943 and the German occupation of Italy. He thought in view of the possibility of DOLLMANN contacting my friend, Paul GHALLI (MSBA-3187, etc.), that it might be interesting to have this in hand. Can copies be made of this, and I will return the original to BARBAVESCHI.

14. He then said DOLLMANN had spoken about our plans for Innsbruck, etc., but that he wanted to tell me that DOLLMANN was absolutely without funds and we should have to give him the necessary funds. He said that he administered all the funds from DOLLMANN's book, giving him only enough for his living each month, as DOLLMANN had absolutely no money sense, and would spend everything he had in one day, and he wanted to warn me about letting DOLLMANN have too much money, as it would only go for nothing at all if he had too much.

15. Actually DOLLMANN was several months behind with his room rent and his pension in Lugano, and Don G. BARBAVESCHI was waiting for a check for two hundred thousand lire for DOLLMANN to pay this off, and he felt DOLLMANN could not go off if this were not paid. It seems that DOLLMANN had written a report on his connections with our service in Rome, and later in Frankfort, which had been in the hands of LANFRANCHI (MSBA-3130, etc.) who had not been able to publish it. About two weeks before LANFRANCHI had come to Lugano, picked up DOLLMANN in the car and taken him to lunch to Cassarate to the house of Maurizio BENOLI, who is one of the directors of the Casino at Campione. BENOLI is married to a German woman. During the luncheon party, LANFRANCHI said he had given this report on our services to BENOLI who was willing to pay two hundred thousand lire for this. A check was promised from Milano by BENOLI, who was leaving the next day for Montecantini. Up to date the check had not come, but BARBAVESCHI had confirmed the story with BENOLI. BARBAVESCHI said he found the whole story very strange, as he could not see for what reason BENOLI should be willing to pay this sum for manuscript of this story. I asked if DOLLMANN had asked the Americans if he could tell his part of his story, and BARBAVESCHI said DOLLMANN had told him in Frankfort they had given him permission to write anything he wished. The story as BARBAVESCHI had seen it dealt with the various Americans and the service in Rome, referring to Captain JIM (presumably WADE) in Rome, and others in Frankfort. BARBAVESCHI made three points on the story:

3. Was it only an attempt to help DOLLMANN who is sorely in need of financial help? (BENOLI, naturally, is a very rich man, and could do this if he wanted. I know him as well, and this interpretation does not fit the picture of the man I know.)

EXTRACTED
FROM MSGA-169

21 July 50

8 July

32. Visit from BULLO this morning who wishes the Colonel (DOLLMANN) to leave the first of the week for Innsbruck, and alone, to get things started from that end.

33. We called DOLLMANN who came up and he agreed to get off on Monday or Tuesday for Innsbruck, and as soon as things are started to send a wire asking for BULLO to come, so he can be presented as the purchaser of this material. DOLLMANN will be in contact with his cousin, Hilda von FISCHER (Baroness), who has a nylon stocking shop on the MariaTheresa Strasse in Innsbruck, and who is lining up

his contacts with the big Nazis in the region already, as he has contacted her by letter. Do you think that this should be signalled to any of our people at Innsbruck, for, according to DOLLMANN, there is an American by the name of BELL, of our service, who gets to know everything in the region, and DOLLMANN is afraid that they may pick him up, if the word gets about that DOLLMANN is in Austria?

(NOTE: Source tells us that when DOLLMANN left Frankfurt in 1943 he went into Austria black and was picked up by the French. DOLLMANN insisted on talking with an American official and was finally allowed to speak with someone named BELL, whom DOLLMANN believed to be a CIC officer. Eventually he was able to have DOLLMANN released from French custody and DOLLMANN was able to return to Italy. DOLLMANN had remarked that in his opinion, BELL was extremely well informed and was concerned that the danger existed that BELL might hear of his being in Innsbruck.)

34. In the course of the conversation with BULLO, BULLO said that one of his main contacts and source of information about Rome and its policies, etc., was a certain KOBININSKY, Pole, born in Odessa, and naturalized Italian, speaking fluently eight languages, and whose official title is Technical Advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of the Interior. BULLO says he is the "Eminence Grise" of the regime, and DOLLMANN said that he had been in his day as well, and was by far the most powerful person in Rome, though he never appeared personally in anything. DOLLMANN said he had advised von RIBBENTROP in 1942 to cultivate this man if he wanted something from Rome, but von RIBBENTROP had not taken his advice, and instead sent costly presents to CIANO, and DOLLMANN said he had told Berlin that without the help of KOBININSKY, they could never succeed in Rome, and didn't succeed. Both admitted that he was a great figure behind the scenes, and BULLO wants to arrange a luncheon in Lugano for DOLLMANN and me to meet him, that is for DOLLMANN to see him again.

EXTRACED
FROM MSGA-169
21 JULY 50

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: _____
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. PIRA-6604

RESTRICTED
CLASSIFICATION

RUWA

TO : Chief, FDP

DATE: 12 September 1950

FROM : Chief of Station, []

SUBJECT: GENERAL -

SPECIFIC - Forwarding of DOLLMAN Clipping

REFERENCE: [] 6480

DOLLMAN, Evgen (Col.)

1. Attached herewith, as mentioned in reference, is the 1st installment of an article on Eugene DOLLMAN appearing in UNITA.

[]

Evil

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

RESTRICTED
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28
APR 1947

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

VIA: _____
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. PIRA- 6637

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, FDP

DATE: 19 September 1950

FROM : Chief of Station, []

SUBJECT: GENERAL -

SPECIFIC. Articles on Eugene DOLLMANN (Serials II through V)

REFERENCE: PIRA-6604; ROME-6480; WASH-14537

1. Attached are the concluding articles on Subject which appeared in "L'UNITA", the first of which was forwarded to you under PIRA-6604.
2. Since these articles contain no more than the general chit-chat exchanged by the writer with DOLLMANN pending the arrival of the (non-existing) "credentials" from "Major P." which were to give the green light for the actual "interview" which DOLLMANN was to grant the writer in the role of correspondent of an American paper, we did not feel that the cabled summary as requested in WASH-14537 was justifiable.
3. It is to be noted that the last installment gives DOLLMANN's address in Zurich as Ekkehardstrasse, instead of Ekkehadstrasse as given in the first installment.

4- Encl. []

Attached: 4 clippings

IID COPY

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAY 1950
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

3. Further, we have noted evidence to support our suspicion that Source has openly posed as an American agent. Those items which purport to have come from Eugen DOLLMANN (MSG-187) (appended in the original German to the first installment of the diary [Attachments 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to Appendix A]) indicate, very strongly we believe, that DOLLMANN considers Source to be an American agent with official AIS connections. This explanation is the only one which accounts for the material which Source states was given to him by DOLLMANN. We must, then, ask ourselves to what degree Source has continued to represent himself as having official AIS connections. Per se, the most strenuous doubts are raised as to the security aspects of the case. We must also search out the degree to which Source has already become a security hazard to the agency and the degree to which Source may continue a security liability.

17. In any case we won two thousand lire in a short time, and I said, "You see, we Americans, always win in the end." More consternation. CIGARINI was getting worried and pushed me off on a dreary Pole from the Consulate to whom I talked about the happy days in Poland before the war. Realizing that things were not going well, CIGARINI snatched me away from there and left me with two men, whom I gathered worked on the UNITA, whom I immediately attacked on the DOLLMANN articles, saying that they should offer a wreath to DOLLMANN for having brought about the surrender and saved thousands of lives, instead of attacking him in their paper. One agreed with me, surprisingly enough, and said they had made a thorough mess of the articles, for the name they had given under which DOLLMANN was supposed to be hiding in Switzerland had turned out to be a good Swiss, and there was trouble brewing.

22. DOLLMANN here today reports that Don Giovanni has found that the Signora ZAPPELLONI [] (6480) had entered in contact with the CP over the DOLLMANN story through her brother, working at the Waldorf Astoria in New York. This brother (first name unknown) was arrested by our people in the first World War for treason and spy activities and turned over by us to the Italian authorities. He escaped from prison to Switzerland, and from there made his way to the States in the early twenties, working in hotels. Madame ZAPPELLONI worked for Italian and German services in Switzerland during this last war, and on her own confessions to DOLLMANN used her brother in the States. She has confessed to being able to contact her brother's friends in the CP. There is very little proof of all this story from this side, but it may interest the FBI if they have anything on this man.

(NOTE: We would be interested in seeing the details of this story checked. When source says that there is very little proof of all this story from this side, he has certainly made the understatement of the week.)

23. ROCCHI arrived and met DOLLMANN in my house. DOLLMANN will proceed to Innsbruck to arrange things from that end and then to Alto Adige to control lists of deposits given by HOFER in company with ROCCHI and myself, if absolutely necessary. Nothing will be said to BULLO for the moment, and the Italian police will control him to find out if what he has done has been done by stupidity or on orders, and until then nothing will be said to BULLO. If he starts making trouble, AGNESINA will find an excuse to lock him up pending developments.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(E) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

EXTRACTED FROM
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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

MSG-A-213
29 Sept. 1950

2. Source stated that on the following day, 13 October, he was going to Basel to meet with ^{Paul} GHALI, ^{Eugene} DOLLMANN, and BARBAVESCHI to discuss the HITLER story (See MSGA-213, diary entry for 20 September). Basel had been chosen to enable GHALI to take the early morning autorail from Paris and reach Basel by noon. BARBAVESCHI is bringing along the confession of the German general made to a Roman Catholic Bishop, prior to the General's departure for Argentina.

(NOTE: A further source discrepancy. In the diary entry cited above, the confession of the German general was made on his death bed. Now it is before a departure for Argentina.)

After my meeting with you I went to meet Eugen DOLLMANN (MSGA-213, etc.) who arrived from Lugano, and we had dinner together with ROCCHI (MSGA-213, etc.) who was still waiting for him in Zurich. After dinner DOLLMANN went off to meet Camille DUVE (previously spelled as DOUVE - traces [] 6480; MSGA-213) who gave him the attached slip which he had found in his letter box with a note asking if DUVE would not speak personally to STRAMACCHIO, and not just refer him to his lawyer. I interpret the slip as a kind of bait to DOLLMANN to show DOLLMANN that STRAMACCHIO worked with the Germans during the war, and is therefore a reliable person for a Nazi to talk with. From enclosed slip he seems to have held a fairly important job with German railways during the war. Thus he probably learned German, and is now of use to CP for work among this class in Germany.

EXTRACTED FROM - MSBA-3561
16 Oct 1950

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

12. (ROCCHI) is bringing a sealed envelope for DOLLMANN who did not wish to carry it himself with considerable information for Paul GHALL (MSG-213, etc.).

(NOTE: The sealed envelope contained the following:
A. Photos and personal data of Paul HOFER to be turned over to ROCCHI for an Italian passport for HOFER. (See Attachment BB for photos. Personal data was as follows: born 27 November 1902, son of Francesco and Rosa (HEINZLE) HOFER; height: 1.83cm; grey-green eyes; brown hair).
B. List of arms cached, in handwriting (German script) of HOFER, although signed GORDIAN (presumably a code name--Attachment CC).
C. Typewritten letter dated 29 September 1950, signed FUERST, from Dr. STETTNER to HOFER. (Attachment DD).
D. Typewritten memorandum (Attachment EE) dated Innsbruck, 30 September 1950, by Otto LASSNER concerning the Brandenburg Regiment arms cache. (Originals all to Washington. No copies here.)

HOFER has been named Nazi Party as their chief in Europe.

13. We telephoned (Paul GHALL) in Paris and made an appointment with him in Basel for Friday to get along with the HITLER story, which DOLLMANN is more than ever convinced is alive--particularly so after this trip and contacts made.

14. We were just at this point in the discussion when suddenly SEALEY burst in, ringing the door bell once and walking in. My wife was in the library with DOLLMANN and myself, and I simply met him at the door and took him up to the living room, without introductions. He said he had come to Lugano on business and just run up a moment, as London wanted a lot of questions to ask (BULLO). I said you can see him, but my last news was that everything that (BULLO) had told him was false, and there was perhaps evidence that (BULLO) was in the service of X.

13. We asked (source) if he could explain why DOLLMANN should have waited five years since the end of the war to come up with the HITLER story and a claim to know the whereabouts of Martin BORMANN. Surely, DOLLMANN was thoroughly debriefed at the end of the war. (Source) replied that DOLLMANN was only debriefed by the British in Italy on

EXTRACTED
FROM

MSB A-3561
16 OCT 1950

2. From the letter it is clear that Carlo A. ROCCHI, a friend of Dr. Eugene DOLLMANN, secured in March 1951 from Subject a mandate to act in the latter's behalf with regard to a project for the presumptive sale by (according to the plan) the wealthy Monarchist leader, Prince ALLIATA, of a series of articles, "Intimacies and Secrets of the House of Savoy in Relations with the Third Reich", presumably containing details derogatory to the ex-Italian Royal house.

EXTRACT FROM PIR-10103
12 Jul 51

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date: 2001 2005

VIA: Air Pouch No. # 446
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. PTTA-1694

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, FDP

DATE: 17 August 1951

FROM : Chief of Station,

SUBJECT: GENERAL— OPERATION

SPECIFIC— Report of CIC/TRUST on Eugene DOLLMAN

1. Attached hereto is one copy of a report on Eugene DOLLMAN, dated 6 August 1951, which was prepared by 17th CIC Detachment/TRUST.
2. The contents of this report may be of interest to personnel directing
3. The Station has not retained any copy of this report.

Attachment: As stated

By: _____
Date: _____

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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CLASSIFICATION

/Encl.
FORM NO. 51-28 A
MAR. 1949

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

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HEADQUARTERS
17TH COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS DETACHMENT
TRIESTE UNITED STATES TROOPS
AFO 209 U S ARMY

6 August 1951

SUBJECT: Daily Intelligence Summary

RE: 0800 hours 1 August 1951 to 0800 hours 5 August 1951 - NTR
0800 hours 5 August 1951 to 0800 hours 6 August 1951

TO: AC of S, G-2, TRUST
AFO 209, U. S. Army

The following information is hereby submitted by this Detachment for information and action:

OC 523 reports that Eugene DOLLMAN, former Chief of German Intelligence in ITALY during the war, is now living in Lugano, SWITZERLAND, at Hotel PARADISO. DOLLMAN uses the name Eugenio AMONN; he has an Italian passport, under that name, issued by the Rome Questura at the request of the Italian Ministry of Marine. He is reported to be working in the interest of the Italian Navy. DOLLMAN is said to have been responsible for the entrance of two German nuclear physicists in the service of the Italian Navy. The two scientists, names not specified, are now at La Spezia, experimenting with heavy water.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Leo J. Pagnotta
LEO J. PAGNOTTA
Operations Officer

DISTRIBUTION:

G2, TRUST (5)
TSO (1)
File (2)

SECRET

Encl. / 1-1111-111

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

29/8/1951

FRASSATI Filippo di Pietro (padre, avvocato, per molti anni ufficiale presso Comilitar Milano - Via Benedetto Marcello 30 Milano) di Milano.-

Arrivate a Roma alcuni giorni or sono. Risiede all'Hotel de la Ville. Cerca di prendere contatti con servizi informazioni. Per tramite di persone che si occuparono di serv. inf. in tempo di guerra, ha avvicinato chi scrive al quale ha esposto quanto segue:

Precedenti: Ufficiale di complemento già comandante divisione Val d'Ossola (autonoma non comunista). Successivamente pagato a disposizione dell'ALSD britannica. Corso sabotatori inglese alla Quercianella. Missioni informative in Lombardia e Svizzera. Contatti diretti col Ministro Casati e Capo di Gabinetto, col. Lombardi.-

Alcuni mesi or sono, avvicinato da tal Rocchi di Milano, che per conto del col. Dolmann gli offrì documenti e rivelazioni su taluni aspetti politica guerra Italia et Germania. Sottrazione documenti da parte Frassati e pubblicazione non integrale su "Oggi". Successivamente Frassati entrò in contatto diretto con Dolmann, che vive a Lugano con passaporto italiano rilasciato dalla Questura di Roma 1948 rinnovato. Passaporto sarebbe stato rilasciato per interessamento cap. frog. Desay (già capo nota missione "Nemo") Dolmann trovò gravi strettezze finanziarie, però posizione personale et politica netta rialzo in senso movimento nazi. Recarsi sovente Baviera per scopi politici et Alto Adige et zona Innsbruck ove vive ex Gauleiter Tirolo suo amico et vari ufficiali SS suoi devoti. Vedrebbe anche sovente mar. Kesselring. Vice Console Italia Lugano informato da Frassati della presenza Dolmann con passaporto italiano e false generalità. Dolmann avrebbe offerto a Frassati acquisto 15 casse documenti relativi carteggio personale Hitler, nascoste pochi giorni prima morte zona sicura Innsbruck, et dichiaratosi disposto rivelare depositi armi tedesche produzione 1945 mai usate, perfettamente integre, custodite a cura ufficiali SS per 1/4 Alto Adige e

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date:

2001 2005

- 2 -

I/4 zona occupazione francese Tirolo. Particolare: Dolmann sarebbe recato alcune settimane or sono Alto Adige per ispezionare armi e pagare somme per compenso manutenzione e acquisto lubrificanti. Armi comprenderebbero anche artiglierie leggere et carri armati e sarebbero complete per organici una divisione SS (15.000 uomini).--

Frassati afferma di avere messo al corrente di tutto il maggiore Palamides (Capo Ufficio "I" Milano) il quale avrebbe dovuto accoglierlo personalmente a Roma per farlo conferire. Per altre cause non potè partire; consegnò a Frassati lettera per certa sep. Granga a Palazzo Baracchini (lettera chiusa e in mano al Frassati)

Frassati afferma di essere informatore dell'Ufficio "I" Territoriale Milano e di lavorare per conto certa Mr. Jones (alias Scotti) americano che risiede a Lugano et in contatto con Ambasciata USA a Berna.--

Setteposte ad interrogatorio da parte di chi scrive, Frassati dimostra sicurezza e prontezza, sicuro del fatto suo e buona conoscenza di persone e situazioni che hanno avuto a che fare con servizi informativi italiani e stranieri, il che dimostra quante meno che ha pratica e conoscenza di simili ambienti. Nulla è possibile dire sulla autenticità delle proposte di cui è latore; molti punti appaiono oscuri, soprattutto la strana posizione del Frassati che afferma di lavorare contemporaneamente per conto Uff. "I" Milano e servizi americani e come mai servizi americani, notoriamente avido documenti fonte tedesca, si disinteressa proposta Dolmann. Frassati afferma di avere avvicinato parecchie decine di volte Dolmann a Lugano, l'ultima volta quattro o cinque giorni fa.--

Parere di chi scrive è che vi sia in tutte ciò molte esagerazioni e autosuggestione da parte Frassati, cui sembra doverci concedere beneficio buona fede, che potrebbe però essere stata raggiunta da altri. Comunque trattandosi di persona che afferma lavorare per servizi informativi, non sarebbe male approfondire. Frassati trattienesì Hotel de la Ville per brevissimo tempo a disposizione per eventuali colloqui, et poi ripartirà per Milano.

U.B.
31/8 sera a "D"
per avvicinamento del Frassati

DISPATCH NO. PIMA-1030

VIA: _____
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

DATE: 7 September 1951

TO : Chief, FDP
FROM : Chief of Station, [] ✓
SUBJECT: GENERAL—
SPECIFIC— Eugene DOLLMANN ^{YMB}

1. Attached herewith are three copies of PIMA-1030 re Subject.
2. Para. 7 will be found treated in detail in PIR-10103. Could the approach to [] described in attachment be primarily a reflection of [] interest in [] [] has also come up with a DOLLMANN idea (PIR-10103).

mlc
3-Wash
1- []
2-Files

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CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR. 1949

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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Date: 2001 2005

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ABS 29 1

PIMA-1030
27 August 1951

TO : []

FROM : []

SUBJECT : General - Operational
Specific - ~~Eugen DOLLMANN~~

SOURCE : []

EVALUATION: Paras 1-3; F-6
" 6, 7; B-3

1. The sale of valuable correspondence between HITLER and high government officials in London, Moscow, Rome, Paris, etc., plus the autographic original of Mein Kampf, and other historically valuable papers, is reported to be under consideration by Subject, who is now living in Lugano and who is in dire need of money. He is stated to have begun negotiations with an American Press Agency (TMATCH?, phonetic), whose Paris representative, one GALLI or GHALLI (phonetic), is reported to have offered DOLLMANN approximately two million Lire as an advance of expenses for the collection of the documents.

*Red
* GHALLI*

2. DOLLMANN is alleged to be in a position to obtain these and other valuable documents. Some are in his possession and others are scattered, in the possession of several former high ranking Nazi officials. Subject has already visited General KESSERLING, allegedly, during one of the short leaves which KESSERLING is granted from prison when the Americans are on guard duty. DOLLMANN is reported to have told KESSERLING that he wished to collect the documents since they were being sought by "the Americans" and is stated to have received KESSERLING's approval and help in gathering the papers.

at Luigi Sassi Ruffa

3. Considering, however, that the American Government might have an interest in the documents, DOLLMANN feels that before concluding the negotiations with the above-mentioned Press Agency, the AIS should be informed. He therefore dispatched his errand boy, (Carlo?) ROCCHI whom he knows to be in contact with the Italian services to attempt an approach, through the Italians, to an AIS representative in Italy.

4. [] and [] called on [] recited the story, and advocated taking the matter up directly with DOLLMANN. [] agreed to forward the story to his superiors asking for instructions. Since a prompt reply was requested [] and [] had called on [] on 21 August and telephoned on 23 August, [] suggested that Milan [] request its Headquarters to contact [] on the matter. [] indicated that he personally was doubtful that the AIS would be interested in papers of historical value and that, furthermore, he doubted of the authenticity of the story as reported by ROCCHI.

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FIMA-1030
Page 2.

COMMENTS:

5. The name of ROCCHI came out only after an hour-long discussion on the merits of the story. [] and to some extent [] appeared to be completely sold on the importance of procuring the documents immediately and at all costs. They appeared at no time to doubt the existence of the papers or their availability through DOLLMANN. They swore to the reliability of their informer until the time when [] could no longer keep him anonymous. After the name was mentioned, ROCCHI was described by the [] men as a small time operator who has been acting as an errand boy in Italy for both DOLLMANN and [] and also as a police and [] informer. [] objected that the route taken by DOLLMANN to reach AIS in Italy was rather tortuous and pointed out that a man of his caliber and position, although a former enemy official, should be able to find a more direct approach than through ROCCHI. The [] men could offer no answer to this objection. They did state that DOLLMANN had broken off relations with [] having ascertained that the latter works for the Russian Legation in Bern. (ROCCHI reported times and places of a meeting or two that [] had with two Russian officers and with NESAI). Furthermore DOLLMANN does not want [] to get wind of the sale of these documents, and has decided that this was the best approach.

6. In the course of this conversation [] and [] also gave their account of the background of the DOLLMANN articles which had appeared in Oggi (and which occasioned the conversation Vice-Questore MUNDO had with [] - see FIMA-1010). As originally drafted, the articles contained an account of an episode of pederasty involving the then Prince Humbert of Savoy and his brother-in-law, the Duke of Assia, in Naples. It seems that a boy involved in this affair threatened a scandal and the Duke of Assia sacrificed himself, being a German citizen, to cover Humbert. The then-Chief of Police, SENISE, was informed of the incident and discussed it with DOLLMANN. A police report on the incident is stated to have been entered in a dossier which DOLLMANN was shown by SENISE.

7. DOLLMANN included this episode (and perhaps others) in his articles and then despatched ROCCHI to Milan to show the articles to Pippo FRASSATI, a Monarchist, and one ROSMIGO, ~~law~~. These two immediately caught the black-mail attempt, drove ROCCHI out of the house and, on the way to the Carabinieri, gave him a very rough going over. Then they went to Captain MANZARDO of the Carabinieri to turn ROCCHI in. MANZARDO pointed out to them that the beating of ROCCHI amounted to aggression for which FRASSATI and ROSMIGO could be prosecuted. The two again drove off with ROCCHI. (Eventually, through [] negotiations with Monarchists in Switzerland, a sum reported to be Lire 1,200,000, was turned over to the DOLLMAN group. The abridged articles were then sold, still through ROCCHI, to Oggi. ROCCHI, however,

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PIMA-1030
Page 3.

did not miss his chance to sue FRASSATI and BOSMIGO for assault. The trial is scheduled for September or October, 1951.

Prepared by:

[] []

[]

[]

CA/B

SECRET

Date: 10 Sept. '51

Frc Report No: PIR-11262 Local File No:

No. of Pages: 2 No. of Enclosures: 1

Report Made By Approved By:

Distribution: Orally to:

By copy to: Files:

Wash (4) Germany
 Files (1)

Source Cryptonym: References: PIMA-1030, PIMA-1031

Source, Operational Data, and Comments:

Comment: We have a rash of DOLLMAN approaches. See PIMA-1030 and PIMA-1031. The latter, originating with is certainly related to what refers to as "the guarded approaches to the subject of joint exploitation of DOLLMAN advanced regularly in the past through

So far as we know, FRASSATI's "working for the Americans" is limited to his association with

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FORM NO. 51-59
FEB 1948

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 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

Subject: Eugen DOLLMAN Report No. : PIR-11262
Place Acquired: Italy, Rome Date of Info : August '51
Evaluation : B-3 Date Acquired : Sept. '51
Source : [] Date of Report : 10 Sept. '51

1. An element of [] met ~~Filippo~~ FRASSATI at the latter's residence, residence, the Hotel de la Ville, to discuss Subject's offer of documents alleged to be in Austria. FRASSATI is about 35, fought as a partisan in the right-wing Val d'Ossola formations. Since the end of the war he has collaborated with Italian intelligence organs, but, at the same time or later, with BIS (he attended British specialization courses in 1944-45 at Quercinella, Livorno) and with AIS.
2. The "I" Office of Comiliter Milano (~~Maj. PALAHIDESSE~~ and ~~Capt. BRUNO~~) vouch for his seriousness (see attached letter to ~~Giorgio GRECCA~~).
3. FRASSATI stated:
 - a) That he has known DOLLMAN for five months but is in very close contact with him; he met him through Donald JONES whom FRASSATI has known since 1945.
 - b) That he has lent money to Subject (ca. 150,000 lire) who is having a hard time, but whose political position is improving. FRASSATI foresees a re-evaluation of Subject in Germany, as a result of the eventual strengthening of the position of several ex-Nazis, among them von KESSELRING.
 - c) Subject knows the hiding place of a number (13 or 17) cases containing letters and documents from Hitler's personal archive, including Hitler-Stalin correspondence, consigned to Subject by Hitler personally.
 - d) Subject is willing to give this material to the Italians through FRASSATI. Subject's conditions are not known to FRASSATI. Subject is now in Germany, but will query FRASSATI in the near future as to whether or not the Italians are interested.
 - e) FRASSATI is to receive a communication from Subject at Bolzano during the first week of September.
 - f) To the query why Subject had not offered these documents to other services with which he is known to be in contact, FRASSATI answered that he, too, did not understand why Subject had not offered them to, for instance, ~~Commander DESSY~~ or JONES. He added that there might be personal reasons with which he was not familiar.
 - g) FRASSATI concluded by saying that he was authorized to discuss terms only up to the point of allowing Subject, who has no money, to travel to Austria with FRASSATI to recover the documents. For this trip about 200,000 lire are required.
 - h) In the event of failure to recover the documents (FRASSATI is not sure that Subject can secure them although he asserts that they do exist) FRASSATI would provide Source's service with other information.

IR 601

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POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

4. FRASSATI appears to be in good faith, answered objections clearly and sincerely. No commitment was made to him. He asked to know Source's decision before 4 September at one of the following addresses:
 - a) Via Visconti di Modrone 20, Milan (no phone)
 - b) Via Benedetto Marcello 30, Milan (tel: 279551)
5. Source comment: The pretended existence of Hitler documents is probably an expedient of Subject's to gain credit with FRASSATI who is backing him. FRASSATI may have swallowed the story, but is now primarily concerned with securing a source of income for Subject, in order that he may recover the funds which he himself has advanced to Subject. No action will be taken on this matter until Subject exhibits a convincing example of the material allegedly hidden in Austria.
6. Attached is copy of a letter introducing FRASSATI to Capt. GRENGA of SIOS.

- 2 -

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POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

Att. 40
PIR-1126

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE DI MILANO (MII)

Stato Maggiore - Ufficio "I"

Milano, 27/8/1951

Caro Grenga,

Il latore della presente è il sig. Filippo FRASATI, nostro vecchio ed ottimo collaboratore, il quale desidererebbe essere presentato al signor Capo Servizio per proporre una operazione che, conoscendo la sua serietà, dovrebbe dare buoni risultati.

Il magg. PALAMIDESSI aveva per questo deciso di partire con il FRASATI oggi stesso per Roma, ma improvvisi ed imprevisti impegni familiari lo hanno costretto a recarsi immediatamente in licenza.

Sarei venuto io in sua vece se non mi trovassi qui solo e con l'aggiunta di impegni con il mio Comando, per cui non mi resta che indirizzarlo a te, affinché, dopo averlo ascoltato, se lo riterrai opportuno, lo possa tu stesso presentare al sig. Colonnello.

Ti prego poi di sapermi dire se la conversazione ha avuto luogo e se la cosa sarà presa in considerazione.

Colgo l'occasione per inviarti molti affettuosi e cordiali saluti.

F/to Guido Bruno

Cap.

GIORGIO GRENGA
T.M.T. - SIOS
ROMA

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

Steccher

11 1° settembre 1951

OFFERTA DI DOCUMENTI DA PARTE DI EUGENIO DOLMANN,
EX-COLONNELLO DELLE SS

Ho avvicinato Filippo FRASSATI che alloggia all'Hotel de la Ville come incaricato del SIFAR, per trattare la questione DOLMANN (offerta di documenti che si troverebbero in Austria).

Filippo FRASSATI ha circa 35 anni. Ha combattuto nelle formazioni partigiane (valle dell'Ossola) di destra; dalla fine della guerra collabora con organi informativi italiani. Ma è stato in contatto, non so se contemporaneamente o in periodi successivi, con il servizio inglese (di cui ha frequentato corsi di specializzazione nel 1944-45 a Roma ed a Querciana - Livorno) e con quello americano. Fece la campagna dell'Ossola con l'aiuto degli americani (vice-consule USA a Lugano Donald Jones).

L'Ufficio "I" del Comiliter di Milano (maggiore PALAMIDESSI e capitano BRUNO) si rende mallevadore della serietà del FRASSATI (v. lettera di presentazione diretta al capitano Giorgio GRENGA che il FRASSATI mi ha consegnato aperta).

Dopo una conversazione di carattere generale ho toccato la questione dell'offerta di documenti del carteggio personale di Hitler da parte dell'ex-colonnello delle SS germaniche Eugenio DOLMANN, sulla quale ho chiesto tutti i dettagli possibili.

Al riguardo FRASSATI mi ha detto:

- conosce DOLMANN da cinque mesi, ma è in strettissimi rapporti con lui;
- lo ha conosciuto per mezzo dell'ex-vice-consule americano a Lugano Donald JONES, di cui è amico dal 1945;

.....

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

- 2 -

- ha prestato del denaro a DOLMANN (circa 150 mila lire) che si trova in brutte acque, ma la cui posizione politica è in netto rialzo (FRASSATI prevede, col consolidamento della posizione di alcuni elementi ex-nazisti, fra cui il Maresciallo Kesselring, una rivalutazione del DOLMANN in Germania);
 - DOLMANN conosce il nascondiglio in cui sarebbe custodito un imprecisato numero di casse (17 oppure 13) contenenti lettere e documenti dell'archivio personale di Hitler che nel periodo pre-agonico del regime Hitler stesso avrebbe affidato a DOLMANN. (Vi sarebbe perfino il carteggio Hitler-Stalin!);
 - DOLMANN è disposto a cedere tale materiale all'Italia per mezzo del FRASSATI;
 - le condizioni che il DOLMANN intende fare non sono ancora note a FRASSATI perchè al riguardo non sono stati presi accordi precisi. Attualmente DOLMANN è in Germania, ma chiederà a FRASSATI nei prossimi giorni se l'offerta è stata e ne presa in considerazione dalle Autorità italiane;
 - FRASSATI dovrebbe ricevere una comunicazione di DOLMANN a Bolzano ove soggiornerà nel corso della settimana prossima (3-10 settembre);
 - avendogli obiettato perchè mai DOLMANN non ha fatto analoghe proposte ad altri organi (che non ho indicate) con cui è noto che egli sia in contatto, FRASSATI ha prontamente risposto: "neppure io capisco perchè non abbia offerto i documenti al Comandante DESSY (SIOB-Marina) o a JONES del servizio americano". Ed ha aggiunto: "può darsi che vi siano delle ragioni di carattere personale che io non conosco".
- Dopo di che ho creduto di chiedere questo aspetto della conversazione che, però, mi è servita per sapere fino a che punto il FRASSATI conosca l'ambiente informativo di Milano e del Ticino;

.....

- 3 -

- tornando sulla questione delle condizioni che DOLMANN potrebbe porre per cedere il materiale, FRASSATI mi ha ripetuto che è autorizzato a trattare in via preliminare soltanto per mettere DOLMANN - che è senza denaro - in grado di recarsi in Austria con lui (FRASSATI) allo scopo di recuperare i documenti;
- che occorrerebbe per il viaggio e soggiorno di FRASSATI e DOLMANN in Austria una somma di circa 200 mila lire;
- che in caso di fallimento dell'impresa (FRASSATI non è certo che DOLMANN possa recuperare i documenti, per quanto egli affermi che i documenti esistano effettivamente) FRASSATI fornirebbe al Servizio altre informazioni oltre al resoconto di tutte le ricerche che verrebbero effettuate.

A questo punto ha avuto termine la conversazione.

FRASSATI sembra essere in buona fede. Egli mi ha fatto, in complesso, buona impressione.

Ha risposto alle molte obiezioni che ho sollevato nel corso del colloquio in termini chiari e corretti.

Egli crede a DOLMANN, ma non pensa che DOLMANN abbia potuto sorprendere la sua buona fede.

Io non ho preso alcun impegno.

Ho detto a FRASSATI che avrei riferito al mio Capo e che gli avrei fatto pervenire la risposta nel più breve termine possibile.

Egli mi ha risposto che parte da Roma in giornata e che si recherà prima a Milano e poi a Bolzano, ma che desidererebbe conoscere le nostre decisioni al principio della settimana prossima e possibilmente entro martedì 4 settembre ad uno dei seguenti indirizzi:

FRASSATI Filippo

- via Visconti di Modrone n°20 - MILANO
(non ha telefono)

- via Benedetto Marcello n°30 - MILANO
(tel. 279551).

.....

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

- 4 -

Gli ho detto che avrà la risposta entro martedì prossimo a Milano.

Tutto considerato, ritengo che:

- la pretesa esistenza di documenti personali di Hitler sia un espediente di DOLMANN per acquistarsi il credito di FRASSATI che lo sovvenziona;
- che FRASSATI abbia mangiato la foglia, ma che cerchi di procurare a DOLMANN una fonte di guadagno perché possa rientrare in possesso del suo denaro e trascorrere insieme un breve soggiorno in Austria.

Preposta: rispondere che la questione potrebbe interessare nel solo caso in cui DOLMANN esibisse un importante esemplare del materiale documentario che sarebbe custodito in Austria (Innsbruck).-



BUZZARD SECRET

DAR 255

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OCT 4 1961

G2-CDFO

MEMORANDUM FOR: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SUBJECT: Eugene DOLLMAN

1. The following report, evaluated C-3, has been furnished by Trieste U.S. Troops and is forwarded for information.

a. Eugene DOLLMAN, chief of German Intelligence in Italy during World War II, is now residing at the Hotel Paradiso in Lugano, Switzerland.

b. DOLLMAN has used the name Egenio AMONN, and has an Italian passport issued by the Rome Questura at the request of the Italian Ministry of Marine.

c. Subject is alleged to be working in the interest of the Italian Navy and to be responsible for the entrance into the service of the Italian Navy of two German nuclear physicists who are now at La Spezia conducting experiments with heavy water. The identity of these scientists is not known.

2. The files of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Intelligence contain no further information regarding Subject.

3. It is requested that any information now available concerning DOLLMAN, or which would identify the German physicists reportedly working for the Italian Navy at La Spezia, be forwarded to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2

Lawrence B. Connelley

HARRISON B. COVERDALE
Colonel, USA
Chief, Sec. Disconnected Div., G-2

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

PL105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

SO DA -43509

TO: C-2

Subject: Eugene Dollman

1. Reference is made to your letter dated 4 Oct. 51 concerning Eugene Dollman.

2. The files of this Agency reflect the following information on Dollman:

a. He was born on 21 Aug. 1901 in Ratibon, Bavaria, reportedly from English mother and German father. He speaks English and German bilingually and his Italian is excellent. He lived in his youth for years in Italy and knows that country quite thoroughly. He became a member of the NSDAP and SS early in the Nazi regime and by 1937 was a rising SS official and a protégé of Heinrich Himmler.

b. During the early phases of World War II, Dollman became a trusted personal representative of Hitler in Italy, and organized intelligence networks all over Italy. His headquarters was in the German Embassy in Rome.

c. As the war progressed, Dollman became a high-level personal liaison officer between the Germans (SS-General Wolff and Field Marshall Albert Kesselring) and the Italians (Field Marshall Graziani, Minister of Interior Bocchini, and others). As such, until the rank of SS-Standartenführer (colonel), he served as a key personality in the maneuverings of key Allied and German officials in March-April 1945 which finally brought about the surrender of all German armed forces in Italy in

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

The last days of World War I in Europe. He was arrested and interned for some 7 or 8 months after May 1945.

3. Doltman was not Chief of the German Intelligence Service (Abwehr) in Italy, however. That position was held by Olsch (whose) name Heljowski asks was representative of Admiral Lorenz, then Chief of German Abwehr.

4. After the war, Doltman settled down in Lugano, Switzerland, and has been sporadically engaged in attempts to sell his memoirs and review German machine documents and official films. He has also been reported in close contact with former German military command and contacts. He is reported to be in a poor financial situation recently.

5. Doltman has been reported from time to time in contact with Italian Intelligence officials in postwar Italy, in part because of his previous acquaintance with these individuals. He has used the alias "Eugene Brown" in his postwar travels in Italy but we have no knowledge of his Italian contacts.

6. We have no information concerning Heljowski's link with the Italian Navy or with the two German scientists reported in your memo. It is believed that the two German concerns actually refer to Professor Gottfried Kock and Herman Olsch. Olsch was internationally known prior to war. propeller missiles, and his colleague Kock (a Soviet and now director of the Bernatowicz, near Alghero, Soviet of Rome domain) are both believed to be in the Agency at the present time in Italy in rocket development program for the Italian Navy.
7. Full data on list of their contacts is available with this Agency as well as with Intelligence Division, HICOG. It is

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

also believed that 7880 MID, Germany, has pertinent information on these two officials your attention is also called to an Intelligence Information Report IR-152-51 dated June 1, 1951 which describes O'Leary's present activities in Italy in detail.

DAR-255

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA 1808 (Specify Air or Sea Pouch) DISPATCH NO. 3995
ROME AIR POUCH #

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

PIEW-
C J

DATE NOV 16 1951

TO
FROM Chief of Station, C J
SUBJECT Chief, Foreign Division P
SPECIFIC

Eugene DOLLMAN

REFERENCE: PIR-11262

1 C J has suggested that source of reference be encouraged to follow up on the lead regarding the alleged Hitler documents to the extent of permitting FRASSATI to go with DOLLMAN to attempt their recovery. We are willing to underwrite this to the extent of 200,000 lire for exclusive sharing with C J if any results.

2. The above line is not predicated on a very great degree of confidence in the existence of the documents or in DOLLMAN's ability to find them, but is considered more as a long range investment in DOLLMAN through a good channel which we can hope to control.

SECRET

CHIEF, FDP
P/10 SPS 33
(Coordinating office)
INTELLIGENCE
(Authenticating office)
INDEX
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-29
JUN 1949

16-51224-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 5005

7A-20

17
NOV 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SUBJECT: Eugene DOLLMAN

1. Reference is made to your letter dated 4 October 1951 concerning Eugene DOLLMAN.

2. The files of this Agency reflect the following information on DOLLMAN:

a) He was born on 21 August 1900 in Ratisbon, Bavaria, reportedly of an English mother and German father. He speaks English and German bilingually and his Italian is excellent. He lived in his youth for years in Italy and knows that country quite thoroughly. He became a member of the NSDAP and SS early in the Nazi regime and by 1937 was a rising SS-official and a protege of Heinrich HIMMLER.

b) During the early phases of World War II, DOLLMAN became a trusted personal representative of Hitler in Italy, and organized intelligence networks all over Italy. His headquarters was in the German Embassy in Rome.

c) As the war progressed, DOLLMAN became a high-level personal liaison officer between the Germans (SS-General WOLFF and Field Marshal Albert KESSELRING) and the Italians (Field Marshal GRAZIANI, Minister of Interior BOCCHINI, and others). As such, with the rank of SS-Standartenfuhrer (Colonel), he served as a key personality in the maneuverings of key Allied and German officials in March-April 1945 which finally brought about the surrender of all German armed forces in Italy in the last days of World War II in Europe. He was arrested and interned for some time after May 1945.

3. DOLLMAN was not chief of the German Intelligence Service (Abwehr) in Italy, however. That position was held by Oberst (Colonel) VON HELFFRICH who was representative of Admiral GANARIS, then Chief of German Abwehr.

~~SECRET~~

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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- (2)(A) Privacy
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Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

4. After the war, DOLLMAN settled down in Lugano, Switzerland, and has been sporadically engaged in attempts to sell his memoirs and various German wartime documents and official films. He has also been reported in close contact with former German military comrades and contacts. He is reputed to be in a poor financial situation recently.

5. DOLLMAN has been reported from time to time in contact with Italian Intelligence officials in postwar Italy, in part because of his previous acquaintanceship with these individuals. He has used the alias "Eugenio AMONN" in his postwar travels in Italy but we have no knowledge of his Italian passport.

6. We have no information concerning Subject's link with the Italian Navy or with the two German scientists reported in reference. It is believed that the two Germans concerned actually refer to Professors Gottfried KOCH and Hermann OBERTH. OBERTH, an internationally known expert on rocket-propelled missiles, and his colleague KOCH (a chemist and vice-director of the Buna Werke, near Shkepan, Soviet Zone Germany) are both believed to be in La Spezia at the present time initiating rocket development program for the Italian Navy.

7. Full data on both of these scientists is available with this Agency as well as with Intelligence Division, HICOG. It is also believed that 7880 MID, Germany, has pertinent information on these two officials. Your attention is also called to Air Intelligence Information Report IR-152-51 dated 1 June 1951 which describes OBERTH's present activities in Italy in detail.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE:


Assistant Director

SO DB-43809

EWT:JW:HCG:djw
DAR-255
9 November 1951

GW-074

B-2

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H

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SECURITY INFORMATION

Dr. Eugen Dollmann

Munich

25 January 1952

X

X

A West German source with access to economic, political and military surveys.

1. Dr. Eugen Dollmann was born in Munich in 1905. He is an archaeologist by profession. Personal description: 1.8 m tall, slender, long face, wears glasses, slightly homosexual. Regular home address: Legano, via Serreto

2. During the war he was an SS-Oberfuehrer and Hitler's special SS inspector for Italy. After the war he was in Italy, Panama and North Africa. In 1951, he was certainly in Egypt and in close contact with the extreme Nazi groups connected with the Grand Mufti and the former SS-Fuehrer Lauterbacher. The center of this group is in Italy, probably in Rome.

Declassified and Approved for Release by the Central Intelligence Agency Date: 2001 2005

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SECRET/ CONTROL - - U.S. OFFICIALS ON

VIA: Air Pouch No. # 498 SECURITY INFORMATION DISPATCH NO. PTTA-2307
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTRO
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

DATE: 2 February 1952

TO : Chief, FDP
FROM : Chief of Station, C U
SUBJECT: GENERAL—

SPECIFIC- Report on Eugene DOLLMANN

1. Attached hereto is report No. S-700-1043, dated 27 November 1951, relative to Eugene DOLLMANN.
2. This report was obtained clandestinely by The Station has not retained a copy.

Attachment: As stated

IR COPY

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTRO
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

FORM NO. 51-28 A
MAR. 1949

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

27 November 1951
Ref. No. 8-700-1043

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SECURITY INFORMATION

SUBJECT: DOLLMANN, Eugene

1. The following information regarding SUBJECT was submitted in the Daily Intelligence Summary of 6 August 1951:

OC 523 reports that Eugene DOLLMANN, former chief of German intelligence in ITALY during the war, is now living in Lugano, SWITZERLAND, at the Hotel Paradiso. DOLLMANN uses the name Eugenio AMON; he has an Italian passport under that name issued by the Rome Questura at the request of the Italian Ministry of Marine. He is reported to be working in the interests of the Italian Navy. DOLLMANN is said to have been responsible for the entrance of two German nuclear physicists in the service of the Italian Navy. The two scientists, names not specified, are now at La Spezia, ITALY, experimenting with heavy water.

2. On 17 October 1951, OC 523 submitted the following supplementary information regarding SUBJECT:

a. DOLLMANN is living in Lugano, SWITZERLAND, at Via Loreto #10, telephone #16371. DOLLMANN is now actually in financial difficulties. For a long time DOLLMANN had been in close contact with Mr. Donald Price JONES, who is also living in Lugano; the latter is presumed to be an agent of the United States Intelligence Service. The two are now divided because of a quarrel, presumed to have originated over a question of money, or perhaps jealousy, since both are suspected of being sexual perverts.

b. Articles recently (7 October 1951) appeared in the Rome newspaper "Il Tempo" and in the Milan newspaper "Milano Sera" which briefly stated that DOLLMANN had been called to the attention of the Swiss police.

c. The previously submitted information which disclosed that DOLLMANN had been in contact with members of the intelligence service of the Italian Navy (Milan branch) is confirmed. It is, however, not certain if DOLLMANN is still in contact with the same office. It has also been confirmed

SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

SOI Ref. No. S-700-1043, 27 November 1951 (contd)

that DOLLMANN has obtained an Italian passport, issued by the Rome Questura, under the name of Eugenio AMONN, a merchant from Bolzano, and that its issue was recommended by some Italian governmental agency.

d. The previously submitted information to the effect that two German military technicians had been engaged and that for some time the two were located at La Spezia has likewise been confirmed. However, the two Germans are not nuclear physicists, but guided missiles technicians. The name of one of the technicians, considered to be the best authority on the subject, is ROBERT (fnu), an engineer. The name of the other, a lesser figure, is unknown.

According to unconfirmed information, ROBERT is said to have been seen in London on the occasion of the recent nuclear physics convention held in that city.

As for the details regarding the channel through which the two German technicians were engaged, the following information was disclosed:

- (1) The Italian Naval Intelligence Office categorically denies that the two Germans were engaged through the efforts of DOLLMANN, and affirms that it had managed to snatch the two technicians from the Swiss, who had permitted them to come to SWITZERLAND to conduct guided missile experiments in their behalf.
- (2) Other sources affirm, instead, that the two Germans were put on the auction block by DOLLMANN, and that the Italian Navy was able to procure the engagement of the two German missile experts by the issuance to DOLLMANN of an Italian passport for his protection.

e. As to the present value of DOLLMANN as an agent or informer, the following can be said:

DOLLMANN is in great need of money. His value is uncertain; however, he is not the man he was in 1940-45. DOLLMANN claims to have the support and confidence of "certain high German personages".

3

VIA: _____ (Specify air or sea pouch) Dispatch No. WIMA - 35

SECRET
Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

To : Chief, WE
From : Chief of Station,
SUBJECT: GENERAL- Eugene DOLLMANN
SPECIFIC-

Date 25 February 1952

Attached herewith are three copies of WIMA - 35 re Subject.

3-Wash
2-Files
mlc

SECRET
Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR 1949

IR COPY

16-58042-1 GPO

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 3005

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

FEB 15 1952

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SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

WIMA-35
11 February 1952

To : []

FROM : []

Subject: General--Operational
Specific--Eugene DOLLMANN

Source : []

Reference: *Pima* //30

1. Subject has been in contact with Milan [] for the past few months, working on the hidden arms project mentioned in referenced report. As the operation progressed [] determined that the arms in question amounted to much less than the whole armament of a German Panzer Division; however, from all appearances, the quantity of the arms is still believed to be considerable. [] efforts are aimed at locating the cache, which is probably located somewhere in Southern Tyrol on this side of the Italo-Austrian border, and eventually confiscating it.
2. In the course of this operation Subject has been in contact with [] who has been acting as a go-between. All correspondence from Subject and the other personalities involved in the search has been addressed to [] in Milan. Source has also come in direct contact with Subject and has taken trips with Subject and with [] (to Southern Tyrol once, and to Innsbruck, Austria, another time) to meet individuals whom Subject had stated would eventually lead them to the arms' cache. (NOTE: A future report will give operational details, which have been promised by [])
3. Subject has received various sums of money from [] in the course of this operation; the total can be estimated at roughly 150,000 lire.
4. It will be remembered that Subject originally crossed into Switzerland with an Italian passport made out to the name of Eugene DAMON, under which alias he has been living in Lugano. This passport was provided by [] and, when the time came for its renewal (probably around mid-January 1952) Subject surrendered it to [] and Source for renewal. Subject therefore is at present without any documents.
5. On 31 January 1952 [] received a telephone call from Subject in Lugano, requesting an urgent meeting in the Chiasso main square in connection with an important message. Subject added that he could not say too much over the telephone. [] was, or played, ill, and referred the matter to Source; the latter agreed to go up and meet Subject and took Marescialle GUASTADISEGNI with him. The appointment had been fixed for 1500 hours, 1 February. Upon crossing the border Source ran into M. CAMPONOVO and another individual, who later turned out to be a Swiss Federal Inspector from Berne. (CAMPONOVO, a former Tessin Canton sergeant, is now a Federal Inspector and maintains regular liaison with [] in this capacity he sees [])

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occasionally and on one occasion had lunch with Source in Milan.) CAMPONOVO and Source exchanged greetings and Source later remembered that CAMPONOVO cracked to his companion: "We should take this boy to Berne with us". Eventually Source mentioned that he had an appointment in a cafe of the main square in Chiasso and went on. GUASTADISEGNI stood there chatting with CAMPONOVO and the other man. As GUASTADISEGNI reported later, it wasn't long before the man from Berne tugged on CAMPONOVO's sleeve and broke the conversation up.

6. Meanwhile Source had met Subject in a cafe on the main square of Chiasso, very near the frontier. The conversation, dealing with the developments of the arms' operation, had not progressed very far before CAMPONOVO and his partner appeared. When they did, CAMPONOVO, upon entering the cafe and seeing Source talking to Subject, spontaneously remarked "So it was you!" or words to that effect. Source promptly asked CAMPONOVO and the other man to sit in on the conversation (which they did) to show them that his only reason for seeing Subject on Swiss territory was to obtain information on a matter affecting Italian jurisdiction. From the conversation the purpose of Subject's telephone call became clearer.

7. Subject had been under very close surveillance by the Swiss Federal Police for the past few days (it may be inferred that it was since he was without any documents). Subject's every move and phone calls had been monitored, with his knowledge. It is therefore to be presumed that Subject had attempted to ingratiate himself with the Swiss to get [] into a trap. (Subject probably did not have a clear idea of who [] actually is.) The fact that Subject did not warn Source of the impending danger during the few minutes which they were able to speak privately lends credence to this theory. CAMPONOVO, who is reported to be rather gullible, as opposed to his companion who is stated by Source to be much keener, blew Source partially by calling him "Captain" in front of Subject, who was thus able to confirm any suspicions he might have had in the past about his being connected with official Italian services.

8. When it became clear that the trap was not going to snare its quarry (Source being known to CAMPONOVO as an Italian officer), the cards were laid on the table and CAMPONOVO asked Source for the help of the Italian services in getting Subject out of Switzerland. Subject, CAMPONOVO said, had too many debts (a very grave misdemeanor in Swiss eyes); he added that it would be appreciated if the Italians could rid Switzerland of Subject. Source dodged the issue for the time, pending consultation with his chief.

9. The course of action was then discussed between [] office and [] who has the passport for renewal. [] opposed having Subject enter Italy, particularly because of the problem of who would pay for Subject's keep. [] feels that Subject is completely finished as far as intelligence possibilities are concerned, and has stated that he will not

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spend any more money on him. He felt that the Swiss should put Subject over the Austrian or German border and let him go on from there on his own.

10. [] was summoned to Rome during the week of 4 February (during which time he saw []) Shortly after his return to Milan, towards the end of the week, Subject was turned over to the Italians at the Italo-Swiss border. He was whisked to the "Angelicum", house of the Franciscan Community in Via Moscova, Milan, on Thursday, 7 February. Subject was turned over to Padre ~~ZUCCA~~, OFM, who appears to have hidden him so well that even [] does not know his present whereabouts.

11. It is expected that a fill-in on the details of the last paragraph will be obtained shortly.

12. [] COMMENT: [] has promised to furnish data on developments. Data on details of the arms cache, which involves Sudtyrolen Volkspartei personalities, are also forthcoming.

[] []

Prepared by [] []

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

VIA: _____
(Specify air or sea route)

Dispatch No. WIMA - 42

SECRET
Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

To : Chief, WE
FROM : Chief of Station, []

Date 4 March 52

SUBJECT: GENERAL- Operational:
 SPECIFIC- Eugene DOLLMANN

Attached herewith are three copies of WIMA-42 re Subject.

3-Wash
2-Files
mlc

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Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR 1946

IR COPY

16-5000-1 GPO

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 3001 2005

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

To : []

WIMA-42
24 February 1952

From : []

Subject: General—Operational
Specific—Eugene DOLLMANN

Source : []

1. Subject was ordered expelled from the Swiss Confederation and consigned to Source at the Gaggiolo frontier post in the morning of 8 February. The "delivery" was made just on the other side of the Italian border by a Federal judge who read the expulsion decree. The meeting had been arranged at the request of the Swiss authorities. Inspector GANPOKOV had earlier called on [] in Milan, and the night before had 'phoned from Lugano to make last minute arrangements. Meanwhile [] (not [] as reported earlier) had been summoned to Rome to report to his superiors on the matter.

2. In preparation for the arrival of Subject on Italian territory, [] and [] had called on Padre ZUCCA and on Padre PARINI of the Franciscan monastery (Angelicum) to seek refuge for Subject. They found that the two friars were quite willing to cooperate and posed no objections whatsoever.

3. When Source took charge of Subject, the latter was unaware of what was going to happen to him. As it was learned later, he feared that he would be taken back to Germany and had in his possession a phial of potassium cyanide ready for what Subject called "a Nazi death". When told he would be taken to a monastery, Subject relaxed and remarked, smiling: "Oh, Padre ZUCCA!"

4. From the frontier post Subject was taken directly to the Angelicum in Via Mesocva, where Padre ZUCCA took over, asking Source to remain with him and Subject in the monastery until someone came to take Subject away. When Source again recommended that the greatest precautions be taken, Father ZUCCA informed him that not even he, Source, would know where Subject would be thenceforth. Subject had meanwhile expressed the desire to go eventually either to Spain or to South America. Source was kept in the convent for about three hours, then allowed to go even before Subject had been sent away, with Father ZUCCA's cracking about the uselessness of any undue curiosity on his part.

5. The crossing of the border occurred without any publicity, Source having already arranged the formalities with the border officials, and the customs having collaborated by foregoing the inspection of Subject's luggage. Nevertheless [] officials were quite restless for the next few days, fearing that the Swiss press might come out with some item which could be picked up by the Italian press.

6. [] COMMENTS. [] out to lunch with [] officers on 8 February, upon hearing that [] had been in their offices that morning (actually [] spent the whole morning waiting with [] and []

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Security Information

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Page 2

for news from Source) expressed concern lest the affair had become known to [] [] Eventually [] and [] asked [] to keep this information control to relieve [] of his worries. [] is stated to be extremely grateful to [] for having solved this case satisfactorily.

7. It was known that towards the end of the third week in February that Subject was still in Milan. He had, however, been moved from the Angelicum and placed by Father PARINI in the house of a lady where he remained confined, apparently on his word of honor, until 22 or 23 February. Source knew the address and made a few calls on him, mostly, Source says, to "keep him quiet". The lady of the house inquired of Source whether Subject could be sent out for a ride in her car occasionally; both Source and Father PARINI, who was always present at Source's visits, advised against taking any such chances.

8. Plans then were for Subject to go to Spain (Madrid?) where he has relatives. [] Headquarters was reported to be readying travel documents to enable Subject to make the trip. Father PARINI was to accompany him to Spain and collect the documents once Subject reached his destination. The Spanish visa was to be obtained through the intervention of the Church in Milan, in whatever name [] used for Subject in making out the travel documents. Father PARINI is expected to be provided with credentials from the Father General of his Order (Order of Friars Minor) to eventually obtain assistance from Spanish monasteries.

9. Source commented that Subject needs careful watching to prevent him from doing anything indiscreet. Source strongly criticized, for instance, the fact that Source allowed himself to be found by the Swiss police in possession of photographic copies of his Italian (false) passport which he had turned in for renewal.

10. Subject and Father PARINI reportedly left Milan for Spain on 22 or 23 Feb.

11. Attached are cuttings from the Milan press, dealing with Subject's expulsion from Switzerland.

Prepared by [] []

Attachments:
10 clippings

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

venerdì 13 febbraio 1952

VERRÀ A STABILIRSI IN ITALIA?

Il criminale Dollman espulso dalla Svizzera

*Soggiornava a Lugano sotto falso
nome con passaporto italiano*

BERNA, 12. — Il settimanale svizzero *Die Nation* annuncia oggi che l'ex colonnello delle SS Eugenio Dollman è stato espulso dalla Svizzera la settimana scorsa. *Die Nation* informa che il Dollman esplicava una intensa quanto misteriosa attività, passando intere notti alla macchina da scrivere, ricevendo una quantità enorme di lettere ed effettuando spesso viaggi in Italia ed in Austria.

In Italia anzi egli progetterebbe di stabilirsi, dopo l'espulsione dalla Svizzera.

Dollman stesso del resto ammetteva, nella cerchia delle sue più intime conoscenze, di mantenere stretti rapporti con dirigenti nazisti che si trovano nel Sud America, mentre sembra accertato, d'altra parte, che egli si manteneva e si manteneva in contatto con lo stesso Martin Bormann, l'ex vice fùhrer.

Dollman aveva vissuto dal '48 fino alla settimana scorsa a Lugano, celandosi sotto falso nome, fornito di un passaporto italiano ottenuto durante l'occupazione delle autorità americane ed evidentemente rinnovatogli da quelle italiane quando la occupazione cessò.

Implicato in tutte le criminalità compiute dai nazisti in Italia e in particolare nella strage delle Ardenne, Dollman, nel mentre era il consigliere del fùhrer, manteneva i suoi rapporti con gli americani, coi quali prese contatti diretti poco prima della fine della guerra, proprio in Svizzera. Fin da allora egli caddeggì l'unione dei nazisti con gli anglo-americani per condurre la guerra contro l'Unione Sovietica. Ecco la ragione per cui Dollman godette sempre della protezione degli americani, che lo strapparono alla giustizia italiana nel processo Kappler. Egli rappresenta uno dei più fidati collaboratori del Pentagono e del Dipartimento di Stato.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

IL COLONNELLO DOLLMAN espulso dalla Svizzera

Risiedeva a Lugano sotto falso
nome e con passaporto italiano

BERNA, 12. — Il settimanale
svizzero «Die Nation» annun-
cia oggi che l'ex-colonnello del-
le SS, Eugen Dollman, è stato
espulso dalla Svizzera nella cor-

sa settimana. Nel 1948 Dollman
risiedeva a Lugano sotto falso
nome, e con passaporto italiano,
aggiunge il giornale.

«Die Nation» informa che
l'interrogatorio subito da Doll-
man da parte delle autorità di
polizia del Cantone di Lugano
prima della sua espulsione non
ha portato alla luce fatti nuovi
dal punto di vista dell'inter-
rogatorio. Dollman ha negato
avere esercitato a Lugano qual-
siasi attività politica. «Die Nation»
— precisa il settimanale — noi
sappiamo che egli riceveva mol-
ta posta, che passava intero noi-
di alla macchina per scrivere e
che ha fatto numerosi viaggi in
Italia e in Austria. Nella ter-
za delle sue amicizie egli si-
chisrava confidenzialmente di
essere ancora in stretti rapporti
con dirigenti nazisti che si tro-
vano nel Sud America».

IL TEMPO DI MILANO

Mercoledì, 13 febbraio 1952

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

LA GAZZETTA DELLA SERA
Mercoledì 13 febbraio 1952

Domenico Bartoli

Il colonnello Dollmann espulso dalla Svizzera

Un giornale lo accusa di neofascismo

Berna 12 febbraio, notte.

Il settimanale svizzero *Die Nation* annuncia oggi che l'ex-colonnello delle SS Eugen Dollmann è stato espulso dalla Svizzera nella scorsa settimana. Dal 1948 Dollmann risiedeva a Lugano sotto falso nome, e con passaporto italiano, aggiunge il giornale.

Die Nation afferma che l'interrogatorio di Dollmann da parte delle autorità di polizia del Cantone di Lugano, prima della sua espulsione, non aveva portato alla luce fatti nuovi dal punto di vista dell'interesse politico. Dollmann è invece di avere esplicito a Lugano qualsiasi attività politica. « Invece, — precisa il settimanale, — noi sappiamo che egli riceveva molta posta, che passava intere notti alla macchina per scrivere e che ha fatto numerosi viaggi in Italia e in Austria. Nella cerchia delle sue amicizie, egli dichiarava confidenzialmente di essere ancora in stretti rapporti con dirigenti nazisti che si trovano nel Sud-America ».

Riferendosi ad alcune informazioni provenienti dalla Germania del Sud, secondo le quali Dollmann si sarebbe trovato recentemente in Egitto, *Die Nation* conclude che egli ha ancora « una funzione importante nell'Internazionale segreta del nazional-socialismo. Il caso Dollmann dimostra che cose del genere possono accadere, anche in Svizzera. Ed è per questo che bisogna mantenerli vigilanti ».

Il settimanale svizzero ricorda poi che nel corso dei negoziati svoltisi in Svizzera tra il generale Wolff e Foster Dulles, tramite Dollmann, quest'ultimo era noto al Servizio informazioni svizzero come « Parola incrociata - Levar del sole ».

Giovedì 14 febbraio 1952

Unità

IL CRIMINALE DI GUERRA CHIEDE ASILO

Espulso dalla Svizzera Dollman verrà in Italia

BERNA, 13. — L'ex colonnello delle SS Eugenio Dollman che risiedeva da anni a Lugano, sotto falso nome e con passaporto italiano, dopo essere stato espulso nella scorsa settimana dalla Svizzera, ha annunciato ad alcuni suoi intimi che ha deciso di venire a stabilire in Italia.

Sarebbe intenzione del criminale nazista, che come è noto fu il capo delle SS a Roma durante l'occupazione tedesca, di stabilirsi in un paesino del Veneto in provincia di Udine dove verrebbe in un primo momento ospitato in un accogliente convento.

Come i nostri lettori ricorderanno fu proprio l'Unità che nel settembre del 1950 in una serie di servizi denunciò la presenza di Dollman in Svizzera dove viveva tra Zurigo e Lugano sotto la protezione americana. In quella occasione un nostro redattore riuscì ad avvicinare nel suo nascondiglio il famigerato criminale nazista, a fotografarlo e ad intervistarlo.

A Zurigo egli si nascondeva sotto il nome di Camillo Douvé e alloggiava in un appartamento privato messo a sua disposizione dalle autorità americane. A Lugano invece abitava in una villa della suddita italiana Angela Zappelloni.

Nella intervista carpitagli dal nostro redattore con uno stratagemma, il Dollman fece gravissime dichiarazioni che furono ampiamente e fedelmente riportate dall'Unità. Egli dichiarò apertamente di essere sotto la protezione degli americani e di lavorare in pieno accordo con essi per la « riabilitazione » del maresciallo Kesselring e di altri criminali nazisti.

Sulle gravi dichiarazioni del Dollman le autorità italiane non si pronunciarono, anzi finsero di ignorarle. Ed oggi finalmente se ne è saputa la ragione: Dollman viveva in Svizzera con passaporto italiano. Il criminale nazista infatti, durante l'occupazione alleata a Roma, continuò a vivere in città fino al giorno in cui, riconosciuto in un cinema della periferia dell'autista Mario Raboni, fu arrestato dalla polizia italiana. Ma, dopo pochi giorni, intervenivano le autorità americane e imponevano il suo immediato rilascio.

Avanti!

Giovedì 14 febbraio 1952

Si stabilirà in Italia

Il famigerato Dollman?

BERNA, 13. — L'ex colonnello delle S. S. Dollman, che — come abbiamo detto ieri — risiedeva sotto falso nome e con passaporto italiano in una villa di Lugano, e che è stato espulso dalla Svizzera la scorsa settimana, avrebbe annunciato la sua decisione di stabilirsi in Italia.

Infatti il famigerato colonnello, che sarebbe tuttora un personaggio molto importante dell'Internazionale segreta nazista, avrebbe manifestato la sua intenzione di rifugiarsi in un paesino del Veneto, in provincia di Udine.

DOPO L'ESPULSIONE DALLA SVIZZERA

Dollmann era in contatto con estremisti egiziani?

Secondo un giornale di Monaco numerosi nazisti vivrebbero nei Paesi arabi

Lugano 14 febbraio.

A proposito della permanenza nella nostra città dell'ex-colonnello delle SS Eugenio Dollmann, espulso una settimana fa dalla Svizzera, il giornale *Libera Stampa* fornisce i seguenti particolari: Eugenio Dollmann viveva a Lugano sotto il nome di Eugenio Von Ammon, dormiva in una camera che gli affittava la signora Keins in via Loreto 10, si alzava alle ore più varie del mattino e appena uscito acquistava un mucchio di giornali. A mezzogiorno pranzava alla trattoria dell'Indipendenza, locale che durante il periodo nazifascista fu frequentato da molti rifugiati italiani. Il proprietario del ritrovo, signor Luigi Bocchi, ha fatto queste dichiarazioni al redattore della *Libera Stampa*: « Ero un cliente come un altro, non parlavo mai di politica ma sempre di libri e di letteratura. Da Milano riceveva spesso telefonate. A ogni fine mese mi pagava regolarmente. Altro non posso aggiungere ».

Qui tutti conoscevano Dollmann come il signor Von Ammon. Anche in Municipio presso l'ufficio controllo abitanti, Dollmann risultava iscritto sot-

DAL NOTIZIO CONCERNENTE

to il nome di Eugenio Von Ammon. Ecco le altre generalità: « nato a Bolzano il 21 agosto 1900, domiciliato a Roma. Risulta essere vissuto in Austria ».

È interessante rilevare quanto è stato pubblicato recentemente da un settimanale di Monaco, l'*Echo der Woche*, a proposito dei contatti che il Dollmann avrebbe avuti dalla Svizzera con elementi estremisti egiziani e particolarmente con uomini di fiducia della confraternita dei « Fratelli Musulmani », nonché col Gran Mufti di Gerusalemme.

Il collegamento con gli elementi dislocati in Egitto sarebbe stato assicurato da un ex-corrispondente a Roma dell'agenzia D.N.B., Erberto Lorenz, già ufficiale della censura tedesca in Italia.

Numerose personalità naziste vivrebbero nei Paesi arabi grazie agli aiuti loro concessi dal Gran Mufti: fra gli altri, due comandanti di brigata delle S.S. Kazmann, coinvolto nello sterminio degli ebrei di Leopoli, e Hirlehangler; il maggiore Eichann, che Hitler aveva a suo tempo nominato uff-

ciale di ordinanza del Mufti. Fanno parte inoltre di questo gruppo degli specialisti in questioni di armamenti, quali il dott. Voss, già condirettore, durante la guerra, delle officine Skoda di Pilsen, in Boemia. Il settimanale di Monaco pretende che costoro godano inoltre la protezione di re Faruk e ricevano grandi aiuti finanziari dall'Argentina e dalla Spagna.

G. T.

L'Unità

Venerdì 15 febbraio 1952

**Il criminale Dollman
arrestato in Egitto?**

BERNA, 14. — Il corrispondente da Lugano della « Tribune de Genève » riferisce oggi che, secondo voci diffuse in quella città, l'ex colonnello delle S.S., Eugenio Dollman, dopo essere stato espulso dalla Svizzera, si sarebbe recato in Egitto dove sarebbe stato arrestato.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

RIERE DELLA VITA

Villano, Venerdì 15 febbraio 1952 - L. 3

**L'ex-colonnello Dollmann
si sarebbe recato in Egitto**

Lugano 14 febbraio, notte.
La notizia della lunga permanenza in Svizzera dell'ex-colonnello delle SS Eugenio Dollmann, espulso una settimana fa dal territorio elvetico, è stata conosciuta dalla maggior parte dell'opinione pubblica svizzera soltanto oggi in seguito all'eco che ha avuto nella stampa italiana la rivelazione del settimanale *Die Nation* che era passata pressoché inosservata al grosso pubblico. Da un'inchiesta svolta nel Ticino risulta che il Dollmann è effettivamente vissuto per oltre due anni a Lugano sotto il falso nome di Eugenio von Ammon nato a Bolzano il 21 agosto 1900.

Circa i suoi pretesi viaggi in Italia e in Austria non si è potuto apprendere nulla di speciale a Lugano. Sembra per altro che il sedicente von Ammon abbia a più riprese

ammesso di aver del legami con gli ex-capi nazisti rifugiati nell'America del Sud. Secondo una voce corsa oggi a Lugano sembra che dopo la sua espulsione l'ex-colonnello Dollmann si sia recato in Egitto dove sarebbe stato arrestato al momento del suo arrivo. Le autorità non hanno voluto né confermare né smentire questa notizia.

1-79

VIA: _____
(Specify air or sea pouch)

Dispatch No. WIMA - 52

SECRET
Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

To : Chief, WE
FROM : Chief of Station, []
SUBJECT: GENERAL-
SPECIFIC- DOLLMAN, Eugenio

Date 12 March 1952

Attached herewith are three copies of WIMA-52 re Subject.

3-Wash
2-Files
mlc

SECRET
Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR 1949

3 encl.

IN COPY

16-50023-1 GPO

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

SECRET

MAR 4 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION

WIMA-52

3 March 1952

TO : []
FROM : []
SUBJECT: General - Operational
Specific - DOLLMAN, Eugenio

Attached are cuttings from the Milan press on the subject of DOLLMAN's expulsion from Switzerland. A report has not yet been received from [] on DOLLMAN's departure from Italy but it is understood that he actually left the country in the company of (Fr) PARINI, O.F.M., as planned.

Attached: clippings
PREPARED BY: []

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

L'Unità

Martedì 19 febbraio 1952

Il criminale Dollman in viaggio per la Spagna

GINEVRA, 18. — L'ex-colonnello delle S.S. Eugenio Dollman, espulso due settimane fa dalla Svizzera, è partito ieri mattina da Saint Louis, al confine franco-svizzero, diretto a Parigi da dove, secondo la ultima notizia, sarebbe ripartito verso Hendaye, al confine franco-spagnolo. Poiché Dollman dispone di un permesso di soggiorno in Spagna è ovvio che la sua ultima destinazione è quest'ultimo Paese. In Spagna come è noto, sotto la benevole protezione del regime di Franco, vivono numerosi ex-gerarchi nazisti, che farebbero parte di una organizzazione internazionale della quale Dollman sarebbe appunto uno dei capi.

Sabato pomeriggio un incaricato di Dollman aveva ritirato due valigie del criminale di guerra presso la villa di via Loreto 10, a Lugano, dove egli aveva vissuto questi ultimi anni sotto il nome di barone Von Ammon, giovanotto, come è noto, di un passaporto italiano.

Vengono così a cadere, con questa notizia, le voci secondo cui, dopo l'espulsione dalla Svizzera, Dollman si era recato in Egitto dove sarebbe stato arrestato.

Avanti!

Martedì 19 febbraio 1952

Dolmann in Spagna?

SAINT LOUIS (Ginevra). 18. — L'ex-colonnello delle SS Eugenio Dolmann, espulso in questi giorni dalla Svizzera è partito ieri mattina da St. Luis al confine svizzero-francese diretto a Parigi da dove avrebbe proseguito per Hendaye. Dolmann dispone di un permesso di soggiorno per la Spagna.

Sabato pomeriggio un incaricato del Dolmann aveva ritirato due valigie dell'ex-colonnello tedesco presso la sua abitazione di via Loreto 10 a Lugano, dove viveva sotto il nome di barone Von Ammon.

encl. 2
to ULM-A-52

-31

Milano - sera

Giovedì 21 - Venerdì 22 Febbraio 1952

PRIMO DEL GIORNO

DOLLMAN

Il criminale di guerra Eugenio Dollman, ex colonnello delle SS, l'uomo di fiducia di Hitler in Italia, per un'oscura rete di intrighi e di spionaggio è riuscito a sfuggire ai grandi processi del dopo-guerra. Nel 1944 la notizia del suo arresto dopo una misteriosa fuga dal campo di concentramento di Ancona e il successivo rilascio per ordine delle Autorità americane impressionò la opinione pubblica di tutto il mondo. Dollman sotto il nome di von Ammon, riapparve in Svizzera, dove, ben presto identificato, fu al centro di numerosi servizi giornalistici. Lui stesso, pagato profumatamente, collaborò a molti giornali e riviste di tutto il mondo. Intorno al criminale, in Svizzera, si muovevano lasche figure del fascismo internazionale.

Dollman espulso due settimane dall'autorevole protezione del regime di Franco e dove può recarsi liberamente essendo munito di un « regolare » permesso di soggiorno in quel Paese. Quest'ultima notizia « smonta » quella secondo la quale il criminale nazista aveva trovato la morte in Egitto dove si era recato. Evidentemente si cercava di far sparire le tracce dell'uomo destinato a riorganizzare le « forze » fasciste sparse qua e là per il mondo. La tappa in Spagna è significativa. Cincio è sprezzante durante il soggiorno in Svizzera Dollman avvicina parecchi italiani concorrenti della personalità del criminale sfuggito alla giustizia. Dollman beveva smisuratamente e guardava ogni cosa con spietato cinismo. Durante l'inondazione di Lugano era in compagnia del pittore Valori. Il criminale dopo aver guardato sorridendo il terrificante spettacolo della città allagata disse a Valori: « mi piacerebbe proprio vedere arrivare proprio vederli morti a uno a uno a uno questi svizzeri ». Prima di partire Dollman andò a trovare Valori e gli lasciò un ricordo: un libro sulle torture. Erano queste le letture preferite dal sadico « delfino » di Hitler. L'uomo a cui guardano i fascisti.

encl. 3
4 WJ 707-A-52

18 1952

From: Report No: WDM-31 Local File No: 17 Mar. 1952

No. of Pages: 2 No. of Enclosures: 0

Report Made By: Approved By: *[Signature]*

Distribution: By copy to: Washington (3)

Files: Source:
Subject: *Spain*
Files (1)

Source Cryptonym References: _____

Source, Operational Data, and Comments:

Classification **SECRET**
SECURITY INFORMATION

FORM NO. 81-59
FEB 1948

IR COPY

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

Subject : Eugene DOLLMANN Report No. : WIM-31
Source : [] -paras 1-3 Date of Information: Current
 [] -paras 4-6 Date Acquired : March, 1952
Evaluation : Paras 1-3-C-3 Date of Report : 17 March 1952
 Paras 4-6-C-3
Place Acquired: Milan, Italy

SECRET []
SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

WIN-31
Page 2

1. Upon DOLLMANN's arrival in Madrid, where he was accompanied by (Father) PARINI, he came into contact with Otto SKORZENY who has taken him under his "protection".
2. The Madrid agent of Hotel Plan, the Swiss Travel Agency with which Source is connected, is one MUELLER or MULLER, a former officer with Abwehr II. Source claims that when he hired or recommended MUELLER for the Madrid job, he had no knowledge of the man's past connections with Abwehr. Consequently he alleges surprise and wonder at the way things worked out for DOLLMANN in Madrid. Source does admit that he gave DOLLMANN the name of his agent in Madrid for possible assistance.
3. Subject travelled with a Foreign Ministry passport under the name of VEZZONI?, giving his profession as "antiquarian". This passport was to be withdrawn by Father PARINI upon their arrival in Spain. The passport was furnished by Headquarters in Rome and consigned to DOLLMANN in Genoa just before embarkation.
4. Subject arrived in Madrid, accompanied by Father PARINI, at about 0700 hours on an unspecified day early in March or late in February. They had travelled by train from Barcelona where they had stayed over one day waiting for train reservations. As soon as they arrived in Madrid, Subject was taken to a monastery; Father PARINI then set out with one Father CORRADO to make a suitable living arrangements for Subject. Eventually they reached OBERMUELLER, fru, Madrid Agent of Hotel Plan. The latter got in touch with SKORZENY and OBERMUELLER, with the two priests, called at SKORZENY's office. PARINI reports that SKORZENY is quite well set-up in a commercial office which obviously does little commerce. (PARINI believes that SKORZENY works for AIS).
5. Throughout the negotiations PARINI stated he was in Spain to prepare the ground for the arrival of Subject. Eventually, PARINI, CORRADO, SKORZENY, and perhaps OBERMUELLER went to see one MARINO, an Italian, who is reported to be connected with the Sna-Viscisa company and who lives very luxuriously in a Madrid Hotel. MARINO had with him a Spanish Captain at all times, who, to PARINI, appeared to be MARINO's secretary and errand boy. In talking to MARINO, PARINI let it be known that he was a good friend of MARINOTTI, the Sna-Viscisa President.
6. By the afternoon PARINI had secured everyone's promises to help DOLLMANN when he arrived. PARINI then took Father CORRADO on the side and informed him that DOLLMANN was in town. That evening Subject was taken to a Pensione run by a German, and is at present under the protection of Father CORRADO (reportedly very close to FRANCO himself), with MARINO taking care of the financial assistance.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

From: Report No: WIR-1073 Local File No: 20 March 1952

No. of Pages: _____ No. of Enclosures: _____

Report Made By: Approved By: 2/

Distribution:
 By copy to: Washington (4) ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
 (1)
 (1) Germany
 (1) Files (1)

Source Cryptonym: (B-4) References:
 (C-3)

Source, Operational Data, and Comments:

Classification

FORM NO. 51-59
 FEB 1946

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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 by the Central Intelligence Agency
 Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

Subject: DOLLMAN, Eugen

Report No: WIR-1073

Place Acquired: Italy, Rome

Date of Information: 29 February 1952

Source: [] paras. 1-3 (B-4)
[] paras. 4-7 (C-3)

Date Acquired: early March 1952

Date of Report: 20 March 1952

1. According to the Foreigners' Office of the Rome Questura, before leaving for Spain where he is at the present time, Subject stopped for a few days at Rome, lodging in a private home under a false name.
2. He was seen only once, specifically at 1030 hours, on 20 February 1952, in the Hotel Nord Nuova Roma where he had a conversation for about an hour with the Egyptian subject, SALLAM Abdel Galil, born at Manifra in 1918, pilot of the Egyptian Airlines "Saide", with head offices in via Barberini, care of the Pier Busseti Tourist Agency. SALLAM is a steady customer of the hotel; he works the route Cairo-Rome-Monaco and, that day, found himself in Rome because of a break-down of the plane.
3. DOLLMAN was accompanied by an individual who is presumed to be an Italian citizen, described as follows: tall, grey-haired, about 55 years of age, elegantly dressed.
4. Source [] queried regarding the outcome of Subject's recent expulsion from Switzerland, confirmed that he is now in Spain. Under Italian Naval Intelligence auspices, Subject was removed from Northern Italy under false identity (as an Italian, with an Italian passport drawn up in the false identity) in the habit of a Franciscan monk to a Franciscan monastery in Madrid. Subject was accompanied during this trip by another Franciscan monk of Milan (Don PISONI?), well-known for his courage and partisan-period record, who delivered him to his safe haven in Madrid and withdrew his Italian documentation. According to this information, Subject did not spend any time in Rome, as is indicated in paragraphs 1-3 above.
5. Subject had become persona non grata to the Swiss Federal police because he had entered into a homosexual relationship with an unidentified inspector or official of the Swiss police. After meting out punishment to the official, the Swiss authorities had insisted upon Subject's departure from the Confederation. Subject, under these circumstances, turned for aid to the Italian Naval representative in Milan.
6. Subject, it will be recalled, had been consistently defended as a salvagable intelligence asset by the Italian Navy representative, who had been instrumental in procuring for him, about two years ago, Italian documentation (passport) with which he resided in Lugano. Upon orders from Rome, the Italian passport had been withdrawn from Subject some time ago.
7. When Subject appealed to the Navy representation in Milan for assistance in his latest difficulty, he produced a photostatic copy of the passport, and injected an element of blackmail into his request for assistance.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

COPY

201 3-7-52

These events took place during the absence from Rome on mission to Paris and London of the Chief of the Navy Service; the Milan representative, therefore, on his own responsibility, decided to accede to Subject's request and, through his Church contacts in the Milan diocese arranged for his exfiltration from Italy, as above indicated.

8. comment: The Chief of Italian Navy Intelligence, upon his return, was most unhappy with the above handling and indicated that he would have called Subject's bluff.

It should be noted that Subject's technique in presenting a photographic copy of the document issued to him by the Italians is identical with the procedure be followed in Rome in 1946. If Subject runs true to form he will have cached away one or two more copies of the document, as reserve for future blackmail purposes. The Italian Navy, however, now considers the line to Subject as definitively broken off and its obligations to him at an end.

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OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: AIR POUCH
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

SECURITY INFORMATION DISPATCH NO. WSMW-1725

SECRET CONTROL
CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]
DATE [REDACTED]

TO : Chief of Station, DATE: 23 April 1952

FROM : Acting Chief, WE

SUBJECT: GENERAL: Germans in Spain
SPECIFIC: Eugene DOLLMANN

1. Headquarters has been informed by a fairly reliable Italian source that former SS Colonel Eugene DOLLMANN has recently arrived in Madrid. He allegedly obtained his Spanish visa in Italy through the intervention of the Catholic Church and travelled to Spain in the habit of a Franciscan monk. He is said to have re-established contact with Otto SKORZENY following his arrival in Madrid.

2. In the eventuality that Station has no records on subject in its files, Headquarters is supplying the following biographical data on DOLLMANN.

3. Eugene DOLLMANN was born on 21 August 1900 in Ratisbon, Bavaria (Germany), of an English mother and a German father. He lived in Italy for many years during his youth and became intimately acquainted with the country. He joined the Nazi Party shortly after its inception and, during the early phases of the Second World War, acted as HITLER's personal representative in Italy. (The Rome newspaper *Unita*, in its edition of 10 September 1950, referred to him as "l'uomo di fiducia di Hitler in Italia.") As the war progressed, DOLLMANN became the high-level personal liaison officer between the Germans (SS General WOLFF and Field Marshal Albert KESSELRING) and the Italians (Field Marshal GRAZIANI, Minister of the Interior BOCCHINI and others). As such, he served as a key personality in maneuverings between Allied and enemy officials in March-April 1945 which brought about the surrender of all German armed forces in Italy. Following the German capitulation, DOLLMANN was held for interrogation for a considerable time by the Allies. Subsequently, in 1948, he appeared in Switzerland, where he lived under the name Eugenio von AMONN (using false Italian documentation), sporadically trying to sell his memoirs and alleged correspondence between important Nazi officials. He refused to return to Germany for fear that he might be assassinated by ex-Nazis who regarded him as a traitor. Concomitantly, he was advised that should he return to Italy he would be arrested and tried for what the Italian press described as "acts of violence and murder committed against Italian hostages"—e.g., the Ardeantine Caves episode. In early February 1952.

COORDINATING OFFICER

SECRET CONTROL
CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]
DATE [REDACTED]

FORM NO. 51-29
JUN 1949

(783)

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

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WESOW-1725

he was expelled from Switzerland, travelled clandestinely to Milan, and left for Spain on or about 22 February in the company of an unidentified man who was also dressed in the habit of a Franciscan monk.

4. Headquarters would appreciate being informed on subject's activities, should they come to your attention. However, we warn against operational use of DOLLMANN during his stay in Spain because he has already been involved with several intelligence organizations in Western Europe since 1945; his reputation for blackmail, subterfuge and double-dealing is infamous; he is a homosexual.

[]
Winston M. Scott

cc: []

[]

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TS # ~~SECRET~~
TS copy 3 of 5

MEMORANDUM FOR: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army

SUBJECT: Eugene DOLLMANN

1. Reference is made to Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 Department of Army Memorandum dated 20 March 1952, which lists previous correspondence references, concerning Subject.

2. We have received information from usually reliable sources which indicate that Subject has recently moved to Spain from Switzerland, after being expelled from the last-named country on charges of conducting a homo-sexual relationship with a Swiss police official. Subject was apparently aided in reaching Spain through Italy by Italian monks with whom he has been friendly since war-time days.

3. Subject arrived in Spain in early March 1952 accompanied by a monk and was temporarily lodged in a monastery in Madrid. He is reported living in the Madrid area and in touch with the notorious ex-S&S Colonel Otto SKULZENY who runs a commercial office in Madrid.

4. Subject will remain in Spain under protection of a Church official reportedly close to Generalissimo FRANCO himself.

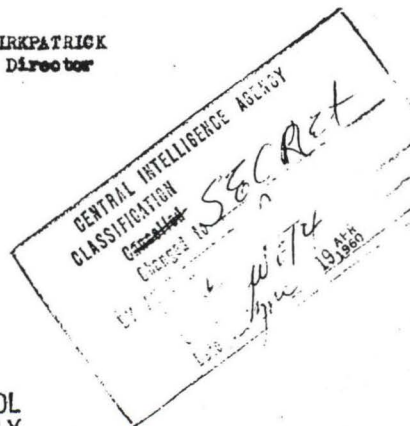
LYMAN B. KIRKPATRICK
Assistant Director

SO 10-21818

WE/SO/Italy/HCG:bjh 29 Apr 52

Distribution

RPR:EP:bjh Copy No. 1 and 2 - addressee
WIK-si Copy No. 3 - ADSO file
17 Apr 1952 Copy No. 4 - WE file
Copy No. 5 - TSCO -
Copy No. 6 - WE/SO/Italy



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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
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Date: 2001 2005

-2-

WIB-1799
7 May 1952

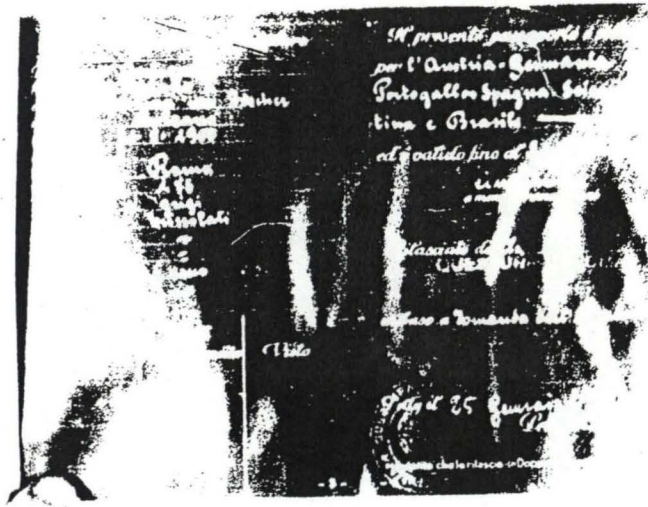
On this basis, it was then possible for the Rome Ministry to inform the Madrid Embassy that the photograph furnished by Subject to accompany his request in Madrid did not correspond to the photo documentation in Rome and, therefore, his request could not be satisfied.

SECRET/CONTROL (U.S. Officials only) SECURITY INFORMATION

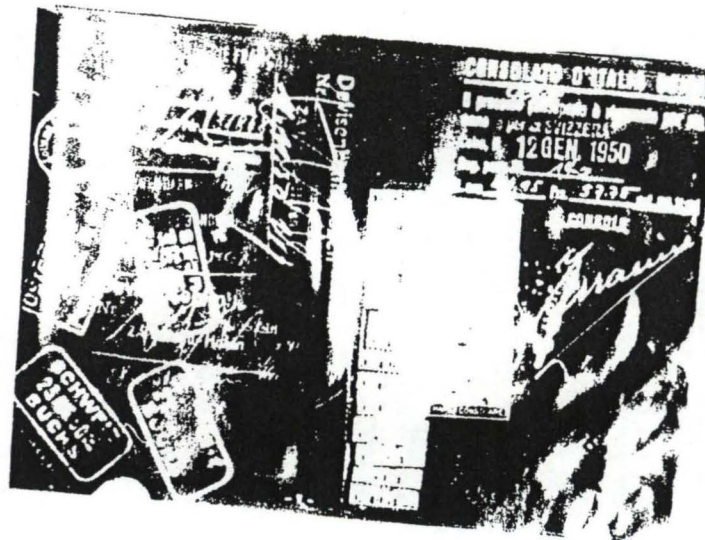
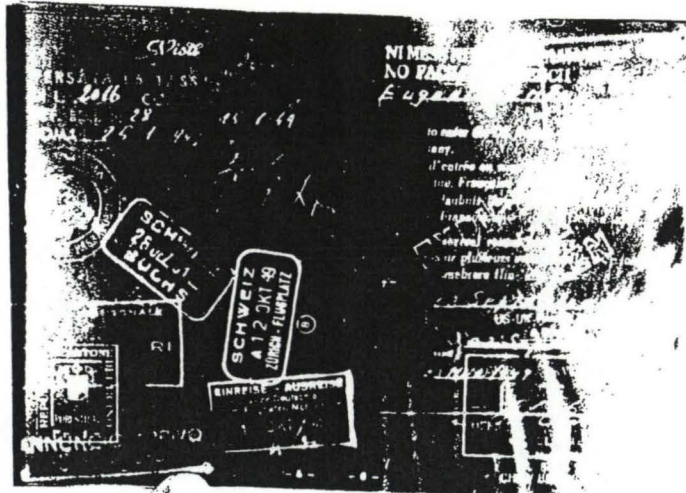
POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY



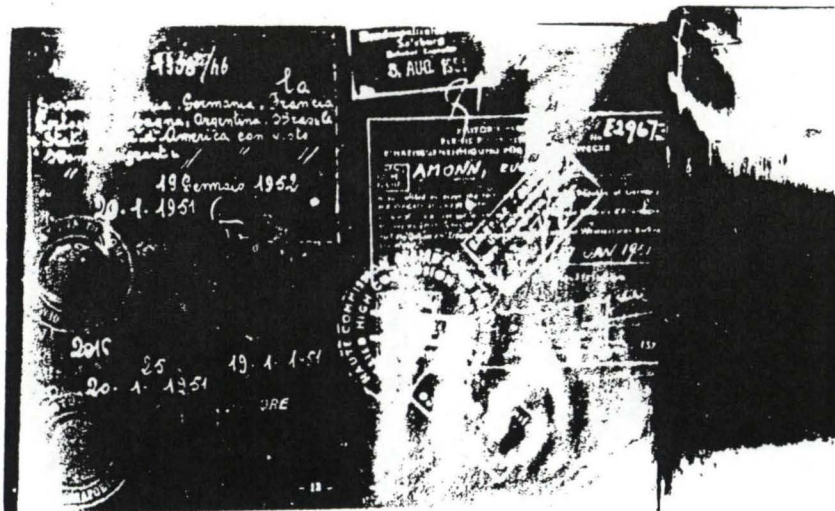
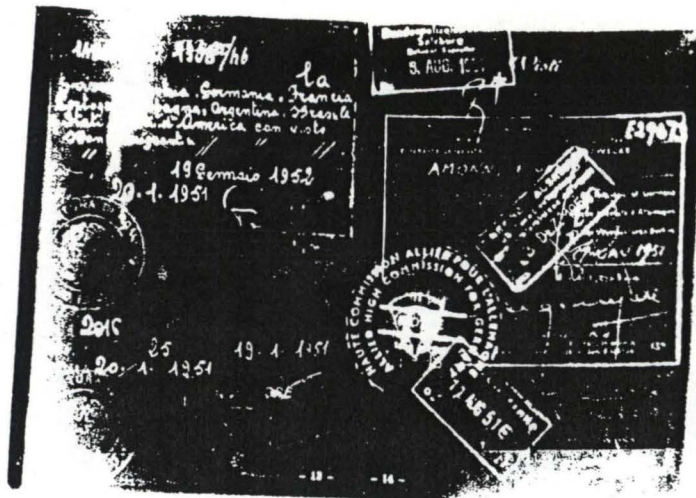
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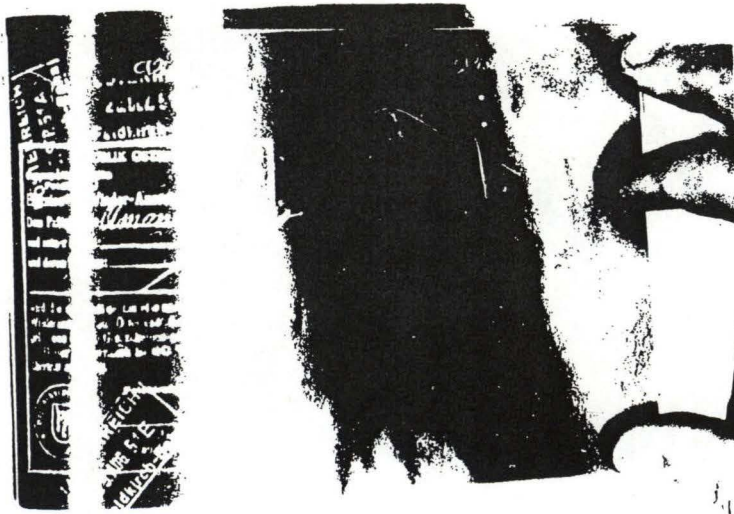
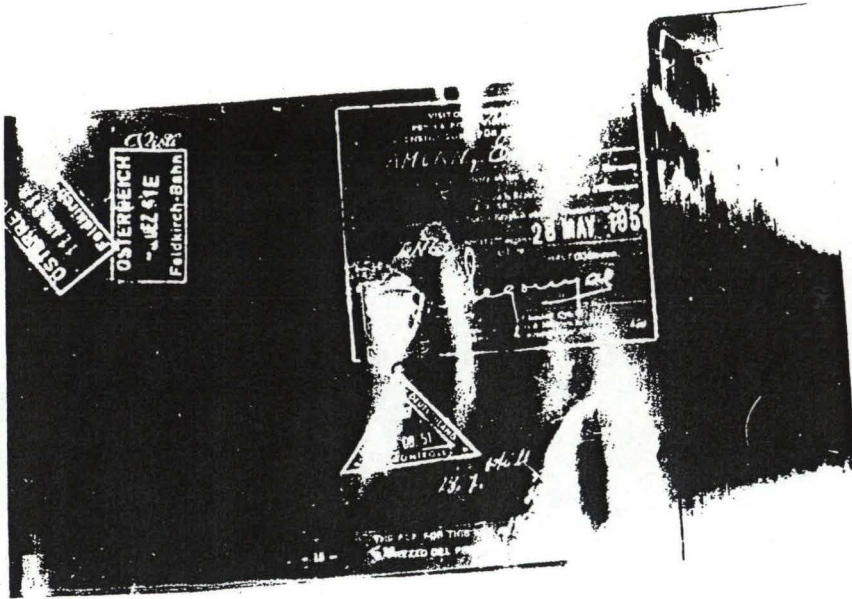
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VIA: Via Air Pouch # 539
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. PTA-2783

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, SE Division
FROM : Chief of Station, [] *JAB*
SUBJECT: GENERAL -
SPECIFIC: CIC Reports

DATE: 26 May 1952

The following CIC report on Eugen DOLLMANN is forwarded for your information:

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
S-1300-5003	Present Whereabouts of Eugen DOLLMANN

Att: As stated

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

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CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR 1949

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

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HQS
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HEADQUARTERS
17TH COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS DETACHMENT
FRIESTE UNITED STATES TROOPS
APO 209 0 8 ARMY

9 May 1952
Report No. S-1300-5003

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT Present whereabouts of Bugan DOLLMANN.

1. The information in this report was submitted by OC 923.
2. In November 1951 SOURCE submitted information concerning DOLLMANN, the former Chief of the German Intelligence in Italy during World War II, in which it was disclosed that DOLLMANN was living in Switzerland, in the city of Lugano, on Via Loreto #10. The SOURCE also disclosed that DOLLMANN was in possession of an Italian passport under the name of Bugan O'AMERN. The passport had been issued to DOLLMANN thru the intervention of the Italian Navy for whom SUBJECT had been of signal service, having been responsible for the entry into Italy of two nuclear scientists who were allegedly conducting experiments in heavy water at the Italian naval base of La Spezia (See S-700-1043 dated 27 November 1951 and S-703-1218 dated 12 March 1952, SUBJECTS Bugan DOLLMANN).
3. SOURCE now discloses the details in connection with DOLLMANN's expulsion from Switzerland and his present whereabouts.
4. When the Italians had exhausted the possibility of DOLLMANN being of further use to them, from an informative point of view, the Italian C.S. (Centro-Spionaggio, Counter Espionage) was requested to revoke DOLLMANN's Italian passport, under the pretense of receiving it. DOLLMANN realizing that the passport would never be returned, had it photographed before releasing it. When the Swiss Authorities (Bundes Polizei), who had tacidly tolerated the presence of DOLLMANN in Lugano, up to the time he was furnished with a passport, when they learned that he no longer was in possession of it they promptly proceeded to expell him from the Swiss territory. Since DOLLMANN (AMERN) figured as an Italian citizen, because of the photograph of the passport, the Italians were forced to accept him as such.

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Page 2

8-

5. The Italian C.S. took DOLLMANN in custody when he was escorted to the Italo-Swiss frontier city of Chiasso and was taken to the "Convento Angelicum" (Angelicum Convent) on Piazza Sant'Angelo #2, Milano, directed by the Franciscan Father Superior ZUCCA, Enrico (Padre Marco F.O.M.). After a stay of about 10 days at the convent, he was very ably escorted by a Franciscan Brother (Father PARINI) to Barcelona, SPAIN, by ship, via Genoa, while furnished with an Italian passport.

6. After landing in Barcelona, DOLLMANN was sent to Madrid, where the Italian passport was taken away. Through the intervention of Captain Ivo GEBERHOLLER, DOLLMANN made contact with O. SKORZENY (who headed the parachutist unit which rescued Benito MUSSOLINI in 1943). DOLLMANN is presently under the protection of SKORZENY.

7. DOLLMANN is still attempting to obtain an Italian passport. It is very doubtful that he will ever obtain a valid document.

8. According to SOURCE, DOLLMANN has indicated his intention to write a book of memoirs intitled "Un eroe vile" (A Vile Hero). SUBJECT still boasts of his friendship with Fieldmarshal KERSSELING, who is said to have recently spoken favorably of DOLLMANN.

AGENT'S NOTE: Father ZUCCA, the Father Superior of the "Angelicum Convent" was involved with the disinterment and the hiding of the body of MUSSOLINI.

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for PETE N. DERZIS
Lt Col Arty

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Security Information
BUZZARD

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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8 SEP 1952

G2-CD00

BUZZARD

MEMORANDUM FOR: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Attn: Mr. Lyman B. Kirkpatrick

SUBJECT: Eugene DOLLMAN ✓

1. Reference is made to Central Intelligence Agency memorandum dated 8 May 1952, SO DB-51818, subject as above, and to previous correspondence concerning Eugene DOLLMAN, former German SS Officer.

2. The following report, concerning Subject's recent activities, evaluated "C-3", has been furnished the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Department of the Army, by Trieste United States Troops, and is forwarded for information.

a. Eugene DOLLMAN was issued an Italian passport under the name of Eugenio AMONN through the intervention of the Italian Navy, for whom he had performed valuable services. When DOLLMAN could no longer be utilized by the Italians, the Italian Counter Espionage Service was requested to pick up DOLLMAN's passport on the pretense of renewing it. However, DOLLMAN photographed the passport before releasing it to the Italians.

b. When Swiss authorities (Bundes Polizei), who had tolerated the presence of DOLLMAN in Lugano, learned he no longer possessed a passport, they promptly took steps to expel him from Swiss territory. However, the Italians were forced to accept him as an Italian citizen when Subject produced the photograph of his Italian passport.

c. DOLLMAN was escorted to the Italian-Swiss border city of Chiasso, where he was taken into custody by the Italian Counter Espionage Service and removed to the Angelican Convent on Piazza Sant'Angelo #2, Milan, Italy. This convent is directed by Franciscan Father Superior ZUCCA Enrico (Padre Marco F.O.M.) who is reported to have been involved in the disinterment and hiding of Mussolini's body. After staying ten days at the convent, Subject was furnished an Italian passport and escorted by Franciscan Father Parini by ship to Barcelona, Spain, via Genoa. From Barcelona, Subject was sent to Madrid, and his Italian passport was taken

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date: 2001 2005

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army
DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

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Security Information

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BUZZARD

Subj: Eugene DOLLMAN

away. Through the intervention of Captain Ivo Obermuller, DOLLMAN made contact with Otto Skorzeny, under whose protection DOLLMAN now remains. DOLLMAN is still attempting to obtain a valid Italian Passport; however, it is believed by source that he will not be successful.

e. DOLLMAN has indicated his intention to write his memoirs, to be entitled "Un eroe vile," (A Vile Hero). He still boasts of his friendship with Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, who is said to have recently spoken favorably of Subject.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2

Harrison B. Coverdale

HARRISON B. COVERDALE
Colonel, USA
Chief, Coll. Documentation Div., G-2

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Security Information

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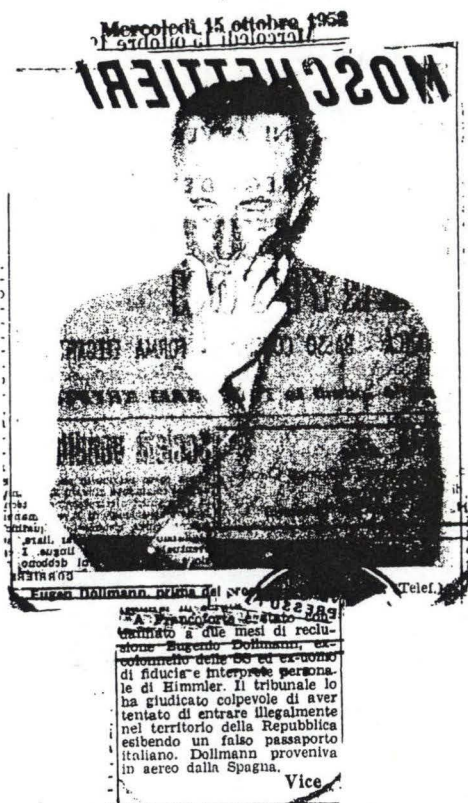
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PHOTO MOUNTING SHEET

SEE 201 FOLDER FOR ORIGINAL PHOTO(S)

CORRIERE DELLA SERA

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(C) Foreign Relations

CLASSIFICATION--SECRET/CONTROL--U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

PM-3498

SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY Germany

SUBJECT Further Data on Eugen Dollmann

NO. OF PAGES. 1

DATE OF INFO. 17 October 1952

PLACE ACQUIRED Germany, Bonn

GRADING OF SOURCE F

SOURCE A reliable source within the Bonn Government.

1. Dollmann flew to Germany with an Italian travel passport, giving his name as Enrico Lärchner, living in Madrid.
2. The trip was probably made in connection with the Bund of German Youth (BDJ) movement.
3. Dollmann's arrival was probably betrayed. He was arrested at the airfield and charged with entering Germany with false papers. He did not deny it.
4. Dollmann was working with Skorzeny in Madrid, and for some time was Skorzeny's confidential agent in Italy.
5. Dollmann lived without papers in Madrid for some time. He obtained the "Enrico Lärchner" papers through Giovanni Rocchi of Milan. Rocchi advised him, however, not to use the papers in Germany. It is probable that Rocchi worked with Dollmann during the war.
6. Further investigations are being made into Rocchi.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

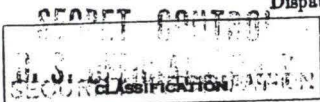
EXEMPTIONS--Section 3(b)

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- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
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Date: 2001 2005

VIA: Air Pouch No. 513
(Specify air or sea pouch)

Dispatch No. STTA-492



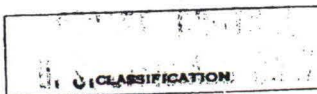
Date 10 November 1952

To : Chief, SE
Info : Chief of Station,
FROM : Chief of Mission,

SUBJECT: GENERAL- Operation INTEL
SPECIFIC- Activities of Eugene DOLLMAN

1. The following information relative to the activities of Eugene DOLLMAN was supplied to the Mission by This Mission is unable to evaluate the data.
2. Carlo ROCCHI, an informant of Mr. Charles Siragusa, narcotics agent attached to the U. S. Embassy in Rome, informed Mr. Siragusa during March 1952 that Eugene DOLLMAN was willing to assist in the development of a narcotics investigation. ROCCHI reported at that time that DOLLMAN was residing at Innsbruck and was unable, because of his war record, to recoup his finances. He allegedly lived on gifts of money from former Nazis living in Germany and Austria. DOLLMAN claimed to have numerous contacts in Vienna and alleged that the neo-Nazi movement in that city was financing its activities with proceeds from sales of cocaine. In view of his poor financial condition, DOLLMAN desired to be paid for his services in any narcotics investigation.
3. According to ROCCHI, DOLLMAN "until recently" was permitted to reside in Italy and had obtained Italian citizenship. At an unknown date he was noticed by certain Communist elements in Rome while attending the cinema and was rescued by the police from a threatening mob. He was thereafter given an Italian passport and escorted to the Austrian frontier.
4. ROCCHI has more recently informed Siragusa that representatives of Life magazine have been negotiating with DOLLMAN relative to certain alleged secret files of Adolf Hitler. According to ROCCHI, an acquaintance of DOLLMAN, a former officer of the German Army (unidentified), knows the location in Austria of these files. DOLLMAN wished to arrange their sale.
5. During the visit to Europe of Mr. Fred SONDERN, an editor of Readers Digest, Siragusa spoke to him concerning ROCCHI's story

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR 1949



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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date: 2001 2005

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(2)(G) Foreign Relations

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- 2 -

SECURITY INFORMATION

- and introduced him to ROCCHI. SONDERN's superiors allegedly told him not to touch the matter, but before his departure from Europe he introduced ROCCHI to Mr. GIBBS (fnu) of the Paris Bureau of Life.
6. On 20 August 1952 ROCCHI returned to Rome from Madrid, where DOLLMAN is reportedly living at present. ROCCHI stated that he had introduced GIBBS to DOLLMAN and the latter had confirmed to GIBBS that he and his confederate would sell the Hitler papers to Life. Tentative arrangements were allegedly made for DOLLMAN to return to Salzburg from Madrid in late September or early October 1952. GIBBS and members of his staff were to be present when the cache of documents was opened. According to ROCCHI, Life would pay \$500,000 if the papers were what they were purported to be, and would pay \$1,000,000 (sic) if they contained any letter from Hitler to Stalin proposing a separate peace between Germany and the USSR. DOLLMAN has asserted that such a letter is included among the Hitler papers.
 7. While ROCCHI and GIBBS were in Madrid, DOLLMAN allegedly introduced GIBBS to Father Conrad DE HAMBURG. This individual, described as a former German captain of paratroops and now a Roman Catholic priest, is allegedly a political advisor to General Francesco Franco. DOLLMAN also introduced GIBBS to Otto SKORZENY, who reportedly uses the name Otto STEINBAUER in running his import-export business in Madrid. Life is said to be preparing stories on both DE HAMBURG and SKORZENY.
 8. Siragusa has never contacted DOLLMAN relative to sales of cocaine by neo-Nazis in Vienna.
 9. Carlo ROCCHI is, according to Siragusa, an informant of the Italian C/S, and has furnished that service information leading to the seizure of hidden arms and ammunition. Information furnished by him to Siragusa has resulted in several seizures of heroin.

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VIA: _____
(Specify air or sea pouch)

Dispatch No. WIRA - 1291

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CLASSIFICATION

To : Chief, WE

Date 20 November 1952

FROM : Chief of Station, CTV

SUBJECT: GENERAL-
SPECIFIC- Eugene DOLLMANN - Italian Illustrated Press Article
Source : Overt

1. There is attached for Headquarters information and files an article by Felice BELLOTTI "Dollmann against the Russians, on the hunt for a fantastic treasure", which appeared in the 20 November 1952 (vol. VIII, n. 47) of the Italian illustrated weekly OGGI.
2. The article has many details in common with the ROCCHI account reported in SITA-492.

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MAR 1949

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

VIA: Air Pouch No.
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. STTA-758

SECURITY INFORMATION
CONFIDENTIAL
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, SE

DATE: 17 December 1952

FROM : Chief of Mission, C J

SUBJECT: GENERAL - C J 'INTEL'
SPECIFIC: Activities of Eugene DOLLMANN

REFERENCE: STTA-492

1. Attached hereto is a letter, dated 3 December 1952, to Commissioner H. J. Anslinger of the Narcotics Bureau from Mr. Charles Siragusa, U.S. narcotics agent in Rome, transmitting a translation of an article on Eugene DOLLMANN from Esopo of 6 December 1952 (unclassified).
2. The ROCCHI mentioned in the article is identical with Carlo ROCCHI, an informant used by Siragusa.
3. This material was supplied to the C J Mission by C J

Att: As stated.

cc: Wash -3
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MAR 1949

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 (3) Foreign Relations

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2180

Rome, Italy
December 8, 1952

CONFIDENTIAL

In re: Col. Eugene DOLLMANN
(My letter #1686)

Mr. H. J. Anslinger
Commissioner of Narcotics
Bureau of Narcotics
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed copies of a translation of an article which appeared in "Epoca" magazine, dated December 6, 1952. You may be interested in giving this translation to CIA.

My source Carlo BOCCHI has not as yet been fully identified by the Italian police, nor will I compromise him.

I have spoken to Bocchi to-day and he informs me that Mr. Charles Foley, the author of the magazine article, is the person who tipped off the German police to have Colonel Dollmann arrested for his false passport.

Within the next two weeks Dollmann will be released from jail. Bocchi will meet him and they will go ahead with their contract with the Life - Time magazine to unearth these documents.

Yours very truly,

Charles Siragusa
Narcotic Agent

Encl.

cc: District #8 (with encl.)

have agent Manfredi, Trieste

✓ 12/11/52
cc: CIA

RI 001

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POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

Rome, Italy
December 3, 1962

In re: Col. Eugene DOLLMANN

TRANSLATION of an article which appeared in "EPOCA" magazine of Milan, Italy dated December 6, 1962.

DOLLMANN HUNTING FOR HITLER'S SECRET DOCUMENTS

The story of Nazi-Soviet relations apparently contained in four mysterious boxes buried in the vicinity of Innsbruck - The former colonel of the SS, who was trying to find them when he was arrested at Frankfurt, Germany, disclosed the particulars of this exceptional mission to a British journalist -

In the early afternoon hours of a few weeks ago, a four-engined airplane landed at the Rhine-Main airport of Frankfurt, Germany. The plane belonged to a Dutch line and was coming from Madrid, Spain. It carried twenty passengers. One of these, a tall rather aged man and with an air of authority about him, was questioned by customs officials. He was in possession of a passport issued at Rome, Italy, to the name of Enrico Larehner. Speaking a perfect Italian, the man explained that he was on his way to Innsbruck in Austria. As if they had known what they were about to find, the customs officials opened one of his suit-cases and took out a document: it was an advice of ejection from Switzerland, dated February 1962 and bearing the name of a German citizen, Doctor Eugene Dollmann.

Although this name apparently did not alarm the customs officials, the traveller admitted that he was Doctor Dollmann and that he had illegally attempted to enter Germany. To have the matter taken care of promptly, he asked to be tried on this charge, promising he would not oppose any objections. The trial was held during the second week of October, at Frankfurt, and Dollmann was sentenced to 60 days in jail. The proceedings lasted about 10 minutes and did not cause any great sensation. It was only on the following day that the Allied authorities realized that they had not captured just any doctor Dollmann, but a former colonel of the SS; a high ranking Nazi official, the man who at Caserta had signed the act of surrender of the German troops in Italy.

WAR IN DEPERATE HURRY

During the war Dollmann had been in Italy the brains

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POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

of the Chief of the Gestapo, Himmler, politically. He had been Marshall Keessling's right arm, and the principal liaison officer between the Germans on one side and Mussolini, the King and the Pope ~~and~~ the other. All of this ~~was~~ was known. Not so well known is the fact that at about the end of the war Dollmann had secretly met in Switzerland American and British emissaries. Seating in a Cafe and wearing sports clothes he had negotiated the surrender of one million men to General Morgan.

From that day Dollmann's name had been kept in mind at the Kremlin. Stalin had protested about these secret negotiations, strongly complaining to Churchill about the matter.

How was it that this man was in possession of an Italian passport? The judicial proceedings had furnished the answer to this question. The passport had been brought to Madrid by one Rocchi. This man had also accompanied Dollmann on the airplane trip from the Spanish capital to Frankfurt. To clear this mysterious Mr. Rocchi's name, it is necessary to state that the passport in question was not forged; it was a regular document, issued by the Ministero degli Esteri (Foreign Ministry) in Rome, bearing the authentic photograph of the former colonel, but bearing a false name. Rocchi disappeared when Dollmann was arrested.

How was it that the customs officials had been ~~also~~ alerted? Hundreds of people transit every day at the Frankfurt airports; they are in possession of all sorts of identity documents, and there was no reason in the world to suspect Dollmann - Larohner and his new and authentic passport. How can one imagine that he could be so foolish as to take with him, openly in a suit-case, such a compromising document as his ejection from Switzerland. Evidently, someone who knew of his trip had informed the German authorities, and had also succeeded in placing in the former colonel's suit-case the damning evidence.

I happen to know this Colonel Dollmann, personally. I know the reason, which may seem fantastic, of his trip to Germany, and I know that he must have been in desperate hurry, if he did not care about the risk of being detected, which he was taking. His very secret mission must, in his opinion, have been so ticklish an affair and of such tremendous importance for Europe, that its failure must be considered as a catastrophe.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

If it ^{had} ~~would~~ have been possible for him to wait a few weeks, Dellmann could have secured a regular permit for his trip. But he could not wait any longer.

Two reasons ~~compelled~~ compelled him to act promptly. The first one was that Kesselring was growing worse and was at that time in a clinic, where he was later advised of his ~~perdon~~ pardon. Dellmann wanted to see his former commander in order to get the final authorization for what he had in mind to do. The second reason was his fear that the Russians would be ahead of him.

At this point Dellmann's story as he himself related it to me a few weeks before he was arrested, becomes so fantastic that in order to be able to believe it one must go back to its origins.

On seeing Dellmann, nobody would believe that he is a former SS officer. He has spent a great part of his life in Italy. Having brilliantly ended his studies, he turned to the history of the Vatican before entering the Nazi diplomatic machine. In Madrid, last summer, he pretended to be an Italian, a Mr. Benzoni. I met him a few times and was surprised at his great knowledge of personalities like Hitler and Mussolini, as well as of the secret treaties made during the war.

THE FUHRER'S TREASURE

Taking a lot of precautions, we agreed to meet at my hotel for a private talk. It was then that he told me: "Yes, I am Dellmann, but I must ask you not to disclose my identity as long as I ~~will~~ stay in Spain. I am looking for assistance and advice for a very important mission". He then explained that after the armistice he had stipulated in Italy, he had spent some months in a British concentration camp, where he had come to esteem the British. This was the reason why he was trying to get their assistance in view of the dangerous and difficult mission he was about to undertake.

Dellmann spoke hurriedly, as if wanting to unburden himself after so much silence. He talked about his past as a Nazi, hiding nothing: his friendship with Himmler, the "executioner", his diplomatic liaison work between the German Embassy at Rome and the Vatican, the Mussolini-Hitler meetings to which he had taken part. He finally reminisced on the "Fuhrer's" last days and in doing so

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his features became tense: he had come to the point. There was a high, great mission to be undertaken, a last great secret to be placed in safety. The British and Americans had looked for it in vain. The Russians were, however, on the right track and could get hold of it before the others did. Marshall Kesselring had notified him that it was his duty to act before the Russians reached the goal.

I took notes of every detail of the story as told to me by Dollmann, and in the four days that followed I interrogated him at length. The information I had gathered I then submitted to experts and the answer was univocal: every singular detail is absolutely correct, and there is no doubt that Dollmann is the only man who can know that secret.

I could, however, not help him then, and now it is too late. His arrest at Frankfurt, which put an end to his mission, authorizes me to speak. Most probably other people now know his secret.

It was during the negotiations for the surrender of German troops in Italy that Dollmann went to Bolzano to meet General Wolff. It was in the beginning of April 1945, three weeks before Germany's downfall. While Dollmann was at headquarters, twenty cases bearing Hitler's personal seal arrived from the Berlin Chancellery.

"I opened two of those cases", Dollmann told me. "They contained the Führer's treasures: golden cigarette cases with his autograph, watches with his initials, pearl and diamond pins. In one of the cases I opened there was also the original manuscript of 'Mein Kampf'. That night the twenty cases were buried in an alpine locality".

It was, however, not the treasure that Dollmann wanted. That could wait. "Much more important is the finding of four other cases which Hitler sent to Innsbruck, to his old friend Hefer, an Austrian 'Gauléiter'. They contained very secret documents of State. My fear is that they might fall in the hands of the Russians. The consequences....."

AN UNSUCCESSFUL MISSION

The former colonel stopped at this point. He then said: "Those documents, I have not seen them myself, but the ~~former~~ Gauléiter Hefer, who had examined them before burying them in the mountains, told me: 'The contents of those four cases would interest Mr. Churchill and the Russians very much'. Most

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

surely the story of the Nazi-Soviet agreement of 1939 is contained therein, as well as the documents relative of what Stalin offered Hitler in order to dissuade him from the invasion of Russia.

"In 1939", continued Dolmann, "I was present at a conference between Hitler, Goebbels and other Italians. During the conversation Hitler was called on the telephone. Swiring made us a sign to follow him we did so; he was very excited. 'Healin wants to see Ribbentrop at once', he explained. 'We are about to enter into a pact with Russia. This is the most important day in the history of Germany!'"

"That evening Hitler told us 'From this moment on, all documents relative to Russia-German relations will be kept in very secret and separate files'. These files were surely included among the papers which had come from Berlin in those four cases. Those documents - according to what Barter had told me - ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ were enough to overthrow the governments of various nations".

A few months ago Dolmann received information that the Soviet authorities were on the spur of the four mysterious cases. Some of his friends had written him from Austria that the Russians had secured the collaboration of some former members of the SS, who were in touch with those who knew well where the cases were hidden. Dolmann, therefore, turned to his former commandant, Kesselring, who at that time was at liberty on a "parole obtained on his word of honour" from the director of the British prison in Germany, where the Feldmarschall was spending his term as a war criminal. Kesselring ordered Dolmann to "use every available means" in order to prevent the Russians from selling the documents.

Dolmann, however, was a refugee in Spain, after having been ejected from Switzerland. Also in case he could have reached, unobserved, his friends at Innsbruck, it would have been extremely difficult and dangerous for him to get away with the four cases right under the nose of the French occupation authorities, the Austrian government and the ever watchful Soviet secret police.

"I would like to organize an expedition in order to get hold of those documents and of the treasure, as long as we are in time, but for the moment I don't see the way to do it." The problem was worrying Dolmann; he is a diplomat and abhors direct action. "Those papers must, however, be put in a safe place, and then be used with discretion. For instance, the letters

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

written by European statesmen must be returned to them, intact. Documents which might compromise living German subjects must be destroyed. Dollmann added that once the mission should have been completed, I was free to publish any document I wanted, with the above exceptions, of course. Unfortunately, I could not take part in this treasure hunt through the alps: I did not see any legitimate way to do it. Dollmann, however, was firmly determined to try it. "Should I not be ~~successful~~ successful", he told me, "you can write what I told you so that my friends will know that I tried".

It appears that Dollmann was finally able to find support for his enterprise in Italy. Two Italians arrived at Madrid last month; one of them was the mysterious Mr. Rocchi, whom I have already mentioned. He accompanied the former colonel to Frankfurt, but a mysterious opponent spoiled the whole thing by informing the German frontier police of Dollmann's arrival and concealing the compromising ejection document in Dollmann's suit-case.

It is very probable that the Russians kept an eye on Dollmann during all these years, knowing that he knows where Hitler's secret files are. Agents of Western Europe Secret Services must also have kept an eye on him, only the Soviets, however, were interested in removing him from circulation, having him fall into the hands of the German police. At this time a place must already have been found in the Kremlin's files for the documents contained in the four cases full of Hitler's secrets.

CHARLES FOLEY

cc: Bureau
District #2

The Foreign Service of the United States of America
OUTGOING TELEGRAM

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

ROUTINE

5359

Control Number

13 Jan 53 1 AM
Date

SENT BADEN BADEN UNN

FROM COTRABO BONN FOR HAUSSAIRE SURETE

TO 1.10102 Subject DOLLMAN, Eugene former General, born 21 Aug 1900 Regensburg. Your review requested category Charlie and no info to Germans. Bundesministerium des Innern requests info on subject. Deadline 18 Jan 1953. Request for category Charlie passed BfV 15 Sept 1952 through Duty Liaison Officer. Suggest you contact them to ensure your requirements are met. In Aug 52 Auswaertiges Amt reported BfV informed them subject had been arrested Lugano and expelled from Switzerland and he probably stayed in Spain at the time. Present BfV request mentions subject resides Frankfurt.

TC 1.5554 Subject ECKERT Erwin, German born Zaisenhausen 16 Jun 1893. Reur review DOS 1285 of 10 Jul 52 your requirement category Charlie passed BfV through Duty Liaison Officer 12 Sep 52. Bundesministerium des Innern requests info. Deadline 20 Jan 53. Suggest you ascertain that Duty Liaison Officer passed requirement to BfV for BfV action.

REBER

AUTH: PA: TCB Jean J Chenard

C
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P
Y

CONFIDENTIAL

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

FOR COORDINATION WITH State

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL105-246

By: _____ Date: _____

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: Air Pouch # DISPATCH NO. STW-408
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION
CLASSIFICATION

DATE: FEB 2 1953

TO : Chief of Mission,

FROM : Chief, SE

SUBJECT: GENERAL - INTEL
SPECIFIC: Report from Charles SIRAGUSA

Eugene Dollman (4/7)
17 B

Reference: STW-758

1. Although Mr. SIRAGUSA states in the referenced report that his source Carlo ROCCHI has not been fully identified by the Italian police, we are informed by the appropriate desk that Carlo ROCCHI is a very well-known Italian policeman and counter-intelligence informant. His part in the Dellman case is well documented in Headquarters files. Furthermore, he has a reputation of being a small time operator with big ideas and plans. It would, perhaps, be advisable to warn Mr. SIRAGUSA of the above.
2. For your information, the above referenced report from Mr. SIRAGUSA was also received in Washington through Army channels.

Chief, SE

3
SE/4 mh
27 January 1953

ABSTRACT INDEX
2
DATE 8 FEB 1953

Distr: SE/EI/DR - 1
RI - 1
SR/h - 1

C/SE
RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICER

SE/CFI
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CLASSIFICATION

NO. 81-28
948

(281)

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (1)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ORIG :
JNIT : EE/FIG/Z
EXT : 528
DATE : 12 JULY 1954

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : SR REP PULLACH, FRANKFURT,

FROM: DIRECTOR, CIA

CONF: EE 6

INFO : FI, FI/OPS, FI/STC, WE 2, FI/R/ 2

DOLLMAN, Eugen (Col.) 4
WENNER, Eugen (SS Lt. Col.)

DIR 08943 (OUT 61879) 2119Z 14 JUL 54 ROUTINE PRECEDENCE

TO SPULL SFRAN CITE DIR

~~SECRET~~

PLS FOUCH ANY INFO DATING LATER 1 JAN 1952 ON EUGEN DOLLMAN,
BORN REGENSBURG, GERMANY, 1900. SS LT. COL. ITALY WW II. LIVES
MUNICH, HOTEL BLAUES HAUS. STATION FILES ONLY EXCEPT PULL QUERY
ZIPPER.

END OF MESSAGE

INDEX 10
DATE 8 AUG 1954

/SPAIN /ITALY EE/S

PETER SICHEL EE/DCOP AUTHENTICATING OFFICER
RELEASING OFFICER **SECRET** EE/FIG
IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS MESSAGE Copy No.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Classified and Approved for Release
Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

VIA: _____
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. OIRA-4640

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

BGFINESSE

TO : Chief, WE
ATTN: Chief, Italian Branch
FROM : Senior Representative, []

DATE 20 July 1954

SUBJECT: GENERAL—
SPECIFIC— Eugen IDLLMAN

Ref: DIR 08943

[] station files contain no traces on subject which have not been previously submitted to headquarters. Our files indicate the following:

WIMA-35, 42, 52
WIN-31
WIR-1073, 1799, 3498 (mention)
WIRA-1291
STTA-192
OPFA-2066
OIRA-2357 (mention)
OICA-34 (mention)
ROME-3664, 19 August 1953
DIR-16006 (IN 17100), August 1952
Eugenio AMONN of OIR-8921 and SROME-7712, 22 March 1954, is probably identical with subject.

Prepared by []
16 Jul 54

Distribution:
3-Wash
2-Files
vbg

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR 1949

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(G) Foreign Relations

Classified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency

Date: 2001 2005

VIA: _____
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. EQQA-4528h

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

20 JUL 1954

TO : Chief, EE
FROM : Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
SUBJECT: GENERAL—Operational

DATE: _____

SPECIFIC— DOLLMAN, Eugen

Ref: DIR-08943 - *HW orig.*

We are attaching all information as requested in reference.

[]

Approved:

[]

20 July 1954

Distribution:
3 - EE, w/atts

Attachments

- 1 copy MHA-12921 w/info re DOLLMAN
- 1 copy G-2 dispatch dtd 22 Oct 1953 w/att
- 1 copy Foreign Service outgoing cable dtd 13 Jan 53
- 1 copy carded info from file

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

RI COPY

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAY 1949

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

[]

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

ZIPPER REPORTS TO FC
INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET

INTERNAL USE ONLY

See MGLA-A-100

MGLA-1292

Air

*rechecked
SE files
and*

Chief, EE

Chief of Station, Frankfurt

Operational

26 Aug 1952

ZIPPER Reports to the Swiss, French and Danish IS.

1. Attached are copies of 34 reports which ZIPPER has sent to the Swiss, French and Danish IS during May, June and July 1952. Of these the Roman numeral "I" identifies the 6 reports which went to the Swiss, the "II" identifies the 23 that went to the French, and the "III" marks the 5 sent to the Danes.

2. A good part of this information contained in these reports is believed not to have been reported previously. Obviously some of it has been collected expressly at the request of the individual service concerned.

3. The Herr von BEFGARTEN mentioned in the report on the "Erste Legion" is believed to be identical with the one mentioned in the attachment to MGLA-10990; one of the Obersts WAGNER is probably identical with G DELUIS; the Oberst POLOREY mentioned in the ARN report is a ZIPPERITE (see FULLIP-1965). For Farkas de KESBARNAKY mentioned in the same report, POB has MAV-3904, MAV-1798, and MGKW-4822 as references; the LOHMANN, reportedly working in RIESING/Westfalen for the SSB, is identical with the one described in MGLA-10725; the CZARNECKI of Warsaw, Spitalna 10 or 11 is believed to be the one reported in MGL-14800; and the DOLLMANN of the DOLLMANN-SKORZENY report is presumably the one mentioned in MGKW-2069.

Disc:

2 - EE w/1 att (34 rpts)
2 - LUS " "
2 - POB " "

*ZIPPER to FC
LANGE RECHTSSTAB Z. SCHUNTS
and LANGE RECHTSSTAB
+ filed MGLA*

SECRET

ENCL.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

SECURITY INFORMATION

"SECRET CONTROL"
US OFFICIALS ONLY

September 1952

INTERNAL USE ONLY

See NOGLA-100

Dortige Anfrage nach Dr. Eugen DOLLMANN.

Dr. Eugen DOLLMANN alias AMON war fruher SS-Oberfuhrer und Sonderbeauftragter des Reichsfuhrers SS fuer Italien. Diese Taetigkeit uebte er bis zum Jahre 1945 aus. Nach dem Kriege wurde er von US-Dienststellen in Deutschland interniert. Er konnte jedoch aus der Internierung nach Italien fliehen. DOLLMANN ist etwa 1905 geboren.

Personenbeschreibung: 180 cm gross, schlank, laengliches Gesicht, lange schmale Nase, wiegender Gang, Brillentrager.

DOLLMANN ist von Beruf Archaeologe und gebuertiger Muanchner. Seine Mutter lebte vor dem Kriege bereits in ROM, wo sie eine Pension unterhielt. DOLLMANN lebte viele Jahre bei seiner Mutter in ROM und war dort einige Zeit HJ-Fuhrer (vermutlich innerhalb der deutschen Kolonie). DOLLMANN soll in Februar 1952 aus der Schweiz ausgewiesen sein. Sein jetziger Aufenthalt ist nicht bekannt.

"SECRET CONTROL"
US OFFICIALS ONLY

ENCL. *10. 10. 1952*

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

22 Jan 54

SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES ARMY
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Intelligence

APG 400
2 October 1953

OSD:CG (CG-02-CG/CG)

SUBJECT: DEBRIDGE, Fred

PPS

TO: Information Control Officer
OSD: CG-02
c/o 200th AF Army
Aberdeen, Maryland

Inclosed herewith is a copy of the report of interview with Subject dated 1 September 1953 concerning his knowledge of a hidden cache of documents and treasures.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

George T. Adair
GEORGE T. ADAIR
Lt. Col. GS
Chief CG-02 Section

1 Incl. a/c
JVA/afg:all 2903

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Act 1				
Info				
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SECURITY INFORMATION
CONFIDENTIAL

ENCL

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

5 September 1945

SUBJECT, Eugen

On 25 August 1945, SUBJECT, who was interviewed at Hotel-Restaurant
Der Blauer Baum, Amalienstrasse 16, WILHELMSTRASSE 320-329, Germany, concerning
his knowledge of an alleged cache of documents and treasure in Austria,
related the following: In April 1945, SUBJECT was serving on the staff of
General Kurt HOFF of the German Army in SUSA (SOUSSE), Italy. The
headquarters of General HOFF were located in the Villa Rosale (2) (4) in
the numbers 1, 2, and 3 in this report refer to the numbers in pencil
on photostatic copy of a map of SOUSSE attached as Exhibit "A", in SOUSSE.
At this time, HOFF was periodically traveling to Switzerland to meet
with HOFF and arrange for the capitulation of the German forces.
Between 10 and 15 April 1945, a truck arrived at the Villa Rosale from
LEIBENBERG, Austria, with a cargo of from fourteen (14) to sixteen (16)
wooden packing cases approximately thirty (30) inches square. The in-
structions accompanying the cases stated that they were to be hidden to
prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. These instructions
also stated that the cases contained records from HITLER's headquarters
and Staatsgasschen (State gifts). SUBJECT stated that since the cases
were not opened in SOUSSE, he could not verify the contents. Because
General HOFF was in Switzerland at the time and SUBJECT and Major WENGER,
(HOFF's adjutant) were the only officers present, WENGER ordered the
boxes to be buried in the air-raid shelter located in the hillside behind
the hotel (3), which had served as the headquarters of General von WITTEBERG,
Commander of the Southern Army Group. This mission was accomplished by
two (2) non-commissioned officers and a couple of soldiers. Neither SUBJECT
nor WENGER were present when the cases were concealed. From the hotel (3),
the shelter could be reached by passing over a small bridge leading from
the second story of the hotel to the steep side of the hill, or by a path
from the ground floor. SUBJECT described the shelter as a large cave
hollowed out of solid rock in the hillside approximately the size of the
area encircled on the map (1). The cave contained several rooms which had
been built within the rock with spaces between the room walls and the rock.
It was apparently in these spaces that the cases had been concealed. The
boxes were probably not buried because the cave is hollowed out of solid
rock and no earth was available. SUBJECT does not know whether or not
the boxes were booby-trapped since none of them were opened, but he felt
certain that the cache was not fixed with booby-traps because it was fore-
seen by WENGER and himself that the cache would be turned over to the
Americans. SUBJECT, WENGER, and later General HOFF, knew of the existence
of the cache, but only the two (2) non-commissioned officers and the soldiers
know the exact location of the cache within the cave. SUBJECT remembered
that one of the non-commissioned officers was Walter (Lau), who came from
Southern Germany, but he could not recall the others. "Walter" was serving

(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

ENCLOSURE

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

7 September 1955

WALLING, (S)

(continued)

on General WOLFF's staff and was billeted in the villa. SUBJECT stated that perhaps WOLFF could still recall Walter's name, but that Walter is presently living in BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, address unknown. SUBJECT suggested that perhaps the complete address could be secured through the German consulate in that city. General WOLFF is presently residing in KOBLENZ, Germany, at Fritz Heenigstrasse 1. SUBJECT doubted whether WOLFF would recall the names of any of the enlisted men since, in his high position, WOLFF had little contact with the men. SUBJECT left BOZEN at the time of the capitulation and does not know if the cache was ever found. SUBJECT stated that he had heard of a former Staatssekretar (State Secretary) (Fnu) KOENIGER, now living somewhere in Switzerland, address unknown, but that he had never heard of a Staterat (State Councilor) (Fnu) BERKAMP, and had no knowledge of the described treasure. SUBJECT stated that he is in Germany to arrange for the publication of his book "Goethe ohne GOTT" (Goethe Without God) which will be published in the near future. The book deals with the Third Reich with a closing chapter entitled "Capitulation" concerning the events in BOZEN and Switzerland involving General WOLFF and Allen DULLES. SUBJECT intends to remain in MURICH at his present address until the beginning of September 1955, after which he plans to return to MADRID, Spain. SUBJECT stated he could be reached through mail addressed to him at the German Consulate, Avenida General Mola, MADRID, Spain, and that he would be very willing to lend his assistance in locating persons who might have knowledge of the cache.

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CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

3 September 1953

DOLLBACH, Eugen

On 31 August 1953, SUBJECT stating that he had additional information regarding the interview of 20 August 1953. Then on 31 August 1953, SUBJECT was again interviewed at the Hotel-Rension Des Heim Haus, Paarstenstrasse 10, MUNICH 325, USA, Germany, and revealed the following: On 28 August 1953, SUBJECT met General WOLFF in MUNICH, and they spoke about the document cache in BOZNA (BOZANO), Italy. WOLFF was on vacation visiting acquaintances in MUNICH, but had left for BOZNA on 29 August 1953. WOLFF was unable to remember the last name of "Walter" the non-commissioned officer who was present when the cases were concealed. WOLFF stated that shortly afterwards he had heard from other German officers and party officials that the cases had passed through the hands of Ernst HOFER, Gauleiter (District Leader) of the DOLLBACH area and that HOFER had held back three (3) or four (4) cases containing Nazi-party files or documents. WOLFF said that he was positive that these records had never been found because their recovery would have occasioned considerable publicity. WOLFF did not, however, know where in Austria the cases had been cached. SUBJECT stated that he and WOLFF had discussed the possibilities of finding HOFER, who is presently in hiding somewhere in Germany or Switzerland. HOFER was sentenced in absentia, by the Austrian Government for war crimes, and is still barred from entering that country. SUBJECT and WOLFF believe, however, that if they were to undertake the location of the cases they could, by contacting old associates, find HOFER or someone, who at the time was connected with HOFER, and thus obtain information concerning the actual location of the second cache. SUBJECT stated that he and General WOLFF had many contacts from the old days and by making inquiries among these associates, he believed they could find persons who could give definite information concerning the exact location of both caches. SUBJECT plans to leave MUNICH approximately 10 September 1953, and will advise this agent of his destination before his departure.

F-6

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

VIA AIR
(Specify Air or Sec Pouch)

DISPATCH NO. OSMA-2068

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO Chief, WE

DATE 23 July 1954

FROM Chief of Station, []

INFO: []

SUBJECT { GENERAL
SPECIFIC Eugen DOLLMAN

REF: DIR 08943

1. We find in our files the following documents concerning DOLLMAN, which are dated after 1 January 1952, all of which we believe are already in your possession:

- WIR-1799 7 May 52
- WISW-1725 23 Apr 52
- WIM-31 17 Mar 52
- WIR-1073 29 February 52

2. In addition, [] was passed earlier this year two letters from A.C. of S. G-2 to the Army Attaché here. The first of these letters dated 9 June 1952 contains material provided to G-2 by KUBARK (concerning DOLLMAN's entry into Spain in March 1952 and his contact with Otto SKORZENY); a CIC Summary of Information dated 10 December 1951, and a TRUST report dated 4 December 1951, a copy of which was, according to the letter, passed to KUBARK. The purpose of the letter was to request that any further information on subject's alleged residence and activities in Spain be transmitted to G-2. No investigation was to be initiated.

3. The second letter, dated 9 September 1952, contained supplementary information provided to TRUST by the same source who had provided the previous report. Since we have no indication that this information was passed to KUBARK, we are attaching a copy of the letter as Attachment 1.

4. On 23 November 1952, [] published a feature story about DOLLMAN written by its Basle correspondent, C. Delgado Olivares. The story is based on material previously published in the Hamburger Abendblatt, the Italian Corriere della Sera, and the British Daily Express (Charles Foby). It gives some of the known background of DOLLMAN, and then says that he is trying to recover twenty boxes, concealed at the end of the war, which contain jewels

- 1 -
SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR 1949

RI COPY []

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 J005

SECRET

OSMA-2068
23 Jul 54
Page two

and the original manuscript of Mein Kampf, among other documents.

5. Our only other reference to DOLLMAN is a memorandum from [] to [] dated 13 October 1952 reporting an incident that occurred in San Sebastián during September 1952. [] according to the memorandum, was told by J. W. Jones, Counselor of Embassy on 24 September that Robert WHISELL, a Dutchman, and president of the Royal Yacht Club at San Sebastián, had told him during a visit that DOLLMAN, contrary to information published in Time magazine, was not staying at his (WHISELL's) home. He stated, in reply to Jones's question, that DOLLMAN was living in Madrid. WHISELL also said that the "dirty" French had denounced him to the Spanish as a British agent, and that he had been told that if he got into any trouble he could call on [] head of U.S. Intelligence in Spain. This identification, according to WHISELL, had been given him by (Lt. Col.) Luis GARCIA Rollán.

6. Our files reflect no additional information on DOLLMAN.

Enclosures:

1. G-2 memo tripl

22 Jul 54

Distribution:

- Wash - 3 w/encl as noted
[] - 1 w/o encl
file - 2 w/encl dupl

- 2 -

SECRET

SECRET

COPY

Attachment to OSMA-2068
23 Jul 54

SECRET

Security Info BUZZARD

G2-CDOO

8 Sep 1952

BUZZARD

SUBJECT: Eugene DOLLMAN

TO: Army Attache
American Embassy
Madrid, Spain

1. Reference is made to G-2, D/A letter dated 9 June 1952, subject as above, Control No. TSC-1557, which furnished information concerning Eugene DOLLMAN, former German SS officer, and reported his alleged travel to Madrid, Spain.

2. The following report of Subject's recent activities, evaluated C-3, has been furnished to Trieste U.S. Troops by the same source who supplied that data contained in paragraph 3 of reference letter, and is forwarded for information.

a. Eugene DOLLMAN was issued an Italian passport under the name of Eugenio AMONN through the intervention of the Italian Navy, for whom he had performed valuable services. When DOLLMAN could no longer be utilized by the Italians, the Italian Counter Espionage Service was requested to pick up DOLLMAN's passport on the pretense of renewing it. However, DOLLMAN photographed the passport before releasing it to the Italians.

b. When Swiss authorities, (Bundes Polizei), who had tolerated the presence of DOLLMAN in Lugano, learned he no longer possessed a passport, they promptly took steps to expel him from Swiss territory. However, the Italians were forced to accept him as an Italian citizen when Subject produced the photograph of his Italian passport.

c. DOLLMAN was escorted to the Italian-Swiss border city of Chiasso, where he was taken into custody by the Italian Counter Espionage Service and removed to the Angelican Convent on Piazza Sant'Angelo (No. 2, Milan, Italy. This convent is directed by Franciscan Father Superior ZUCCA Enrico (Padre Marco F.O.M.) who is reported to have been involved in the disinterment and hiding of Mussolini's body. After staying ten days at the convent, Subject

- 1 -

SECRET
RT COPY

100. (1)

Attachment to OSMA-2068
23 Jul 54

SECRET
Security Informat.

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HUZZARD

- 2 -

was furnished an Italian passport and escorted by Franciscan Father Parini by ship to Barcelona, Spain, via Genoa. From Barcelona, Subject was sent to Madrid, and his Italian passport taken away. Through the intervention of Captain Ivo Obermuller, DOLLMAN made contact with Otto Skorzeny, under whose protection DOLLMAN now remains. DOLLMAN is still attempting to obtain a valid Italian passport; however, it is believed by source that he will not be successful.

e. DOLLMAN has indicated his intention to write his memoirs, to be entitled "Un Eroe Vile," (A Vile Hero). He still boasts of his friendship with (Field Marshal) Albert Kesselring, who is said to have recently spoken favorably of Subject.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

Garrison B. Coverdale
Colonel, GSC
Chief, Coll. Dissemination Div.
R-2

00

OSMA 2068

-2-

SECRET

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

DATE : 17 AUG 54

S-E-C-R-E-T

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : PULLACH

ACTION: EE 6

INFO : COP, DD/P-I&R, FI, FI/OPS, FI/STC, SR 2, FI/RI 2

PULL 8585 (IN 37372)

19452 17 AUG 54

ROUTINE
PRECEDENCE

TO: SFRAN

INFO: DIR, SMUNI

CITE: SPULL

CART

"DOLLMANN, Eugen (Col.) &
WENNER, Eugen (S.S. Av. Col.)

RE: A. FRAN 0547 (IN 36655) B. PULL 8558 (IN 35995)

1. ALAN JAMES POL AFFAIRS OFFICER, MUNICH CONSULATE GAVE
 COPY MEMO JAMES/DOLLMANN 6 AUG CONVERSATION, COPY FORWARDED
EGLA 10377 THIS DATE.

2. ^{for} DOLLMANN PRESCRIBED NO SPECIFIC MISSION ONLY STATING
^{@ Karl SCHOLZART} HUNGER, MIGHT BE PREVAILED PERFORM MISSIONS FOR AMERICANS. SAID
H IDEALLY SUITED AS CAN COME AND GO AT WILL DUE FRIENDSHIP WITH
UNNAMED HOLDER CARD NUMBER 3 OF KP EAST ZONE. H'S FRIEND GOOD
CONTACTS TO RUSSIANS AND EAST ZONE OFFICIALS. FRIEND INSTRUMENTAL
GETTING RUSSIAN GENERALS TREATED CHARITE FOR VD WHEN AFRAID
REPORT RUSSIAN MEDICS. H HAS MADE SEVERAL VISITS EAST BERLIN.
ONE OCCASION H VISITED FRIEND TWO WEEKS CHARITE UNMOLESTED BY
VOPOS THOUGH THEY ASKED IF HE HAD VISA FOR EAST ZONE, WHICH HE
HAD NOT.

3. REF PARA 2 REF A, SEE EGLA 10012.

4. ^{Karl} KGRUETER AGAIN TRIED URGENTLY CONTACT JAMES CONSULATE 13 AUG
WHO AWAY TILL 17TH.

S-E-C-R-E-T

END OF MESSAGE

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS MESSAGE Copy No.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

(2)(A) Privacy

(2)(B) Methods/Sources

(2)(C) Foreign Relations

ified and Approved for Release
Central Intelligence Agency

atB:

2001 2025

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

KLA 10 377

18. AUG. 1954

Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

(INFO: KR
MOB)

Chief of Base, Pullach

Operational/GART

Eugen DOLLMANN Case

REF: DIR 00913, SPULL 9585

1. Forwarded herewith for your information is a copy of a memorandum of the conversation (ref para 1, ref B) held at the American Consulate General Munich, 6 Aug 54, between Maj G. James, political affairs officer, Eugen DOLLMANN and Karl GRUBER. The attached memorandum plus the Consulate's file on the DOLLMANN case was given to [] by James for such action as might be advisable, following an informal conversation between [] and James as described in the attached MOB memo for the record.

Encls: 2

1. James/DOLLMANN memo
2. Cardant/James M/R

Approved:

DIST
3 COM, w/2 att
3 KR, w/2 att
2 MOB, w/2 att

16 Aug 54

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT COPY

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

- (2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

Confidential

August 6, 1954

Memorandum of Conversation

Participating: Dr. Eugen Dollmann von Fischer, temporarily residing at Hotel Blaues Haus, Fuerstenstr. 16, Muenchen; Karl Grueter, Frauenhoferstr. 6, Muenchen, and Alan G. James, American Vice Consul, American Consulate General, Munich.

I invited Dollmann to come to the Consulate General to discuss the matter referred to in his letter of August 5 a copy of which is attached to this memorandum. I did this inasmuch as Dollmann said that he had an urgent matter to discuss in connection with the John case and inasmuch as I could not contact our Liaison Officer, Mr. Lens, on Friday to arrange for a representative of an American agency other than the Consulate to interview Dollmann.

Dollmann's companion, Grueter, was introduced as a former Luftwaffe fighter pilot who had flown in the Mediterranean area and who was close to Field Marshall Kesselring. Dollmann said that he had brought Grueter with him because Grueter was familiar with the matter about to be discussed and because Grueter was a permanent resident of Munich whereas he, Dollmann, was going to return to Madrid, where he made his permanent residence, in about 4 or 5 weeks.

Dollmann opened by stating that of course I knew who he was. Inasmuch as I had just read an exhaustive file on him maintained by the Sueddeutsche Zeitung and had received some information about him from the Bavarian LwF LfV, I said that I did. Dollmann then remarked that what he had to say did not relate directly to the John case. He observed parenthetically that he had met John only a few times, all in Rome between 1939 and 1941, although John had in 1952, after Dollmann had been arrested in Frankfurt for entering Germany with a falsified passport, urgently requested that Dollmann see him. Dollmann said that he had refused to see John and did not speculate on why John might have wanted to see him in 1952. Apropos of John's disappearance, Dollmann said frankly that he did not know anything about the case, although someone whom he believed to be in British Intelligence had recently tried to elicit information about the John case from him. He told me that he had informed the individual that had suggested that he go to Berlin with him that he was living in retirement and would not be able to leave Munich since he was working very hard with his publisher to get his memoirs into print.

The nub of Dollmann's statement was that he knew someone who lived in Munich whom he considered temperamentally, politically and by circumstances ideally suited to go to the East Zone, specifically East Berlin on a or a series of missions for the Americans. The individual, Kurt HOLGART, (the last name is an artistic - not his family name. He was born HUNGER, but uses the name HOLGART for professionally. He is a singer) is about 45 years old. He was, according to Dollmann, born in Freiburg, Baden, was active in the Pfadfinder in Baden until 1935 when he went to Rome the German Embassy in Rome as Landes Jugend Fuehrer. He was in Rome from 1935 until 1938. During this time Dollmann said he came to know Holgart very well. He said that Holgart was the "enfant gate" of von Shirach

To
EGLA-14377

En + ECLAT 10/17

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

-2-

but that he had certain difficulties with the Nazi Party, publicly which he liberally criticized before many Party officials without apparent immunity. During Holgart's duty in Rome, Dollmann said, the former got to know the von Hassells very well and became particularly Frau von Hassell who in 1945 after learning that Holgart was a prisoner of the French wrote to General Koenig requesting Holgart's release. The release was promptly arranged. Dollmann remarked that this was one of the few instances in which Frau von Hassell had intervened for former Nazis and certainly showed her good opinion of Holgart. Holgart, Dollmann said and in this was corroborated by his companion Grueter, was a son of a farm family, emotionally mature and balanced, quite a successful singer, well off financially, not deeply interested in politics, although not without conviction, an outspokenly loyal to the West and immune to the attractions of Communism.

Holgart has had several opportunities to take attractive offers from East German cultural authorities, particularly in the East Berlin opera. While Dollmann implied that Holgart had actually performed in the East Zone, he said that Holgart had turned down the permanent offers saying that he didn't want to live in the East Zone and that he preferred the West. Holgart has made several visits to East Berlin where he has a friend whom Dollmann said he could not or was not authorized to name who is either a doctor himself or has the best connections with medical men in the Charite in East. This friend is a member of the Communist party of long standing. He holds card No. 3 of the KP in the East Zone. His contacts with the Russians and with East Zone officials are the best. The friend whom we called "X" in our conversation has been instrumental in getting Russian officers, Dollmann said Generals, treated in the Charite for VD which they were afraid to report to Russian medical authorities. Holgart has visited his friend in the Charite and has on one occasion he spent about two weeks there without molestation by the Vopos although they had asked him where he had a visa for the East Zone, which he did not. Dollmann thinks that Holgart might be prevailed upon to perform missions for the Americans, although he cannot say for sure because he has not heard Holgart express himself on the matter. The point is, Dollmann said, that Holgart is ideally suited for such a mission and that he can come and go at will, thanks to the friendship with this high ranking member of the East German KP. Interestingly, Holgart received a post card on July 23 dated July 21 from East Berlin written by "X" in which Holgart was invited to come to East Berlin, "We haven't seen each other for a long time. We have much to talk over".

Persuading Holgart to go to East Berlin as an American agent would be a rather delicate matter according to Dollmann who asked that if American agencies were interested they make the first move through him, Dollmann, rather than approach Holgart directly. For this reason Dollmann did not give me Holgart's address. "He is un-political and honest, and I can vouch for him completely (at first he said 75-80%) Dollmann remarked. He is a little set in his ways and would need careful steering from agents in West Berlin before going over to the East, Dollmann continued, but he would be effective.

Dollmann thinks that time is of the essence since it would take some time to arrange a visit to East Berlin and since "X's" contacts in the Charite are subject to transfer, Dollmann will

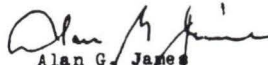
POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

-3-

in Munich for at least 4 weeks more and then he will return to Madrid. If he cannot be reached Grueter can arrange a contact with Holgart whom he says he knows very well. Dollmann himself volunteered the reason for not going to Bonn authorities with his suggestion. He said that he frankly did not trust them, called the intelligence set up there a jungle and said that he had made his contact with the Americans in 1945 and not with the Bonn government, that he knew the Americans well (claimed he arranged the contact between Dulles and SS Obergruppenfuehrer Wolff in Switzerland) and that he felt it was appropriate to pass this hint on to the Americans so that the Americans would not reproach him at some later date for allowing this opportunity to be lost. He implied that his motive in suggesting Holgart to the Americans was purely selfish and that he would have no further interest in the matter after it had been arranged one way or the other. He requested that I speed up the matter, referring it directly to the top without allowing underling to get mixed up in it and making sure to keep the German out of it. He was particularly anxious lest the Bonn people hear about the interview and thus make trouble for him. He said he was not being disloyal to the German government, but just thought that the Americans were the people to know about it.

I explained to Dollmann, as I had done at the outset, that intelligence was beyond the scope of our work at the Consulate but that we would see that appropriate American agencies were apprised of the matter and that appropriate action would be taken. I agreed that if there was to a ~~late~~ further contact it would be through him, that I would bring the matter to the prompt attention of the interested offices and that as far as possible his request that Bonn be left out would be honored. I made ~~not~~ only a preliminary agreement on the latter point since I did not presume to know or suggest how the matter might be handled after it left my hands.

One of the members of our local German staff knew Dollmann when she worked in the Rome Embassy, as did one of the editors of the Sueddeutsche Zeitung. More biographic in-~~formation~~ formati-
about Dollmann can be had from these sources without arousing any suspicions if it is considered desirable.


Alan G. James

C 7

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

9 Aug 54

M/R

Conversation with Allan James

SUBJECT: ~~HUNGER~~, fnu - aka ~~Karl HOLTGART~~ - High-Level Communist East
- Berlin Connections

1. In the privacy of an after-tennis shower at home, Allan G. James, political affairs officer, Munich Consulate, asked if he had ever heard of an ex-SS Colonel named DOEMANN - Eugen DOEMANN von FISCHER. had, and was given the following information of possible operational value.

2. DOEMANN last week wrote to an acquaintance in the Consulate for an immediate appointment to discuss "a delicate matter of interest to U.S. officials." Since was on vacation, asked James to interview DOEMANN.

3. DOEMANN visited James in his office on 6 August bringing along a young man he introduced as "Karl GRÜTER, my confidant." Both men were dressed alike in open-neck sport shirts and struck James as being quite effeminate. DOEMANN opened up by saying "you will probably wonder why I don't go to the German government people with this — the fact is, I don't want to get mixed up in that Bonn intelligence jungle. I am going back to Madrid next week and finish up writing my memoirs in peace. That is why I have brought GRÜTER here with me so that, if you have an interest in following up this matter, he can act in my behalf."

4. DOEMANN then asked James if he knew of a friend of his name: Karl HOLTGART, a singer living here in Munich. D. said HOLTGART had the finest of access to East Berlin where he has on several occasions stayed as the guest of a Dr. X at the Charite. HOLTGART's host was described as probably being the number three card-carrying Communist in the East Zone. D. has visited E. Berlin several times in the past three months; staying in mid-July for fourteen days as Dr. X's guest at the Charite. HOLTGART received a note just last week from "X" to come to East Berlin late in August again as his guest, and to do a concert there. DOEMANN said HOLTGART had many other high-placed communist connections in E. Berlin, and mentioned that "he had on one occasion slept in SAUERBACH's bed."

DIST

829

831

807

841

cc: 801

(continued)

EXCL To
ECLA-10377

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

-2-

9 Aug 54

5. DOEMANN told James he felt sure the West could put a man with such high-level Berlin connections to good use, especially since he (DOEMANN) could vouch at least 80% of his loyalty. (Later DOEMANN said 70%,) and before leaving he said "my friend is completely trustworthy." When James asked DOEMANN if "Mr. X" was a doctor or an official of the Charite, he said, "you must not push me too far yet."

6. James through the Suddeutsche Zeitung learned that HOLGART is a rather mediocre singer who was stationed during the war in Rome and was in charge of Der Landjugend movement there. His real name is HUNGER, but changed it to HOLGART for the concert.

7. Karl GRÜTER left his card with James. He lives at Frauenhoferstr 6, Munich. According to the SDZ he was a fighter pilot during WW II.

8. James suggested that HOLGART might already be working for the Russians to which [] admitted the possibility.

9. James told [] he would tell [] he had discussed this case, and that if we were interested we were clear to pursue it with [] [] he said, would undoubtedly turn it over to whatever intelligence connections he felt best suited to handle the case. [] expressed his interest and thanks.

815

FILE: 240/HUNGER, fnu
(aka HOLGART, Karl)

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ORIG : []
UNIT : EE/P
EXT : 8217
DATE : 23 AUGUST, 1954

SECRET

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : SR REP FULLAGE
FROM : DIRECTOR CIA
CONF : EE 6
INFO : COP, OP/P-I&R, FI, FI/OPS, FI/SFO, SR 2, A/DD/P/P, FI/RI 2

DIR 11315 (OUT 31051) 2210Z 23 AUG 54

ROUTINE
PRECEDENCE

TO: SPULL INFO SFRAN SMONI CITE: DIR

RE: PULL 8585 (IN 37372)

NO TRACES HQ HUNGER, ALIAS HOLGART OR CRUEYER.

END OF MESSAGE

A.E.G.
ABSTRACT INDEX
DATE 26 AUG 1954

COORDINATING OFFICERS

SECRET

RELEASING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

VIA: _____
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DIC CH NO. EGQA-48865

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, EE
(Attn: [])
FROM : Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

DATE: _____

INFO: POB
MOB

SUBJECT: GENERAL—Operational/CALL

SPECIFIC—Eugen DOLLMANN Case

Refs: EGQA-10377, 18 Aug 1954 -
EGQA-47656, 1 Sept 1954 -

*22 - EE/P. Munich
Eugen DOLLMANN
Wanner, Eugen
Dollmann*

1. The coincidence of DOLLMANN making contact with U.S. authorities so shortly after Hq had requested recent traces on him was interesting. His motives for making this offer are not clear but may possibly be found in his intention to move permanently to Spain, especially if we postulate a close tie to Otto KORZENY & Co. and the proclivity of this group for putting out as many far flung ties as possible. It is just possible that DOLLMANN actually was seeking what he deemed to be the relative safety of U.S. protection for an information channel to the DDR which he could tap at will, or that Kurt HUNGER @ HOLGART was unwilling to undertake the mission DOLLMANN proposed for him unless it had U.S. or other Western backing. This is merely one of a number of possible theories which you may be in a much better position to evaluate than we.

2. In any case, not being especially anxious to deal through as controversial a figure as DOLLMANN, we have taken no action in this case. If it has any potential at all, it is probably in line with [] SED program, and then preferably without using either DOLLMANN or his henchman Karl GHUSTER as middlemen. Although we have no CALL assets in Munich, if you feel this is worth pursuing, we could have someone look into the matter of making direct contact with HUNGER, passing the lead on to [] if it then appeared worth while.

3. We await with interest your comments on this matter, which, incidentally, seems of questionable CE interest. We have no word on this from EE or MOB and will regard the matter as closed in the absence of further communication.

Distribution

- 3 - EE
- 1 - POB
- 1 - MOB

22 September 1954

FORM NO. 51-28 A
MAR. 1949

CLASSIFICATION

RI COPY

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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Date: 2001 2005

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(C) Foreign Relations

EE

DISPATCH NO. EGLA 11 671

VIA: _____
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

DATE: 24 NOV 1954

TO : Chief, EE
FROM : Chief of Base, Pullach
SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational
 SPECIFIC— Eugen DOLLMANN

INFO: COM

REF: A. DIR 0843; B. EGQA 47656; C. SPULL 10012.

1. Subject's recent activities subsequent to information contained in Ref C. are forwarded herewith for your interest. *Conclusion by Eugen DOLLMANN*
2. Alan James, Munich Consulate Political Affairs Officer, told that DOLLMANN's confidant, Karl GRUETER (see SPULL 8858), visited James at his office 18 November. GRUETER said DOLLMANN has written a book, "Der Feige Held" (The Cowardly Hero), about his war experiences in Italy, soon to be published in Milan. GRUETER gave James an excerpt of one or two chapters which he said describe in some detail DOLLMANN's wartime experiences and contacts with the Americans in Italy, and which he requested James or his people examine for content "which might possibly be offensive to the United States." He stressed the fact that DOLLMANN was so anxious not to offend his great good friend ASCHAM (with whom he allegedly had contact during WW II), that he had several months ago forwarded identical excerpts from this book to Mr. Eisenhower for executive comment, but that strangely enough to date he had received no reply. James expects to take no action other than a courteous reply to the effect that such advice is outside the State Department's province.
3. DOLLMANN is presently residing in Munich; however, according to GRUETER, DOLLMANN plans to go to Madrid after the first of the year, to write a biography of General FRANCO. DOLLMANN, GRUETER said, is very close to the General.
4. Despite the fact that GRUETER had in September pressed James hard concerning possible PEPRIE interest in DOLLMANN's Communist-connected friend, @HUNGER (subject of Ref B), GRUETER's only remark (when James volunteered that the HUNGER matter still rested in the hands of appropriate U.S. officials) was: "Oh, that was just one of those things of the moment."
5. The last word POB has received on the DOLLMANN/HUNGER matter was in EGQA 47656 wherein COM expressed intention of taking no action until they received word from Washington.

Hq Action Req.	by cable	<input type="checkbox"/>
See para	by pouch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hq Comments Req.	by cable	<input type="checkbox"/>
See para	by pouch	<input type="checkbox"/>

DIST
3 EE *Direct*
3 COM

FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR. 1949
22 Nov 54

For info cmd files

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

Approved: *[Signature]*

RI COPY

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001, 2005

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

DATE : 8 FEB 55

S-E-C-R-E-T
SECURITY INFORMATION

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : PULLACH

ACTION: EE 6

INFO: PP 2, PP/OPS, PP/IGD 2, F1/R1/2

*DOLLMANN, Eugen (Col.) +
WIENNER, Eugen (SS Lt. Col.)*

PULL 9819 (IN 49699)

2235Z 8 FEB 55

ROUTINE

TO: DIR (ATT)

INFO: SFRAN

PRIORITY

CITE: SPULL

EUGEN DOLLMANN WROTE CONSULATE THAT NOT HAVING HEARD FURTHER FROM REGARDING DISCUSSED SUGGESTED CHANGES IN BOOK, D HAS NOTIFIED PUBLISHERS PROCEED PRINTING 11 FEBRUARY. NO FURTHER CHANGES IN TEXT THEN POSSIBLE. CABLE IF CHANGES REQUIRED.

END OF MESSAGE

uuw
EXTRACT INDEX
DATE 24 FEB 1955

S-E-C-R-E-T
SECURITY INFORMATION

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

(2)(A) Privacy

(2)(B) Methods/Sources

(2)(C) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency

Date: 2001 2005

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ORIG : HEINRICH
URGT : EE/P
EXT : 0216
DATE : 10 FEBRUARY 1955

SECRET

ROUTING	
1	4
2	6
3	8

TO : PULLACH FRANKFURT

FROM : DIRECTOR

CONF : EE 6

INFO : FI, FI/OPS, PP 2, PP/OPS, PP/ICD 2, FI/RIC

DOLLMANN, Gern (Ch) & WENTHER, Gern (SS Lt Col)

~~DIR 37730 (OUT 62315) 23317 10 FEB 55~~

~~ROUTINE~~

TO: SPILL

INFO: SFRAN

CITE: DIR

RE: PULL 9029 (IN 10402)

OPINION HERE SERIOUSLY AGAINST MENTION ANY AMERICANS. PLS INFORM
DOLLMANN LETTER CONTING.

END OF MESSAGE

W.D.
SECRET X
DATE 28 FEB 1955 *g*

[]
ZE/COF

[]
*/FI/OPS

[]
EE/P

COORDINATING OFFICERS

SECRET

RELEASING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3 (c)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

VIA: AIR
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA CATCH)

DISPATCH NO. EGIA-12 905

CLASSIFICATION

- 4 MAR 1955

TO : Chief, EE
FROM : Chief of Base, Pullach
SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational
SPECIFIC— Dr. Eugen DOLLMANN
Ref : DIR-37730

DATE: _____
INFO: COM

1. The attached letter from Dr. Eugen DOLLMANN, together with questionnaire from his Milan publisher, were received on 24 February 1955 by Alan JAMES, Munich Consulate Public Affairs Officer, who passed same to the undersigned on 1 March for appropriate disposition.

2. On 25 February Karl GRUETER, DOLLMANN's friend, stopped in at JAMES' office to say that as yet DOLLMANN had not received expected guidance from Washington. Pursuant to referenced instructions, [] had left a telephone message for DOLLMANN that "a letter was coming for him from Washington". No mention, however, was made of it arriving the next day. The message was anonymous and DOLLMANN obviously assumed that it originated from JAMES.

3. Since we are quite in the dark as to the detail and outcome of [] conversations with DOLLMANN, we have done nothing further to placate DOLLMANN beyond having JAMES reiterate that word is forthcoming from Dr. WALTERS.

Approved: []

Encl: 1/c ltr & questionnaire

Distribution:

3-EE (w/att a/s)
3-COM (w/o att)

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

NO COPY

FORM NO. 51-28 A
MAR. 1949
Mar 55

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

Classified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

Received Feb. 24, 1955
CJ

München , den 23. II . 1955
Hotel Blaues Haus

Dear Mr . James ,

Samstag , den 12 . II . 1955 , nahm der Direktor meines Hotels , Herr Weichselbaum , um 12 Uhr 20 einen Telefonanruf entgegen , der meines Erachtens nur vom Amerikanischen Generalkonsulat kommen konnte und besagte , dass in den nächsten Tag ein Brief aus Washington eintreffen würde .

Seit diesem Zeitpunkt habe ich nichts mehr weiter gehört . Die Situation bezüglich des Gesamtumkreises meiner italienischen Publikation hat sich aber jetzt insofern erneut entscheidend verändert , als mir mein italienischer Verleger eine Reihe von Fragebögen zu sandte , die sich mit der zukünftigen Publicity , Kritik , Reklame und Empfehlungen befassen . Ich lege Ihnen im Original das Begleit - schreiben meines Verlegers , sowie die Übersetzungen der wichtigsten Fragen zur Kenntnisnahme bei .

Sie werden aus der Lektüre dieser Blätter zweifellos ersehen , dass ich jetzt vor Ausfüllung der betreffenden Spalten klar wissen muss , ob sich diejenigen Stellen , in deren Auftrag Ihr Herr aus Washington hier war , für das weitere Schicksal des Manuskriptes , seine zukünftige Gestaltung und seine Publicity interessieren .

Es ist für mich und meinen Verleger eine gerade in Hinsicht auf die gegenwärtige politische Lage in Italien entscheidende Frage , wie weit meine seinerzeitige Verbindung mit dem " OSS " in Rom in ihrem ganzem Ablauf bis zur Einschaltung von Radio Moskau behandelt und dargestellt wird .

ENCL. G. E. XA - 12905

C J

Ich muss diese Fragebögen auf Wunsch meines Verlegers so rasch wie möglich ausgefüllt zurücksenden und bitte Sie, wie ja auch schon am Montag den ~~22/~~ 24. I. 1955 hier mit Ihrem Delegierten besprochen, jetzt eine möglichst umgehende Entscheidung der ganzen Angelegenheit herbeiführen zu wollen. Nachdem es mir nach Abreise Ihres Washingtoner Delegierten gelungen war, dessen Wunsch auf eine Verzögerung der Drucklegung zu erfüllen, kann ich mich jetzt unmöglich durch ein Nicht rechtzeitiges Eintreffen der mir zugesandten Fragebogen in Mailand weiteren Schädigungen oder Verlusten ~~aussetzen~~ aussetzen.

Ich benutze diese Gelegenheit, Sie meiner ausgezeichneten Hochachtung zu versichern.

Eugen Dollmann

(Dr. Eugen Dollmann)

.....
Mailand , 16. Februar 1955

Signor
.....
.....

Sehr geehrter Herr Dollmann , anlässlich der Veröffentlichung
Ihres Buches " Der feige Held " , legen wir Ihnen ~~bei~~ unseren
Publizitäts - und Reklame-Fragebogen für unsere Autoren und
bitten Sie , uns diesen so rasch als irgend möglich ausgefüllt
zurückzusenden .

Entschuldigen Sie bitte diese Störung . Mit bestem Dank
grüssen wir Sie herzlichst

.....Longanesi e C

Verlagsanstalt LONGANESI e C. - Milano

Mit beiliegendem Fragebogen will "LONGANESI e C" alle jene bio - bibliografischen Daten zusammenstellen, die die Reklame, die Verbreitung, den Erfolg und den Verkauf des Buches sichern sollen.

Dieser vom Autor selbst ausgefüllte Fragebogen wird allen unseren Büros und Geschäften zur Verfügung gestellt und wird der Reklame und Verbreitung des Buches durch Anzeigen in der Presse, Radio - vorträgen, die Wahl der Reklametitel und der Verbreitung des Buches vonseiten unserer Buch - Agenten und in Interviews dienen, die uns gestellt werden.

Die folgenden Fragen, aufgebaut auf lange Jahre verlegerischer Erfahrung, umfassen alles, was ein Verleger über die Persönlichkeit und Werke seines Autors wissen muss und ebenso all das, was Publikum und Presse über den Schriftsteller zu wissen wünschen.

Wir bitten Sie deshalb, jede Frage so genau wie möglich zu beantworten

Wir wären Ihnen um eine möglichst umgehende Rücksendung der ausgefüllten Bögen dankbarund sind sicher, dass Sie begreifen werden, dass diese Arbeit den ersten und wichtigsten Schritt auf dem Wege zu einem Erfolge Ihres Buches bedeutet.

Zu Seite 4 ,unten :

Elemente für den Start und die Publizität des Buches .

(Einige der folgenden Fragen können das Buch nicht direkt berühren.
Wir bitten Sie jedoch gerade diese Fragen so genau wie möglich zu
beantworten) .

1 .) Von und unter welchen Gesichtspunkten würden Sie den
Publizitätsfeldzug für Ihr Buch führen ?

2 .) Welche Punkte scheinen Ihnen die wichtigsten , um Sie der
öffentlichen Kritik mitzuteilen oder sie von dieser verfolgen
zu lassen ?

Zu Seite 5 :

3) -----

4) Wie würden Sie Ihr Buch dem Publikum und der Öffentlichkeit vorstellen ?

(Konzentrieren Sie die Beantwortung dieser Frage auf zwanzig Zeilen oder wenig mehr, und während Sie schreiben, versetzen Sie sich in die Rolle des Lesers oder des Buchhändlers, die dieses Buch lesen sollen oder zum Ankauf angeregt werden sollen .

RECENSIONI (Die Kritiken stellen das wirksamste Mittel dar um ~~die~~ das grosse Publikum über Ihre Arbeit zu informieren und zum Ankauf anzuregen . Jede Kraftanstrengung müssen Sie und wir machen um die grösste Anzahl von Kritiken und in allen Zeitungen und Zeitschriften Italiens zu erreichen . Wir bitten Sie deshalb, ausführlich und mit grösster Genauigkeit auf diese Frage zu antworten . Wir selbst besitzen eine ausgedehnte Kartothek von italienischen Kritikern , denen Ihr Buch zugesandt werden wird . Von Ihnen erbitten wir Name und Adresse jener Schriftsteller , mit denen Sie befreundet sind ^{zu denen Sie} und/solche Verbindungen besitzen , die es gestatten Ihnen eine persönliche Besprechung zu empfehlen . Wenn wir das Buch abgesandt haben , werden Sie benachrichtigt , um den Empfängern selbst zu schreiben und eine beschleunigte Besprechung anzuregen . Zählen Sie hier Namen und Adressen auf .

Zu Seite : 6 .

6) Ausser den Kritiken , geben die Zeitungen kurzen Rubriken , Chronik-Mitteilungen , Indiskretionen über Bücher und Schriftsteller Raum . Versuchen Sie hier vier kleine " Stückchen " zu verfassen , die ihren Namen enthalten und das Buch zitieren . Wählen Sie erheiternde und neugierig machende Anekdoten , die Sie betreffen etc .

7) Reklame - Ideen . Unter Reklame-Ideen verstehen wir alles , was die Welt über Sie und Ihr Buch sprechen macht und zwar während der ersten Verkaufswochen .
Entwerfen Sie uns einige diesbezügliche Projekte .

Zu Seite : 7

8) Gibt es Kategorien , Gruppen oder Vereinigungen , für die Ihr Buch besonders nützlich , interessant oder angenehm sein wird ?

Geben Sie uns bitte solche Adressen an !

(Schon ausgefüllt) :

Interessant sicherlich für den Vatikan und die Mailänder Kurie .

Nützlich für die Direktoren von Gefängnissen und Zuchthäusern .

Angenehm für den " Intelligence Service "

Interessant für Herrn Otto Skorzeny

Amüsant für die ganze Schweiz .

Sensajonell für die kommunistische Partei Italiens .

UND?

10) Wir bitten Sie Persönlichkeiten aus j e d e m Lager zu benennen , bei denen Sie es für opportun halten , Kopien der Druckfahnen oder des Buches v e r dem öffentlichen Verkauf zuzusenden , um Sie mit einer Kommentierung zu veranlassen Ihr Buch bekannt zu machen .

Zu seite : 8

12) Wenn Ihr Buch die Schulen oder Universitäten oder andere Institutionen wie kirchliche Orden , die Wehrmacht , Volksbibliotheken , politische Parteien , Syndakate etc . interessieren könnte , fassen Sie bitte in kurzen Worten die Vorzüge des Buches im Zusammenhang mit obengenannten Institutionen zusammen und teilen Sie uns alle diesbezüglichen Einzelheiten in Ihrem Besitze mit , um mit diesen Persönlichkeiten in Kontakt treten zu können .

Zu Seite 12 :

ANEKDOTEN UND BIOGRAFIE .

(Schreiben Sie ruhig zusätzliche Seiten , wenn dieser Raum Ihnen nicht genügend erscheinen sollte .)

Fügen Sie interessante Anekdoten , die zugleich erheiternd sind , aus Ihrer Jugend , Ihrer Erziehung ein . Vergessen Sie nicht Ihre Reisen und Ihr Berufsleben !

Erzählen Sie Ihre ersten Erlebnisse als Schriftsteller , Ihre Schwierigkeiten und Ihre Erfolge .ecc.

Humoristische Episoden sind immer interessant .

Je mehr Namen und Schauplätze Ihres Lebens Sie zitieren , umso interessanter wird es für das Publikum .

Besitzen Sie fotografisches Material , senden Sie es uns !

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

DATE : 17 MAR 55

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : PULLACH

ACTION: EE 6

INFO : FI, FI/OPS, PP 2, PP/OPS, PP/ICD 2, FI/RI 2

*DOLLMAN, Cygan (Col.) &
WENNER, Cygan (SS Lt Col.)*

PULL 0155 (IN 22172)

1955Z 17 MAR 55

ROUTINE

TO: DIR. ATTN:

INFO: 8FRAN

CITE: SPULL

RE: PULL 9819 (IN 49699)

DIR 37730 (OUT 62315)

1. SUBJECT REF WRITTEN JAMES OF MUNICH CONSULATE FOLLOWING:
 HAS RECEIVED NO PROMISED WORD FROM WASHINGTON. FEELS HAS DISCHARGED
 ALL OBLIGATIONS TO PEPRIE. ORDERED PUBLISHER ROLL PRESSED
 AND INCORPORATE NO DISCUSSED CHANGES. POUCHING LETTER.

2. IN VIEW POSSIBILITY THIS ONLY THREAT ADVISE IF JAMES
 OR POB DIRECT ACTION DESIRED.

END OF MESSAGE

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

B9

ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEX <input type="checkbox"/>
DATE 21 MAR 1955	

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MAKE A COPY OF THIS MESSAGE Copy No.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 5(c)
- (2)(A) Privacy
 - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
 - (2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
 by the Central Intelligence Agency
 Date: 2001 2005

VIA: ATR
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

DISPATCH NO. EGIA-13,242

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

DATE: 22 MAR 1955

TO : Chief, EE
Attn:

FROM : Chief of Base, Pullach

INFO: COM

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational
SPECIFIC— Dr. Eugen DOLLMANN

Ref : FULL-0155

1. The attached letter is forwarded for your information and whatever action you may consider advisable.

2. The originator, Karl GRUETER, is DOLLMANN's confidant. GRUETER telephoned Alan JAMES on 15 March to say that this letter was forthcoming and asked that it be passed to Mr. WALTERS in Washington. GRUETER also told JAMES that DOLLMANN had given his publisher orders to proceed with the printing of his book "Der feige Held".

3. Both DOLLMANN and GRUETER have contacted JAMES a number of times to say that the printing of the book could no longer be delayed since they never received the promised word from Mr. WALTERS in Washington. DOLLMANN himself stopped in at JAMES' office early in March to ask for Mr. WALTERS' full name and inquire how he might get in touch with WALTERS directly. advised JAMES to tell DOLLMANN that he (JAMES) could do nothing more than pass along DOLLMANN's request to (Mr.) Harry WALTERS through channels.

Approved:

Att: GRUETER ltr.

Distribution:

3-EE (w/orig att) (~~DIRECT~~)
3-COM (w/1-orig att)

21 Mar 55
FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR. 1949

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(C) Foreign Relations

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by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2003

EINSCHREIBEN !

*Recd.
March 17 1955
Ryf.*

München 5 - Fraunhoferstrasse 6
Tel . 293134
15 .III.1955

Alla James Esqu .
Amerikanisches Generalkonsulat
MÜNCHEN

Sehr geehrter Mr. James ,

im Anschluss an unser gestriges Telefon -
gespräch vom 15 . III . 1955 ,möchte ich Ihnen mitteilen , dass
ich Herrn Dr. Dollmann von unserem Gespräch unterrichtet habe .
Herr Dr. Dollmann kann getzt , nachdem er von Montag ,den 24. I . 55
bis heute vergebens auf die ihm von Mr. Harry Walters , Washington ,
zugesagte Entscheidung der schwebenden Angelegenheiten gewartet hat ,
naturgemäss keinen Einfluss mehr auf die Publikation seines Buches :
" Der feige Held " nehmen .

Das Buch wird demnach jetzt zunächst in Italien ,anschliessend in
London , Paris und New York erscheinen .

Herr Dr. Dollmann liess mich bitten ,Ihnen mitzuteilen , dass er bei
dieser Lage der Dinge selbstverständlich jede Verantwortung für
die Wirkung der Publikation seines Buches in der Weltöffentlichkeit
ablehnen muss .

Herr Dr. Dollmann hat in einer Unterredung , die am Montag ,den 24. I.
in meiner Gegenwart im Hotel " Blaues Haus " mit Herrn Harry Walters
stattfand , sein weitgehendes Entgegenkommen auf die von Herrn
Walters vorgetragene Wünsche ebenso bewiesen , wie am Abend desselben
Tages in einer Besprechung in der " Gloria " Filmgesellschaft mit
Herrn Claus Hardt .

Herrn Dr. Dollmann ist mehrfach von Herrn Walters versichert worden ,
dass es für die Erledigung seiner im Zusammenhang mit der Plünderung
der königlichen Villa in Bozen am 13. Mai 1945 erhobenen Ansprüche
" viele Wege gäbe " . Herrn Dr. Dollmann sind ,wie,er mir mitteilte ,
weder diese Wege noch eine Entscheidung von Herrn Walters über die

ENCL. 1/5 EFAA-13 242

C J

Publikation des oben erwähnten Manuskriptes mitgeteilt worden .
Ich selbst habe an ebendiesem Montag, den 24. I . 1955 im Hotel
Excelsior , München , Herrn Walters Aufzeichnungen über : " Die
letzten Kisten des Dritten Reiches , S . 1- 10 " zur Kenntnisnahme
übergeben . Ich darf Sie bitten, die Rückgabe dieses Exposés durch
Herrn Walters an mich veranlassen zu wollen .

Herr Dr. Dollmann hat mich gebeten , Ihnen , sehr geehrter Mr. James ,
seinen aufrichtigen Dank für Ihre bisherigen persönlichen Bemühungen
zu übermitteln .

Ich selbst benutze diese Gelegenheit , Sie meiner ausgezeichneten
Hochachtung zu versichern.

Karl Gräter
(Karl Gräter)

ENCLOSURE EF 8A-15342

2 3

Einschreiben !



Allan JAMES Esqu.

Amerikanisches
Generalkonsulat

MÜNCHEN

Ludwigstrasse

C 7

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ORIG : C
UNIT : 0216
EXT : EE/P
DATE : 23 MARCH 1955

SECRET

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : PULLAGE

FROM : DIRECTOR

COMP : EE 6

INFO : PP 2, PP/OPS, PP/ICD 2, CI, FI/RT 2

DALLMAN, Cygn (Col.)

WENNER, Cygn (SS Lt. Col.)

DIR 44360 (OUT 73260)

2354Z 23 MAR 55

ROUTINE

PRECEDENCE

TO SPULL

INFO SPRAN

CITE DIR

RE FULL 0155 (IN 22172)

1. NO ACTION.
2. IF SUBJECT INSISTS SEE JAMES HE SHOULD TELL SUBJECT HIAS OF BOOK OBVIOUS AND SEEN AS PRESSURE ATTEMPT. THEREFORE OUR HANDS OFF ATTITUDE.

END OF MESSAGE

ABSTRACT INDEX
DATE 25 MAR 1955

C/CI

COORDINATING OFFICERS

SECRET

RELEASING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(C) Foreign Relations

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

SECRET

APR 11 1955

Eugen Dollman
Werner
Langsdorff
+
[]

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Assistant, Intelligence
Department of State

SUBJECT: Allegations of US Colonel Dollman

1. Former US Colonel Eugen Dollman, who played a part in the negotiations leading to the surrender of the German troops in Northern Italy in the closing stages of World War II, has written a book on his experiences in the immediate post war period. The book is entitled "Der Feige Held" (The Cowardly Hero), and is scheduled to appear in an Italian version published by L. ROSSINI, Milan, in April or May, 1955.

2. An officer of this Agency has read the German manuscript. We feel that you should be aware of one aspect of this book before it appears in Germany or in Italy:

One chapter is partly devoted to an account of a reception given by a "Mr. Alexander" who appears to be the U. S. Ambassador to Italy who was succeeded by Mr. Phillips. Allegedly, "Mr. Alexander" combed the Italian countryside for robust young Italian male peasants who were put into elaborate and skin-tight period costumes to function as lackeys at the affair. According to the author their ranks were rapidly depleted as they disappeared into the upper stories of the mansion with male guests. There is a strong inference that "Mr. Alexander" had homosexual tendencies. Festivities came to an abrupt halt with the arrival of "Mr. Alexander's" successor, Mr. Phillips, with his wife and daughter, when one of the costumed flunkies bowed so low that his trousers split wide open exposing him to such a degree that Miss Phillips fainted. She was allegedly carried out to the Phillips' automobile by her outraged parents who told "Mr. Alexander" what they thought of his hospitality.

CS DB-33703

FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR, PLANS:

Distribution:

Orig & 1: Addressee
2cc: Signing Official
1cc: RI
1cc: RC
1cc: CI
2cc: JAR

Jesse Angleton

JA: JAR:dh 6 April 1955

SECRET

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
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(2)(B) Methods/Sources
(2)(C) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2001 2005

SECRET

To: State
Special Assistant, Intelligence
from BPP

307

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DB-33703

James Angleton, Chief, Counterintelligence

SECRET

Writer Accused of

Ac/cig/RA 31
Dy/CIOPS
c/CIOPS 2

By Sari Gilbert
Special to the Star-News

ROME — The idea of an American writer brought to trial, in Italy, for allegedly defaming the memory of an Italian Pope sounds like it would make a good subject for a novel or a movie. But for American author and screenwriter Robert Katz, the above scenario is real life.

Katz, in fact, together with Italian producer Carlo Ponti and director George

Cosmatos, is currently fighting a libel suit brought by Contessa Eleonora Rosignani, the greatniece of the late Pope Pius XII, charging that the film "Massacre in Rome," taken from Katz's book "Death in Rome," "defamed and offended the memory of the supreme Pontiff Pius XII."

"Massacre in Rome" tells the story of the "Fosse Ardeatine" incident in March 1944 in which 335 Roman citizens, many of them Jewish, were executed by the Gesta-

po in reprisal for the killing of 33 German S.S. troops by Italian partisans.

The film, like the book, claims that Pius XII was aware of Nazi plans for the massacre but made no attempt to prevent it. The Vatican, on the other hand, has always denied that the Pope had any foreknowledge of the reprisal.

Katz, who could face a prison term of up to eight years, has claimed that his three years of research for "Death in Rome" document

Rock
we should keep
a close eye on
him - Jan
things of Pius
old letter
T. ✓

Washington Star-News
Sunday, May 26, 1974

Defaming Pope Pius XII

his conviction that Pope Pius XII knew about the impending massacre but did not intervene in order not to endanger the orderly German retreat from Rome and the city's occupation by advancing allied troops.

Katz says his research was based on examination of Italian and American archives as well as on interviews with persons involved in the incident, such as former S.S. Col. Eugen Dollman who, he maintains, told him the Pope had been informed of Nazi plans and

could have prevented them. Earlier this year, however, in an interview with a Roman Catholic news agency here Dollman denied that he had ever made such allegations.

Katz's lawyers have asked for testimony from the present Pontiff, Paul VI, who was a high vatican official at the time of the massacre as well as a good friend of Pius. The only word from the Pope so far came in early March when, in the course of the usual Sunday blessing, the Pontiff

told an assembled crowd of 8,000 that "Pius XII was a man who strongly defended justice and peace, and was concerned for every human misfortune . . . especially during the war years."

The Pope added, obviously in reference to the Katz-Ponti trial, that Pius XII was "totally against knowingly not interfering whenever he could wherever human life and liberty were endangered."

Other witnesses requested by the defense are former S.S. Col. Herbert Kap-

pler still serving life imprisonment in Gaeta, in southern Italy, for ordering the massacre, (in the film the role of Kappler is played by British actor Richard Burton) and Jesuit historian Father Robert Graham who

has defended Pius XII against Katz's allegations.

The prosecution has asked that Luigi Cardinal Traglia, who was chancellor of the Holy Roman Church in 1944 and Max Gaston, formerly an American counterespionage agent, be allowed to testify.

write a piece recently
on SCATOLINI (sp?)

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