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THE
GERMAN INTELLIGENCE
SERVICES.

"When sorrows come, they come not single spies,
But in battalions."

Hamlet. Act IV Sc. V.

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

ARCO, Graf

German: reported in November 1938 and February 1939 to be engaged on espionage and propaganda in Greece, where he had lived for twenty years.

ARDELT, Wachtmeister

German: born 1916: II Abwehr Amt and adjutant W/T specialist at Belzig: attached to the Ast Stettin W/T school, probably on the Eastern Front, in February 1942: visited Italy on behalf of II in December 1943: instructor with Sdkdo WIMMER between January and May 1944: height 5'5" (165cm): large build, darkish blond hair, round face, brown eyes, thin nose, cleanshaven.

ARDENT

See MERCIER, Charles

ARENBERG, Oberstleutnant
Prinz

German: Ast Vienna, possibly IH or Gruppe II: had some connection with Abwehr activities in South Russia in April 1942: last reported in March 1944: possibly identical with a Prince Charles ARENBERG, reported in December 1939 to be in Luxemburg, to have a Yugoslav wife and to travel frequently to Germany in the German Minister's car.

AREND, Oberleutnant

German: in command of 2nd Company Brandenburg Regiment in 1940.

ARENS, Obergefreiter
Edwin Paul

German: born 17.2.19: II (W/T operator) KO Spain: posted to KO Spain from Germany: worked in German Embassy, Madrid, in May 1942: visited Lisbon in November 1942: alternated between Madrid and Algeciras in 1943: visited Hamburg on bomb leave in October 1943: still in Madrid in July 1944: wife's Christian name is Inge: passport No. II/1022/42 issued Berlin 1.5.42. Address: (July 1944) c/o SCHMIDT, Altona, Mathildenstrasse 48.

ARENS, Georg

Bulgarian of German origin: ex-Russian naval officer resident in Burgas: agent of Gruppe II Ast Vienna: first came to notice in November 1942, when he was seeking employment with the Germans: in August 1943 arrived with his family in Vienna, where he worked for the Abwehr: speaks Russian and Bulgarian, and some German, French and Croat.

ARENTZMAN

German: agent of Sipo & SD Aalesund, (Norway). Address: Hotel Victoria, Aalesund.

ARETZ, Leutnant

German: commanded the 10th Company Brandenburg Regiment at Düren in November 1940 and subsequently in Russia until its return to Düren in September 1941: replaced by Hptm. AUCH in November of that year and left the Regiment shortly after.

ARETZ, Jean Pierre

German: born Höngen 30.9.93: reported in April 1940 to have been arrested by the Belgians on 20.8.36 for supplying the Germans with a Belgian Army machine-gun and with information on Belgian frontier fortifications: lived at La Calamine.

ARLT, Hilfs-Kriminalkommissar

German: Kripo Gleiwitz in June 1943: probably in some degree responsible for the shooting of R.A.F. officers at Stalag Luft III in March 1944.

ARMBRÜSTER, Funkobergefreiter

German: attached to Küstenjäger of the Brandenburg Division: promoted Obergefreiter at Freiburg early in 1942, when he trained at Swinemünde with the Küstenjäger: moved to Africa in December 1942.

ARMBRÜSTER, Sonderführer
Gustav

German: member of III C Salonika, where he was first reported in December 1941: believed to be in Athens in January 1943.

ARNDT, Hans

(?) German: born c. 1909: member of Sipo & SD Bergen 1942-43: reported in June 1944 to have been transferred to Oslo: height c. 5'11" (180cm): slim, dark hair, dark complexion. Address: Seiersberget 11, Bergen.

ARNDZE, Oberscharführer

German: reported to have been in charge of a consignment of 1007 Jews who were dispatched by train from Rome to an unknown destination in October 1943.

ARNIM, Bernd Adolf von

German: reported in February 1940 to be directing naval intelligence and sabotage on the Black Sea and the Danube/

21k

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See MG-LA-30

Betr.: Dr. Fritz ARLT.

Es wird um Mitteilung gebeten, was ueber die Taetigkeit und Haltung des Dr. Fritz ARLT, geboren 12.4.12. in NIEDERREUMERSDORF - LOEBAU/Sa., wohnhaft MUENCHEN, Wittelsbacher Platz 5, im Reichssicherheitshauptamt bekannt ist. ARLT hat sich dort eingehend im Rahmen der europaeischen Leitstelle mit der Wlassowarmee beschaeftigt.

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NAME: ARLT, Fritz (Dr) ✓
BIRTHDATE: 12 Apr 1912 ALIAS: _____
BIRTHPLACE: Niedercunnersdorf-Loebau/Sa. V# 2881 (ex-V-8838/Hansen)
RESIDENCE: 55; Munich; Theresienstr 58/I. TELEPHONE: _____
ADDITION: _____ VEHICLE: _____
ADDRESS P(S): _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AS OF

HEIGHT 5' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
WEIGHT _____
EYES _____
HAIR _____
PHOTO DATE _____



BUILD _____
LIPS _____
OTHER narrow head

FAMILY DATA

PATHER: _____ DOB/POB: _____
MOTHER: _____ DOB/POB: _____
WIFE: ARLT, Ida-Maria DOB/POB: _____
(REG) CHILDREN: ARLT, Wulf DOB/POB: _____
ARLT, Goetz DOB/POB: _____
ARLT, Fritz DOB/POB: _____
ARLT, Gert DOB/POB: _____

OTHER RELATIVES & AFFILIATIONS: _____

WORKING EMPLOYMENT

DOB: Prior Sep 49 RANK: Lt. Col.
POSITION: SECTION: GV L SECTION: 150 (ex-GV L) RANK: 20:

DATE TERMINATION OR SEPARATION: _____

NEW STATUS: _____

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ALIAS: AROND
ROSE, Fritz
WERNER

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ARLT, Fritz
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following for Berlin Document Center:

NSDAP Master File: ARLT, Fritz b. 12 Apr 12 Niederrunnersdorf
Stud. theol. et phil; Leipzig, Ritterstr 12 (1932-36)
Party # 1 376 685; entered 1 Nov 32
Mbr "Ortsgruppe Sektion Gauleitung, Breslau" (1936-41)
" " " " Kattowitz OS" (since Mar '41)

NS-Lehrerbund-File: b. 12 Apr 12 Niederrunnersdorf
Dr. phil.; Breslau, Kattowitz, Schenkendorffstr 13
NSLB No. 340 915; entered 1 Aug 36

Partei Kanzlei Correspondence: Dr. F. ARLT, active for Party on non-paid basis
since 1 Feb 30; employed by NSDAP (District Upper Silesia) on full-time
basis since 15 Jun 36. Held following party posts: Gauhauptstellenleiter,
Gauamtaleiter, Gauschulungaleiter, Gauhauptamtsleiter. Last rank: Ober-
hauptaleiter (20 Apr 42). Other positions: Stabsfuehrer beim Reichs-
fuehrer SS (Reichskommissar fuer die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums),
head of Bund Deutscher Osten, head of Institut fuer Oberschles. Landes-
forschung. Appointed Preuss. Provinzialrat in Apr '43. Date of birth:
12 Apr 12.

SS-Rasse- und Siedlungs-Hauptamt and SS-Officers-File:
b. 12 Apr 12 Niederrunnersdorf
Allg. SS since 12 Sep 37, SS No: 367 768
Allg. SS rank: Obersturmbannfuehrer (9 Nov 41)
Allg. SS-units: Stab Oberabschnitt Sudost (12 Sep 37-1 Nov 41), Stabs-
hauptamt des Reichskommissars fuer die Festigung Deutschen Volkstums
(1 Nov 41 -).
Waffen-SS since 24 May 43.
Waffen-SS-rank: Oberscharfuehrer d. Res.
Waffen-SS-units: SS-Sturmgeschuetz Ausb. u. Ers. Betl. Heidelager (24 May 43-)
(- Jun 44).
Appointed "Fachfuehrer der Waffen-SS" on 31 Jul 44.
"Fachfuehrer" rank: Obersturmbannfuehrer (1 Nov 44)
"Fachfuehrer" unit: SS-Hauptamt Fachgruppe Ergaenzung (Held the post of
"Hauptabteilungaleiter fuer Ostfragen bei der Amtsgruppe D - Germanische
Leitstelle").

Army service from 1 Sep 39 - 3 Nov 39 (Gefreiter).
Member of "NS-Schuelerbund" 1930-, to June 30-April 32, "NSD-Studentenbund"
since summer 1932, SA 1 Nov 32-10 Nov 34.
SA-rank: Scharfuehrer; unit: 1/107.

Held the following posts:

"Jungvolk- und HJ-Bezirksfuehrer (Bezirksfuehrung Ostsachsen)" 1930-32;
"Wirtschaftsreferent in der Kreisfuehrung des NSD-Studentenbundes, Gaulei-
tung Sachsen" 1932-30 Jan 33; "Schulungsleiter der Fliegeruntergruppe IV

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ARLT, Fritz
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Deutscher Luftsportverband" Dec 34-Apr 35; "Mitarbeiter im Rassenpolitischen Amt der NSDAP, Gen Sachsen" (21 Dec 34-14 Mar 35); "Kreishauptstellenleiter u. Kreisbeauftragter des Rassenpolitischen Amtes, Kreis Leipzig" (15 Mar 35-14 Jun 36); "Gesamtkreistellenleiter (Hauptstelle Schlesien)" and "Geschäftsführer im Rassenpolitischen Amt, Gesamtleitung Schlesien" 1 Aug 36-14 Jun 37; "Leiter f. ts Rassenpolitischen Amt, Gesamtleitung Schlesien" (15 Jan 37-10 Aug 37); "Gesamtstellenleiter" (10 Aug 37); "Alleiniger Beauftragter fuer Sippensforschung und Sippenkunde im Gen Schlesien" (1 Jun 39); "Lehrbeauftragter der Universität Breslau"; "Leiter der Lehrarbeitsgemeinschaft fuer Sippensforschung Schlesien"; "Leiter des Landesamtes fuer Rasse-, Sippe- und Bevoelkerungsvesen der Provinz Schlesien"; "Aufseher der NSDAP"; "Leiter der Gruppe Bevoelkerungsvesen u. Pflege in der Abt. Innere Verwaltung der Regierung des Generalgouvernements" (22 May 39-1 Sep 40). Holder of "Goldene NJ Badge", "Silbernes Ehrenzeichen der Partei", "EKW II. Kl. u. K. mit Schwertern" and "EKW I. K. mit Schwertern".

MOLW-R53, 6 Oct 53 (traces Fritz ARLT): Captain Zoltan Kavas of MIB has been in operational contact with CAPARIDOW since Aug '48. He used as a contact Dr. Fritz ARLT & WERNER (fin)...CAPARIDOW states that in 1939 he made the acquaintance of Dr. Fritz ARLT & WERNER (fin). ARLT was at that time attached to a German command division and wore civilian clothes...was interested in political and ideological side of the Ukrainian Liberation...when ARLT was a member of the ANTRICOM shade, S/A Camille Hajdu of Region IV (CIC) once stated that ARLT was some kind of espionage liaison officer to OUN Bandera during the war. Whether ARLT did strictly intelligence work during the war is uncertain, but it is a fact that since 1945 he has worked in an intelligence capacity for Region IV and for Constabulary MIB.

1949: Aug., ZIPPER rptd Dr. Fritz ARLT & ROSE, former University of Breslau professor and NW II Lt. Col. Waffen-SS regiment which went to the Balkans, approached a Special Connection and offered his services not knowing the agent. Com. was in contact with the Org.; a Dr. TREUHOLD, Kaufbeuren, allegedly in direct touch with ARLT aka ARONI; ARLT belonged to 970 Munich CIC (later 66th) and on close terms with its personnel chief RAUCH; ZIPPER thinks ARLT expects to be dropped...CIC checked in Sep. and stated they dropped ARLT because they had other sources supplying same info; considered ARLT good, reliable source but felt his handling agent had not used him efficiently. Also about this time was head of Buchdienst, Bavarian Red Cross. Dec., Mrs HOCHE ID Dropped List included Fritz ROSE, b. 20 Feb 1900, last known address Viersack (154/R50), Bremerstr 25, dropped 11 Aug 49 w/o prejudice.

1951: Subject a ZIPPER Special Connection, listed on their "E" plan as a Russian expert.

1953: Jan., BfV cable inquiry of ZIPPER about Subject, described as formerly with RSHA where he was extensively occupied with activities pertaining to leadership of the Vlasov Army. Nov. ZIPPER's Master List (ECLA-6746) lists Subject as recruiter and contact man of Ukrainian and Polish emigres in Munich area, GV L BV 2770, although he was reported earlier (ECLA-4677, att. pg. 24) as one of several reporters on political organizations in West Germany.

*Tracing Service; associated in German Red Cross work w/Dr.Ing. Georg STRAIDER.
1956: May, Formerly GV L; unknown if still active.

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ARLT, Fritz (Dr)

REFERENCES:

27 Jan 53, EGLA-2105
24 Jul 53, EGLA-4677
12 Aug 53, EGLA-4927
12 Aug 53, EGLA-4928
6 Oct 53, EGLW-235
29 Oct 53, EGLA-6167
10 Nov 53, EGBA-9308
1 Dec 53, EGLA-6566
11 Dec 53, EGLA-6746
23 Dec 53, EGBA-10478

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VIA: AIR

SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO: MGM-A-1023

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CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, FBM DATE: 16 March 1949
FROM : Chief of Station, Karlsruhe ^{Office} General Operational
SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational ^{Materials} ^{Planning}
SPECIFIC - Project ANDROGEN Memo No. 1: The Genesis
through 20 January 1949
REF : MUNI-265, -292; MGM-A-1024

NOTE : This is the first of a series of memoranda on this complex project. Because of the diversity of new problems allied with the project plus the fact that MOB's solutions to some are still tentative, many statements in these memoranda merely show the evolution of MOB's thinking along various cogent lines and do not purport to be a final recommendation.

1. In August 1948, contact with CAPARISON was resumed for the purpose of eliciting information on Ukrainian dissident groups in connection with Project ICCN. The results of some ten ICCN meetings with CAPARISON are contained in MGM-A-793. Since 20 October, when the last ICCN conversation took place, the undersigned case officer has held 18 meetings with CAPARISON in order to assess the operational possibilities of exploiting the U.S.R.-USSR-U.P.A. triad in the Ukraine through ZFUHVR here in Germany. Four of the 18 meetings were attended by ANTWER, two by [] and one by ACROBAT. The most recent meeting with CAPARISON took place on 10 March 1949; the present memo, however, takes the genesis of the operation only up to 20 January 1949.

2. How CAPARISON was re-contacted. In late July 1948, Special Agent Camille S. Higdon of CIC Region IV, which [] had served as a Region IV informant on Ukrainian emigré almost since the day when [] started contact with [] in 1947. Actually, CIC Region IV ceased conferring with [] in June 1948, when the Region racialized orders freed their success.

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quarters to curtail coverage of dissident emigre groups in Western Germany. Thus no objection was offered by CIC to MOB's proposal of re-contacting our old source. On 28 February 1949, CIC officially dropped CAPARISON from their list of active informants.

3. News of the Couriers' Arrival: On or about 14 October 1948, two independent reports, one from MOB's [redacted] sources and the other from CAPELIN, stated that two couriers from the Ukraine had arrived in Bavaria between 10 and 12 October 1948 at Zwieselwaldhaus (Q-C6). (See Para. 44 of MGM-4-793). CAPARISON claimed on or about 15 October that he had no knowledge of the arrival of any such couriers. The names of the couriers were read to him by the case officer.

4. Why Conversations with CAPARISON made no Progress until January 1949: Prior to CAPARISON's trip to England in late December 1948, little real progress was made towards affecting a working understanding between the case officer and ZFUVHR. Some of the causes of delay were apparent at the time, but others were only clarified on 11 January after MIS Capt. Zoltan Havas had given an account of his operational arrangement with CAPARISON which had also begun in August 1948. A cursory survey of the primary causes of delay runs as follows:

a. In terms of tangible results the CAPARISON-Havas operation was of a considerably more direct and immediate value to ZFUVHR than the ICON conversations. Since the couriers brought messages for leaders of OUN/Bandera as well as for members of ZFUVHR, the latter organization was confronted with the problem of getting some official hold on the couriers and cutting OUN/Bandera out of the picture. Capt. Havas released the couriers from a camp where they had been detained for illegal border crossing and managed semi-officially to hand them over into ACROBAT's custody. Havas allegedly gave ACROBAT a document which gave the transaction a binding and legal appearance. In addition, Havas furnished the transportation to get the couriers from the border area down to Munich. When CAPARISON was about to leave for England in late December, Havas supplied CAPARISON with \$50.00 to help defray traveling expenses. (This gift of money had to be disguised as a loan from one of Havas' contacts before CAPARISON would accept it however.) Another predisposing factor in Havas' favor was the fact that he used a cutout who was a close personal friend of CAPARISON's since 1939, namely P. [redacted] of [redacted] NY. At any rate, discounting CAPARISON's usual skill in dissembling and sidestepping embarrassing questions, CAPARISON's initial statements from mid-October to mid-December 1948 gave no indication another operational contact existed. In a conversation with L. Carson in mid-December, Havas referred to the fact that in his operations involved CAPARISON. Copies of information received from CAPARISON and/or ACROBAT plus a copy of the report of operation are being forwarded under separate cover. It may suffice to say that the unknown existence of this other operational contact had a delaying effect on the early setting up of developing project AVANCED.

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b. A second cause for delay was the absence of concrete evidence that the United States intends to honor the specific support proposals contained in MGM-A-793. In November and December 1948, CAPARISON hinted repeatedly that he would like to know whether the ZPUHVR had received a clean bill of health before he entered into any binding agreement with an American intelligence agency.

Field Comment: It should be noted that ZPUHVR has so far not resorted to the familiar dissident group tactics of financing its political projects with money received from western intelligence agencies. ZPUHVR apparently takes the stand that a political group composed of satellite or Russian nationals with any aspirations for future success should not allow itself to become a tool of a western intelligence service unless the western nation involved demonstrates with some clarity that the political goals of the dissident group are at least tolerated, if not supported. The lack of any evidence that ZPUHVR, and therefore, by extension, the Ukrainian resistance movement in the homeland, is considered by the United States to be anything more than a channel for collecting intelligence reports on Soviet Russia, had a delaying effect on negotiations prior to 15 January 1949.

c. All of the American intelligence personnel who have dealt with CAPARISON in the past have, to this case officer's knowledge, formed the same opinion concerning the inadvisability of dealing upon the usual case officer-agent relationship in dealing with this man. The undersigned case officer has spoken with CAPARISON,

[redacted] Special Agent Hajdu and Capt. Zoltan [redacted] as on this subject. It must be remembered that CAPARISON is a Ukrainian nationalist leader, a politician in the best conference table manner, an ordained priest of the Greek Catholic church, a former professor of theology and philosophy, and a graduate of a Jesuit college in Innsbruck, Austria. These factors in his past education and in the present situation are reflected in the slowness with which he arrives at decisions. He acts at times like an militarily cautious old horse trader. Rarely does CAPARISON give a yes or no answer, and never does he answer a question which displeases him.

In mid-December 1948 when negotiations reached a particularly low ebb, the case officer demanded that ANTILER be present at the next meeting. (CAPARISON had previously stated that he always agreed with ANTILER on matters involving business contacts with [redacted].) CAPELIN once stated to the case officer that he believed that ANTILER was not a man who handled words of [redacted]. CAPELIN's assessment proved correct and thus during the [redacted] in-table manner ceased to have a retarding effect on negotiations in mid-December 1948.

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5. The Havas-ZPUHVR Operation: The case officer and I met Capt. Havas on 11 and 13 January, to probe the nature of Havas' operation involving CAPARISON, ACROBAT and the two APOSTLES, and to find out whether Havas would be willing to cancel his interest in view of ours. Havas' first enthusiastic description of the proportions and success of his operation, summarized in MUNI-265, did not tally completely with CAPARISON's version of the operation nor with the content of the two reports which the operation netted. What discrepancies there were are enumerated in MUNI-292. Actually Havas helped to bring the APOSTLES and ACROBAT together. In compensation for this assistance, CAPARISON channeled through ACROBAT to Havas an account of the APOSTLES' trip to Germany, some incidental intelligence which the APOSTLES picked up in the Ukraine and on their way out, plus a translation of some of the pouch material which the APOSTLES carried. All these items are contained in the two reports which Havas furnished to the case officer on 7 March 1949. These two reports, Havas' revised version of the operation and an explanation for the inexactitudes contained in MUNI-265 follow in a separate memorandum.

6. Capt. Havas Relinquishes his Operation: On 13 January 1949, Havas declared his willingness:

- a. to drop his plans for developing a courier operation to the Ukraine using persons placed at his disposal by ZPUHVR; and
- b. to instruct his cutouts to leave CAPARISON alone.

7. CAPARISON Offers to Drop the Havas Contact: On 15 January, the case officer confronted CAPARISON with the fact that he was aware of operational contact running from CAPARISON through cutouts Dr. Fritz ARLT @ fnu WERNER and Adolf IDOL to an American intelligence official (Capt. Havas). This revelation was accompanied by the case officer's flat request that CAPARISON sever this contact as gracefully and as tactfully as possible. The case officer added that the American intelligence official had been requested to cancel his side of the contact and had already complied. On the evening of the following day, 16 January, CAPARISON agreed to drop all business contact with the two cutouts of Capt. Havas. He qualified, however, that he would maintain occasional social contact with his old friend Dr. Fritz ARLT @ fnu WERNER. (For further information on ARLT, see the memo on Havas' operation which follows.) Secondly, CAPARISON agreed at the case officer's behest that if it proves to be possible to get the two APOSTLES back to their starting point in the Ukraine, American intelligence briefs can be transmitted by the APOSTLES to their superiors in the underworld for fulfillment. If the couriers could be sent off in early Spring 1949, as ZPUHVR desires, any and all technical aid furnished by the United States towards shortening the distance to be traversed Berlin and Iran Curtain would improve the APOSTLES theoretical chances of safe arrival at their headquarters, besides increasing the readiness of

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resistance leaders in the homeland to risk the lives of underground personnel in the collection of intelligence for the United States. CAPARISON stated that he viewed the proposition of getting the couriers back to their point of origin as a joint effort since ZPUHVR is supplying the reliable courier personnel and receiving technical assistance in the training and transportation of the couriers; the American IS is furnishing technical assistance and receiving the services of reliable courier personnel plus the opportunity to exploit the intelligence collection facilities of an active anti-Soviet underground movement for the purpose of intelligence collection. CAPARISON added that he did not consider the collection of intelligence reports of as much long-range value as the coordination of war plans and policy between the United States on the one hand and the only well-organized, active resistance movement inside the Soviet Union.

8. ZPUHVR Reiterates its Position vis-a-vis Intelligence Collection On 20 January 1949, during a meeting attended by CAPARISON, ANTLER, the case officer and [REDACTED] CAPARISON and ANTLER stated without prompting that unless they are able to get into contact with UHVR-OUN-UPA, their organization, ZPUHVR, might as well fold up shop, since without contact ZPUHVR is relegated essentially to the position of just another dissident group in exile. CAPARISON and ANTLER added that they realized that intelligence reports from their headquarters in the Ukraine would be of decided benefit to the United States. Nevertheless, they hastened to say, the primary mission of ZPUHVR is not to act as a go-between in an intelligence operation, but to advertise the feats and intentions of the Ukrainian underground movement, and thereby accumulate support, either real or moral, for the cause of Ukrainian self-determination. ANTLER followed this assertion by a detailed recitation of the handicaps under which ZPUHVR has been forced to operate since the end of the war plus a rather dreary estimate of how far ZPUHVR has fallen short of achieving its primary mission: no progress has been made since 1945-46 although many fine sounding plans such as CARRYALL's operation MELATONIA still exist. ANTLER then repeated the varieties of support which ZPUHVR can appreciate and which are contained in the ICON report, NM-A-100 plus a few additional proposals not included in that report. ANTLER commented that ZPUHVR is not asking for any support which has not already been granted by the United States to other dissident groups and leaders and that none of the groups or political figures who have received American aid can truthfully say that they have representatives empowered to act and contract for an active, armed resistance movement of national proportions within Soviet Russia itself. ANTLER, as foreign secretary, president of UHVR and president of ZPUHVR have this power, but the United States does not appear to them to be interested.

9. How West-East Contact can be Re-established
Ukrainian Underground: After the preliminary sketch of summarized in the preceding paragraph, the case officer and [REDACTED]

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channeled the conversation into the more immediate problems involved in the dispatch of two couriers to Western Ukraine. The discussion turned naturally around:

- a. the route which the APOSTLES would use;
- b. the transportation facilities, if any, which they could use; and
- c. the feasibility of the couriers carrying radios with them.

CAPARISON and ANTWER recommended under route and mode of transportation travel by air, with the plane either landing at one of the underground's "airfields" or with the APOSTLES being dropped by parachute. [] and [] immediately put the damper on the plane idea by stating that such a plan was out of the question at this time because both case officers felt that unless this idea were immediately suppressed, ANTWER and CAPARISON would not find it necessary to recommend any alternative route. Once ANTWER and CAPARISON had gathered that the couriers would not be returned to the Ukraine by air, they asked whether or not the Americans could get the couriers at least as far as the border of the Ukraine at some point where the border is not well guarded, for instance the northern Rumanian border. [] and [] offered the suggestion, at that time unexamined, of transporting the APOSTLES to Vienna and sending them out from there over Slovakia. The reaction to this suggestion was only mildly favorable. CAPARISON emphasized that even though travel out of the Soviet Union to the west is comparatively easier than travel in the opposite direction, only fifty per cent, or three men, of the group of six which started out from the Ukraine in July 1948 arrived safely in Western Europe. The other three were killed or died en route. In summer 1947, a group of twelve armed Ukrainians coming west were completely annihilated near the western Czech border. The last time that a courier from Germany arrived successfully in the Ukraine was in 1946. Without exception couriers dispatched since that time, all from OUN/Bandera, did not reach their destination, because they were either killed along the way or fell into the hands of the KGB. At least two, Dr. MOROZ and Capt. CHISHOVSKI ("DEWID"), came back to Germany doubled. These facts speak for themselves and for my limited chances two armed men traveling eastward have of placing themselves in Russian travel control barriers on foot, since it will be known that these controls are progressively tightening. Two other factors which must govern all planning on ways and means of sending the couriers back are:

a. the weight and volume of materials which the couriers are supposed to carry, and

b. the fact that overland trips on foot travelling only by

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night are not feasible through Czechoslovakia and the Ukraine except between the end of April and late September, the warm season of the year.

Naturally there is a limit to what a healthy male can lug over a long distance. The APOSTLES themselves are best qualified to comment on what this limit is. Food, arms and ammunition comprised the main items of weight carried by the APOSTLES on their way out. What can be carried in addition to these basic items is also a matter for detailed discussion with the men themselves. Concerning the time of year when surreptitious travel can be made, the following consideration must govern all planning: if the APOSTLES are expected to go into the Ukraine on foot, deliver their material, and recommend that another courier group be sent back west immediately, then they must start back to the Ukraine as early as possible in Spring 1949, so that the east-to-west group can start before mid-July 1949. Otherwise, no couriers with answers to briefs carried in by the APOSTLES will be out before early Summer 1950. It goes without saying, that if the time it takes the couriers to get to the Ukraine is shortened, or if radio communication can be set up with the Ukraine, then neither do the APOSTLES need to leave so early in 1949, nor is it essential that a return courier group be sent out to Germany in Summer 1949 from the Ukraine. In turn, the feasibility of radio communication is dependent on how the radios and trained operators can be transported into the Ukraine. If the APOSTLES are expected to carry one or more radios, then it goes without saying that the weight and size of the radio must be quite small. Then again if one radio is carried split up into several parts with each man carrying half the weight, both APOSTLES must arrive alive at their destination. If one is killed or either gets into a tight situation where he is forced to jettison ballast, the radio might as well have been left in Germany. Granted this circular concatenation of problems, transporting the APOSTLES and several radios by air to be dropped by parachute offers the only solution with good possibilities for success.

10. The Decision to Investigate the Vienna-Slovakia Route:
After these statements by CAPARISON and WITTEL, L. I reiterated that if planning for the return of the APOSTLES to the Ukraine during the year 1949 be kept on a rational objective plane, then the subject of air transportation must be left out of the deliberations at this time. It was then decided that the possible channels for sending the APOSTLES out through Vienna would be investigated by MOB and that the results of the investigation, if favorable, would be discussed with CAPARISON. At this point the meeting of 20 January 1949 broke up.

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MGM-A-1023

- Field Comment:
- a. The development of Project ANDROCEN since 20 January 1949 is covered in the next operational memorandum.
 - b. The APOSTLES account of their trip west last summer is contained in MGM-A-1024.

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MP

AC, LOB

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32-6-2-3632

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: AIR
SPECIAL AIR OR SEA ROUTE

DISPATCH NO: MGM-A-1148

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CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, FBM

DATE: 6 May 1949

FROM : AC, MGR ✓ THRU: COS, Karlsruhe ^{✓ 245}
SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational General Operational
SPECIFIC - Personal Record of CAPARISON (Operational)
REF: MGM-A-793, -1037; MUNI-442.

The following answers to operational questions are keyed to questions on Form 51-67:

19. In the case officer's opinion, subject was in contact with the GIs during the early stages of the German campaign in Galicia. CAPARISON states that in 1939 he made the acquaintance of Dr. FRITZ ABELT @ INDUSTRY. ABELT was at that time attached to a German armored division and wore civilian clothes. CAPARISON claims that ABELT was primarily interested in the political and ideological side of the Ukraine liberation movement, but he does not believe that he was an intelligence officer. Special Agent Camille S. Hajdu, formerly of CIC Region IV, once stated to the case officer at a time when ABELT was a member of the ANTRICHEN net that the latter was some kind of a German liaison officer to CIC-Budapest during the war. ABELT did not do strictly intelligence work during the war as far as he is concerned. It is a fact that since 1945 he has worked in an intelligence capacity for CIC Region IV and for Constabulary HQ.

CAPARISON's postwar contacts with American intelligence agencies can be summarized as follows:

- a. 1946-1947 in contact with CARRYALL and then []
(See Operation ZELLADONNA et al).
- b. Mid-1947-June 1948 conferred with Special Agent Hajdu on matters pertaining to the Ukrainian emigration; not officially dropped from CIC card file until 20 February 1949.

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REGISTRY CCOPY 32-6-2-167

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- c. Mid-August 1948-13 January 1949 informant of Capt. Zoltan Havaš, Constabulary MIS Straubing through cutouts Adolf IDOL and Dr. Fritz ARLT.

CAPARISON's known postwar associations with non-American organizations which also carry on intelligence activities are as follows:

1. Czaritas: It is not known whether subject's admitted membership in this organization has any intelligence relevancy.
2. The Catholic Church: It is not known to the case officer whether the relationship between subject as a Greek Catholic priest and Bishop BUTKO in the Vatican involves any intelligence activities. BUTKO is the highest ecclesiastic of this church in Western Europe, reportedly has the position of advisor on Eastern Church Affairs in the Congregation of the Eastern Rite in the Vatican and pays CAPARISON 100 DM per month, allegedly for celebrating Mass.
38. Subject first contacted by the present case officer in August 1948 through Special Agent Camille Hajdu who was then subject's case officer. The introduction was accomplished by a letter from Hajdu.
39. Yes, subject is quite used to being tossed from one case officer to another, to being recruited or dropped by AIS members or their intermediaries.
40. Idealistic patriotism: self-dedication to the Ukrainian national cause.
41. a. CIC Region IV, Munich in Spring 1948 and in February 1949.
b. OIEWM in December 1948.
c. MIS Straubing through Capt. Havaš in January 1949.
42. a. Subject's political career would be greatly damaged if Ukrainian political groups opposing ZUHNR, such as UPA-Pandura, obtained proof that subject is active as an American intelligence agent. As OIEWM put it, "the ZUHNR has capitalized on its ability to accuse the leadership of UPA-Pandura of selling themselves for a few packets of American cigarettes".
b. Subject seems to be convinced that only with the help of the United States will the potential conflict between the two sides of the conflict can be avoided. Certain names of American agents were mentioned during CAPARISON's talk.

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- c. ZPUHVR is practically insolvent and unable to undertake the political program with which it was charged by the president of the UEVVR in 1944. ZPUHVR's ability to smuggle in the English Pounds which they received from the Ukrainian subscribers to the "Ukrainian Tribune" residing in England was brought to an abrupt halt in April 1949 by the insertion of a British accountant who checks their financial ledger in England. The sale of these pounds in Germany was ZPUHVR's main source of income, according to ACROBAT.
- 43. Subject realizes that reports about his organization were sent to Washington by CARRYALL in 1946. Subject also knows that the undersigned case officer is from the same organization as [redacted] and CARRYALL.
- 44. Sample of subject's handwriting is attached to FEM's copy. It is doubtful whether subject was ignorant of the fact that a sample of his handwriting was being collected at the time he wrote this; hence the printing and awkward-looking characters.
- 45. Subject is very well-informed and highly intelligent.
- 46. The following evaluations of subject's character, reliability, and security correspond to statements made by CARRYALL, [redacted], Camille S. Hajdu and Capt. Hava:

 - a. Character: uncorruptibly honest, congenial by nature, religious but not dogmatic, prudent, extremely circumspect verbally, self-composed, outwardly imperturbable, a small leader-of-men type, not aggressive in his personal approach, a hard-headed realist particularly gifted at slow, conference-table negotiation, not above calling his good command of rhetoric and paraphrase to the fore whatever he desires to temporize or avoid answering a question directly.
 - b. Reliability: It is perfectly clear to the case officer that the subject's reliability is predicated by his uncompromising self-dedication to the creation of an independent Ukraine. None of the former case officers of subject stated that he either cooperated completely or partially with them. His reliability will undoubtedly be in direct ratio to his assessment of the United States' attitude on a free and independent Ukraine; hence MOB's desire to keep him indebted to our organization.
 - c. Security: There have been no security breaches on the part of subject during the three years he has been working with American intelligence, to my knowledge of the case officer. Subject has the scrupulous... i considerational qualities which one would expect in an underground leader of Russian stock.

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47. Almost all information given by the subject has been verbal. The most important exceptions to this rule to date were the attachments to MGM-A-793, i.e. material allegedly printed in the Ukraine and brought to Germany by the APОСTLES. Subject has an abhorrence of submitting anything in writing, be it hand or typewritten. The case officer knows of no case where subject handed any self-written reports of which he was the author to any representative of an American intelligence agency or to their intermediaries. Subject has submitted information verbally on the following:
- a. Statistics on the Ukrainian emigration in Western Germany; given in May 1948 to Special Agent Hajdu who turned them over to the case officer for background material for the ICOM report.
 - b. The history of the various Ukrainian resistance organizations; given to the case officer in August, September and October 1948.
 - c. General and mainly superannuated information on economic and social conditions in the Ukraine, particularly as they have a bearing on the underground movement.
 - d. Underground handbills and pamphlets allegedly printed in the Ukraine and brought to Germany by the APОСTLES. (See attachments to MGM-A-793).
48. Subject is a Ukrainian emigrant politician. All intelligence of interest which he can pass on is deemed by the case officer to be secondhand.
49. No.
50. Subject is not integrated with any other organization or organization at present. As reported in MGM-441, contact has been made by UMPINE to contact him and, presumably, recruit him.
51. Current information from the Ukraine in subject's possession has come from refugees and the APОСTLES. Whether he receives information from the Ukraine from other sources is not known.
52. No.
53. No.

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HITLERSTRASSE 23
8023 FULDAH

15P

MAIN NUMBER: 7931567

DUTY OFFICE: 58900

NAME	TITLE	OFFICE	HOME
H ACKERMANN, fnu		58200	
AKADAN (A) (AKA ADAM, CHRISTOPH COL.)	C/35D		
H ADLER, fnu DR. (AKA HAMBURGER)	C/35C		
H ALEXANDRA	13A	58900 EXT 4611	
H ALMAN (A)	33H		
H ANDREWS, ERIC			
H ARLET, DIETER			
H ALT (A) (PIERSCHET, fnu LTC.)	33D		
H ASRECK, FRANK	COS BRUSSELS		
AKA (AKA BERGHOF)			
H ASSMANN, ERNST	C/12YA		
H AULINGER, FOLK	C/16DA	58900 EXT 2614	
H AUMILLER, ANNA (A) (AKA KROEGER, SISY (A))	BND REP AT MUNICH AIRPORT		
H (EIGNER, SISY)			
H BAHNSEN (A)	33K		
H (MOLITOR, PETER)			
H BANSER, FR.	SBCY TO GUELLICH 582045 EXT 3333 (While he was C/6)		
H BARTH, SIRGPRIED (AKA IMHORST, VOLKER)	C/11	58900	
H BAUER, GERHARD COL. (AKA SCHRANDT)	C/33J	7930190	
H BAUTZMANN, RUDOLF JOHANN GEORG GEN. FORMER C/33			
H BECKNER, PETER (AKA MEUBSELL, DR.)	C/16CC		
H BELCK, BODO L. COL. (AKA FISCHHABER)	C/33A, DC/33		
H BELGER	C/41B		
H BENTIEN (A)	12K		

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3077

BENTIVEGNI VON, KLAUS-JUERGEN
(A JUERGENS)
SECY/FRAU HUTTNER

C/14

4535

540-6960

BERGHOF (A)
(ASBECK, FRANK)

COS BRUSSELS

BESSEL

52

BETZ, fnu DR.
(A BUTSCHEIDT)

C/34A

BEYER, HERMANN

FORMER REP
BAGHDAD

BIALEK, HELMUT

COS NEW YORK

BIDINGER, ANDREA (A)
BIEBERMEIER, ANDREA INGEBORGB
NEET(FRANK)
(A BIDINGER, ANDREA)

FORMERLY 14CA,
ON MATERNITY
LEAVE 1990-93

BIEBERMEIER, ANDREA INGEBORGB
NEET(FRANK)
(A BIDINGER, ANDREA)

FORMERLY 14CA,
ON MATERNITY
LEAVE 1990-93

BLEIDORN, LOTHAR

FORMER REP
BAGHDAD

BLOETZ

7933316

BLUM, EBERHARD

7934552

9533248

BOETTING

16C

565655

7931803

BOENISCH, PETER (A)

DC/13AD

BOOS, DR. (A)

35C - CW EXPERT

BRAUN, fnu MAJ.
(A RAUTH)

35C

BREU, JUERGEN (A)
(GOCKEL, JUERGEN)
SECY/JASMINE

C/13AA, DC/13A 7934627 OR
7938871

7852548

BRUCH (A)
(SCHAFFER, GUNTER)

FORMER C/16C

BRUCKNER (A)
(GOEDDEL, fnu)

33K

BUCHER (A)
(KASHNITZ, fnu)

34C - SOVIET UNION

BURKE, fnu DR.

FORMER C/13

876010
083823420

BURMBISTER, JELTO FRIEDRICH
(A VANSSSEN)

COS ANKARA

BUTSCHEIDT, DR. (A)
(BETZ, fnu DR.)

C/34A

CABRAS (A)
(PLATZBK)

C/52D

58900

CADIZ (A)

C/32I

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CASTROPE	ZR		58900
CLAUSEN	ZR	S3C	581201
CONRADI, THOMAS (A)		S1B	9037012
(FOESTER, THOMAS)		C/31 - TO COS MOSCOW EARLY '92	7938317
DAHN, fnu	ZR		
(A DUISBERG)			
DALMER, fnu DR.			581745
DEEDLER (A)		C/16DF	
DEFMING (A)		PERS. ASST. TO BELCK	
(SCHULTZ, UDO LUDWIG)			
DEBLER (A)		33J	
(LUEBBKE, fnu LTC.)	ZR		
DENZING, fnu BR. GEN.		C/22	
DERATH (A)		11C	
DIERNAYER, fnu DR.		C/34C	
(DREIBRUECK)			
DOPPLER, fnu		92212180	0803187285
(AKA ROBERT LER)			
DOERFLER, EDMUND (A)			
DORNHEGE (A)	ZR	C/32B	
(TOPP, HORST-DIETER)			
DRAAKE (A)		C/14A	
DRATHER, CLAUS (A)		FORMER PRESIDENT	
(WIECK, HANS GEORG DR.)			
DREHER, JOHANN GEORG	ZR	C/3	7932331
(DREIBRUECK, DR. (A))		C/34C	
(DIERNAYER, fnu DR.)			
DUENZL (A)	ZR	33J	
(SEIDERER, GUENTHER LTC.)			
DUISBERG (A) ZR		C/31 - TO COS MOSCOW EARLY '92	7938317
(DAHN, fnu)	ZR		
EBENER, KLAUS	ZR		
EICHENHAUS (A)		31C	
EIBERLIN (A)		C/12D	
EBERSBACH, fnu		C/16DB	
(ECKOLLE?)			
ECKERLIN (A)		C/16DC	
EGGERD (A)		33K	
(FÖRSTER, THOMAS)			

(3)

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AEBLIG, DR. (A)	C/16B		
BIGNER, SISSY AKA KROEGER, SISSY AKA AKA MUMILLER, ANNA)	BND REP AT MUNICH AIRPORT		
HISINGER, Frau LTC.	33H		
ELSAESSER, Frau DR.		7934331	
BLISHIMMER (A)	C/13F		
ERLACH (A)	FORMER C/14CC		
BRUNING (A) (MULZER, Frau)	35D		
FEULER, ELIZABETH	C/13AD	7934532	585742
FACHBERG (A) (KULLEN, AXBL LTC.)	JH		
FAUSTIG, WERNER (A)	FORMER C/14C		
FELLNER/FEHLNER	FORMER C/11?		
FERAU, SUSANNA (A)	SECY TO RAUSH	560602	
FINN, HARALD (A)	14C		
FIUTAK, WERNER LTC. (AKA JARKE)	33G		
FISCHHAEBER (A) (BELCK, BODO L. COL.)	C/33A, DC/33		
FLEIG, WOLFGANG (A) (KALLENBERGER, WOLFGANG)	C/13A	7938871	781919
FLEMING, VOLKER (A) (FOERTSCH, VOLKER) SECY/FRAU SARTINA OR WOLGAST	C/1	7933316	7559119
FOCKMANN (A)	1989 WAS C/DC70 (MUNICH)		
FOERTSCH, VOLKER (A) FLEMING, VOLKER, SECY/FRAU SARTINA OR WOLGAST	C/1	7933316	7559119
FOESTER, THOMAS (AKA CONRAD)	51B	9037012	
FREUNDT (A)	C/61		
GAMBERT (A)	FORMERLY IN 14CC		
GANDERSHEIM (A) (KAUNDINYA, Frau)	C/31C		
GBGL (A)	C/12F		
GEHLEN, Frau (AKA TALHEIM)	C/52B, DC/52		
GELITZKI	33K		

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GEORGENS (A)	C/35A
(HERMANN, fnu DR.)	
GIELENHAIN (A)	33P
GILM, LUDWIG	C/90A - CHIEF OF STAFF TO PRESIDENT 7934193
GOCKEL, JUERGEN (A) (BREU, JUERGEN) SECY/JASMINE	C/13AA, DC/13A 7934627 OR 7852543 7938871
GORDEL, fnu (HARUCKNER)	33K
GOELLES, GUIDO	577763
GOLLER (A)	C/11A
GORSKI (A) (OBERHOFF, JOACHIM COL.)	BND REP TO BAVARIAN GOVT 983852 6905357
GRADL	FORMER C/90A
GRAZ (A)	DC/12
GRENZENBERG, DR. (A) (WEBER, GERHARD)	C/35 7934387 (08171)78385
GRUBER, fnu (HEBIG)	33D
GRUENING (A) (KONSTANTINUS CAPT.)	33K
GUBLICH, GERHARD (ASTAMMBERGER, GERHARD ADM.)	C/2 58900 7911440
GUTEDEL (A) (PARSCHAU, WINFRIED ALOYSIUS COL.)	FORMER C/33D
GUTENBERG, DR. (A)	C/32B
GUTJAHR, WOLF-DIETRICH COL (KLINGFELD)	C/33D
HAENDLY, GUENTHER DR. (RABENSTEIN, DR.)	C/32 461909 (08144)1213
HAGEMANN (A)	
HALMA	58200
HAMBACH, OTTO (A)	14C
HARTMANN, fnu LTC.	33H
HAUSHOFER, GUENTER (A) (VON HAGEN, GUENTER)	C/43 546741
HEBIG (A) (GRUBER, fnu)	35D

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HKG, MANFRED KARL PAUL (AKA RADOM, MANFRED)	13A	8503684	6370761
HEIDEGER (A) (MUNSTERMANN, PAUL DR.) SECY/FRAU SPEIER	VICE PRESIDENT	570602	
HELLMANN, HEINRICH (A) (ROSENLEHNER, HEINRICH)	C/16	58900	
HERDART (A)	12L		
HERMANN, fnu DR. (GEORGENS)	C/35A		
HOPFER, fnu DR. (WIETING, DR.)	35C - BN EXPERT		
HOMERTZ, fnu LTC.	33J		
HOLLER (A)	C/12K		
HUNBACK (A)	C/12H		
HUTTNER, FR.	SECY TO VON BENTIVEGNI	7934535	
IMHORST, BOLKER (A) (BARTH, SIEGFRIED)	C/11	58900	
IRVING, FR. DR. (A)	C/14CB		
ISSING (A?) (SIMPSON, fnu?)	C/63		
JAKOB (A)	33H		
JANNOT (A) (KUPZYK, fnu LTC.)	33K		
JANSSSEN (A) (BURMBISTER, JELTO FRIEDRICH)	COS ANKARA		
JARKE (A) (PIUTAK, WERNER LTC.)	33G		
JASMINE fnu	SECY TO GOCKEL	7934627 OR 7938871	
JUERGENS (A) (VON BENTIVEGNI, KLAUS-JUERGEN) SECY/FRAU HUTTNER	C/14	7934535	8202920
KABEK, fnu DR. (A)	C/63BF		
KALLENBERGER, WOLFGANG (A FLEIG, WOLFGANG)	C/13A	7938871	781919 OR 083223656 (WEEKENDS)
KALTDRUCK, FR. (A)			
KASNITZ, fnu (AKA BUCHER)	34C - SOVIET UNION		

3082

KAUNDINYA, fnu (AKA GANDERSHEIM)	C/3IC		
KEMNER (A) (KREIPE, HANS-LUDWIG DR.)	C/53	588395	2712402
KEMPE, KARLHEINZ DR. (AKA WEBENER, RUDOLF DR.)	C/WDC	7933316	
KESSELRING, DR.	C/4		0815151879
KINZIUS	COS COPENHAGEN		
KISTLER, HANS (A)	C/14CD		
KLAUS, JUERGEN		7934535	
KLEBITS (A)	COS VIENNA		
KLEFFEL, JAN COL. (AKA WIBEL, JAN)	C/13	7933883 7933906	
KLINGPOLD (A) (GUZIAHR, WOLF-DIETRICH COL.)	C/33D		
KLUSAK, NORBERT		7930766	7934304
KNORR, fnu (ASSINGER)	C/12YA		
KORNIG, MICHAEL (AKA TRENKLER)		582541	
KOLBRAND, HANS (A) AKA SENONER, HANS (A)	C/14CA, DC/14C		
KOPPITZ, ULF LTC.	33H		
KORF (A)	C/16DG		
KOTULET (A)	11		
KRANZBERG (A) (HARTMANN, fnu LTC.)	33H		
KRIEPE, HANS-LUDWIG DR. (AKA KEMNER)	C/53	588395	2712402
KRIBITMEYER (A)	C/32F		
KRIEBEL (A)	C/13G		
KROBGER, SISSEY (A) (SIGNER, SISSEY) (AKA AUMILLER, ANNA (A))	BND REP AT MUNICH AIRPORT		
KROEGH (A)	C/12G		
KROESING, GERD DR (AKA REFINGER)			

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KUEGLER, HELMUT	3SD	081718305
KULLEN, AXEL LTC. (A BACHBERG)	3SH	
KURZYK, fnu LTC. (A JANNOT)	33K	
ALIAS KUTSCHERA, ANNETTE (A)	C/13AC	58900
ALIAS LABUS (H), CHRISTIAN (A)	DC/14CA	
HAPPE, fnu GEN.	C/6	
LEHMANN, VOLKER FRANZ (A LUEBSCHER)	C/32D	
LEGER, fnu BR. GEN.	C/BND SCHOOL	
LENZER, SIEGFRIED (A)	C/14C	
LEONBERG (A)	C/12A	
LETTON (A)	DC/34	
LIESSMAN (A)	14CC	
LOTZER, HANS CARSTEN COL. (A)	C/16C	58900
LUEBKE, fnu LTC. (A WOELKER)	33J	
LUEBSCHER (A) LEHMANN, VOLKER FRANZ)	C/32D	
LUTHAYR, DAGMAR		58900 EXT 3467
LYSKA (A)	DEBRIEFER AT WESTPORT SEP '88	
MAHLBACH (A)	FORMER C/14CB, FORMER C/14CC	
MAJEWSKI, fnu LTC.	C/33DBT ARMS CONTROL VERIFICATION SECTION CHIEF	
MARHOLD (A)		
MANK (A) MERZ (EDY)	561141	8503093
MAXDORF (A)	32P	
MEHNER, JOCHEN MAX RADM. SECY/FRAU WESTER	C/33, DC/3	7900133
MERKER (A)	C/16D	
MERZ, fnu (A MANK)	561141	8503093

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H	MEYERHOFFER, fnu LTC.	33J
H	ADLER, fnu DR.	C/35C
✓	MITSCHKE, EVA MARIA	
H	MITTER (A)	33J
H	MOEDLIN (A)	DEBRIEFER AT WESTPORT SEP '68
H	MOLITOR, PETER	33K
alias	BAHNSEN)	
H	MORITZ, WOLF LTC. (ALPS (ANOSMERS, WOLF) (AKA LINDE, PETER - OPS ALIAS)	
H	MUEHLENBERG, THEODOR MAJ. GEN	FORMER C/2
✓	MUENSTERMANN, PAUL DR.	VICE PRESIDENT 570602
	(A HEIDEGGER) SECY/FRAU SPEIER	
H	MULLER, fnu (AVERNING)	35D
alias	NAEDLIN, fnu (AMAMÁN)	33H
H	NAVETTA, EVELYN	13A - LIAISON ESCORT
H	NEBB (A) (Possibly NOBB (A))	C/11F
H	NOBB (A) (Possibly NEBB (A))	C/11F
alias	OBERHOFF, JOACHIM COL	BND REP TO 983852 6905357
	(A GORSKI)	BAVARIAN GOVT.
	GHEFFNER, fnu	C/34
	(GROSSIÄCH)	
	GOETTLER (A)	92212180 0803187285
	GOEFLER, fnu	
H	OGILVIE, fnu LTC.	DC/33C
H	OSBILD, HANS-EBERHARD	BND REP ANTWERP
	OSSIÄCH (A) (GHEFFNER, fnu)	C/34
H	OSTERLOH (A)	C/52
H	OTT (A)	35D
H	PAAR, FRAU	13A 58900 EXT 4657 582000 7934627
H	PANNENSCHWARZ, EKBERT DR.	33D

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NAME	TITLE	OFFICE	HOME
PARKER, WILFRED ALOYSIUS (COL)	FORMER C/33D		
PENKERT, ERWIN	POSSIBLE REP ATHENS		
H PHILLIPS, FNU COL.		988985 983952	
H PIERSCHL, FNU LTC. (A) (ARLT)	33D		
H POHL, FNU (A) (EGGERT)	33K		
D Lips H BENASCH (A) (WAGNER, ALF)	C/14CC		
V PORZNER, KONRAD	PRHESIDENT		
H PRANNER, ALBERT (A) (PRAUN, DIETRICH)	C/11B	577142	081581731
H PRAUN, DIETRICH H PRANNER, ALBERT	C/11B	577142	081581731
H PREGLER		588395	
H PROSKO (A)	13F		
H RAKE (A)	C/11D		
RABENSTEIN, DR. (A) KAENDLY, GUENTHER	C/32	461909	(08144)1211
RADION, MANFRED (A) (HEG, MANFRED, KARL, EDES)	13A	8503684	6370761
H RAMPERT (A)	FORMER C/DC70 (MUNICH)		
H RAMPF (A) GUTLICH, DWY	35B		
V RAUSH, ALBRECHT MAXIMILIAN SECY/SUSANNA KFERAU (A)	C/5	560602	
RATH (A) (BRAUN, FNU MAJ.)	33C		
H REFINGER (A) (KROESSING, GERM DW)			
V REMBERG, ELMAR (HWEFL, ELMAR)	COS PARIS		
A Lips H Should be Added			

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		NAME	NUMBER
		BIECK, HERBERT	565655
		BITZ (A)	C/BERN OFFICE
		BONSIK, KLAUS CAPT. (A/GRUENING)	C/33K
		BRIECK, HERBERT	C/16
		ROSENLEHNER, HEINRICH (A/HELLMANN, HEINRICH)	58900
		ROSENTRETER (A)	33F
		ROTHER, fmu COL.	33B
		RUECKERT, fmu COL. (A/SESSLACH)	C/33H
		RUECKHEIM, GUENTHER	13A
		RUEDEL, CHRISTOPH COL (A/ADAM)	C/35D
		KRUPPRECHT, LUDWIG (A/UHLBRIGHT)	C/34B
		SAGE (A)	C/12L
		SANDMANN (A) (SCHIDT, WOLBERT)	C/12
		SARTINA, FR.	585594 OR 7933316
		SAUM (A)	C/13E
		SCHAFFER, GUNTER (A/BRUCH)	FORMER C/16C
		SCHAUER	7052331
		SCHBUNPFLUG, fmu LTC.	33H
		SCHINGEN, fmu COL. (A/TIMMERMAN)	C/33C
		SCHLLEE, FR.	SECY TO MEHLER
		SCHLUGMANN, DR (A)	31201101 FORMER C/43
		SCHNEIDER, fmu	35A
		SCHNEIDER, WOLFGANG (A/SIMHARDT)	COS LONDON
		SCHWABACH, HERBERT	C/33J
		SCHRANDT (A) (BAUER, GERRARD COL.)	

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<i>H</i>	SCHRICK, 1... <i>(A) A</i> <i>(CATSTUBZB)</i>	35D
<i>H</i>	SCHUBERT, fmu LTC.	33C?/33D?
<i>H</i>	SCHULTZ, UDO LTC. <i>(A) Lips</i> <i>(DEHNING)</i>	PERS. ASSTY. TO BELCK
<i>H</i>	SCHULZE-ESTOR, HEINZ-WERNER COL. C/35F <i>(A) Lips</i> <i>(WALCHER)</i>	
<i>H</i>	SCHWARZER, HERBERT (A) <i>(A) SCHNEIDER, WOLFGANG)</i>	COS LONDON
<i>H</i>	SCHWARZER	33H
<i>H</i>	SEBLER (A) <i>(STRASBURG, FR)</i>	33K
<i>H</i>	SEIBT, DIETER COL [<i>(A) Lips</i> <i>(G. WESSEL)</i>]	35D
<i>H</i>	SEIDBRER, GUENTHER LTC. <i>(A) Lips</i> <i>(DUENZL)</i>	ZR 33J
<i>H</i>	SEIMHOFF, DR. (A)	DC/35A
<i>H</i>	SEIMONER, HANS (A) <i>(A) KOLBRAND, HANS</i>	C/14CA
<i>H</i>	SEISSER (A)	1
<i>H</i>	SESSLACH (A) <i>(RUECKERT, fmu COL.)</i>	C/33H
<i>H</i>	SENING (A) <i>(JANKE, fmu LTC.)</i>	33D
<i>H</i>	SIMMARDT (A) <i>(SCHNEIDER, fmu)</i>	35A
<i>H</i>	SIMPSON, fmu <i>(MISSING)</i>	C/63
<i>H</i>	SMIDT, WOLBERT <i>(A) Lips</i> <i>(SANDMANN)</i>	C/12
<i>H</i>	SPIES, PETER LTC.	0899838523
<i>H</i>	SPIERS (A)	7911249
<i>H</i>	SPEIER, FR/ <i>(A) Lips</i>	ZR SECY TO MUENSTERMANN 570602
<i>H</i>	SPRINGMAN, HANS CHRISTOPH <i>(A) Lips</i> <i>(A) STROBEL</i>	6/24
<i>H</i>	STAMMERGER, BERHARD (A) <i>(GUEDLICH, BERHARD ADM.)</i>	C/2
<i>H</i>	STEINGRUB (A)	58900
<i>H</i>		7911441
<i>H</i>		C/41

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✓ STEPHANI, BARBARA GERTRAUD (A NINGE, GABRIELE)	13A	58900 EXT 4651 081524283
✓ STEYRER (A)	32B SENIOR SOVIET ANALYST	
✓ STINGL, PETER COL. (A TUCHER)	C/33G	
✓ STREHLOW, fnu (A SEELE) <i>A/105</i>	33K	
✓ STROBEL, (A) (SPRINGMAN, HANS CHRISTOPH)	C/24	
✓ STROHLBIN	1984 REP IN MEXICO	
✓ STUETZB (A) (SCHRICK, EMIL)	35D	
✓ TASS, fnu GEN.	C/23	
✓ TALHEIM (A) (GEHNEN, ERGY)	C/52B, DC/52	
✓ TAWE (A)	C/125, DC/12	
✓ TEBS, JUERGEN (A)	C/16A	58900
✓ TEMME, fnu LTC. (A SINDING) <i>A/105</i>	33D	
✓ TEUFEL, fnu MAJ.	33C?33D?	
✓ TIMMERMAN (A) (SCHINGEN, fnu COL.)	C/33C	
✓ TOPP, HORST-DIETER (A DORNHEGE)	C/32B	
✓ TRINKLER (A) (KOENIG, MICHAEL) <i>CR</i>		582541
✓ TRESKOW, BARBARA VON		
✓ TROEBEL (A)	C/11C	
✓ TROEGER (A)	C/11DB	6412180
✓ TROLLER, FR.		582000 EXT 6772 6371244
✓ TRUECK, ANNEMARIE	13A	58900
✓ TUMHER (A) (STINGL, PETER COL.)	C/33G	
✓ UBERT	13A	58900
✓ ULAMU	13A	58900 EXT 4626
✓ ULRICH (A) (RUPRECHT, LUDWIG)	C/34B	

(13)

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NAME	TITLE	OFFICE	HOME
ULLRICH, HARALD WALTER	DCOS ANKARA		
ULLRICH, Frau (RAMPF)	35B		
VON BENTIVEGNI, KLAUS-JUERGEN (JUERGENS)	C/14	7934535	8202920
SECY/FRAU HUTTNER			
VON EHRENKROOK, Frau LTC.	33G		
VON HAGEN, GUENTER (HAUSHOFER, GUENTER)	C/43	564741	
VON KAPP-HERR, EINHARD	REP TO ZIMBABWE, BOTSWANA, AND MOZAMBIQUE		
VON TREŠKOW-KLÖECK, BARBARA	DCOS NEW YORK		
WAGNER, ALF (PONTASCHI)	C/14CC		
WALCHER (A) (SCHULZE-ESTOR, HEINZ-WERNER COL.)	C/33P		
WALDNER (A)	C/42		
WEBER, GERHARD (GRENZENBERG, DR.)	C/35	7934387	(08171)78385
WEIL, BIMAK (A) (REMBERG, BINARY)	COS PARIS		
WERNER, RUDOLF DR. (KEMPE, KARLHEINZ DR.)	FORMER C/WDC		
WERNSTEIN (A)	FORMER C/14A		
WESSEL (A) (SHIBY, DIETER COL.)	35D	7934594	585409
WEYRICH, WOLF DIETER	FORMER REP BAGHDAD		
WEYSEL, JAHN (A) (KLEFFEL, JAHN)	C/13	7933883 7933906	
WEICK, HANS GEORG DP (DRÄTHEK, CLAUS)	FORMER PRESIDENT (AMBASSADOR INDIA)		
WIESENBERG, FRANZ (A)	584628		
WIETING (A) (HOPPER, ERNST DR.)	14CA		
WILHELM (A)	35C - BW EXPERT		
WINKEL, GABRIELE (A) (ZEPPELIN, BARBARA GERTRAUD)	C/51		
WINKLER, Frau LTC. (FEHLER)	13A		
	33G		

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WISNET, SYLVIA	13A	58900
MOLDE		582000
ZIEGLER (A) WINKLER, ERNSTC.)	33G	
EDLLE (A?) (EBERSBACH, EDV.F)	C/16DB	
AKP H ZIJSSEL, DR. (A) (BECKNER, PETER)	C/16CC	

(15)

01 OCT 91
326005-039

3091

S E C R E T

SECURITY INFORMATION

ECCN 2308

Date:

TO : Chief of Headquarters Base, Frankfurt

FROM : Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

SUBJECT: General - Operational

Specific - Trace Request Reply on AMT, Dr. Fritz

REF : MOFA-6701

The CIC Central Registry files contain no record of subject and/or other individuals mentioned in referenced memorandum.

The CIC Central Registry files contain the following information on subject cited - (see attachment).

Dist:

2-FHB w/atts. 2

1-C

1-C

1-COM/SC w/atts. 2

Enclosures:

1-CIC report

1-photostat

1-Security

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

JEC
10.10.52 ✓

S E C R E T

SECURITY INFORMATION

Postscript

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2008

US Central Govt

EGLA
101A-2105

Chief, VR

See Ref. 101A-2105

Chief of Base, Pullach

27 January 1953

Operational/ZIPPER

ARLT (alpha)

Teletype Traffic between ZIPPER and the BfV

Ref: EGLA-1697

1. Enclosed are 18 teletype messages sent between ZIPPER and the BfV during the period from 1-20 Jan. 1953. Included are 12 messages to ZIPPER and 6 to the BfV.

2. POD traces and remarks as follows:

- CD/lns*
- Dr. Fritz ARLT of cable 21k is a special connection of ZIPPER's. He often uses the alias of Fritz ROSE. According to a ZIPPER memo of 22 Aug. 1949, Subject was formerly a professor at the University of Preslau. During the war he served as a Lt. Col. for the Waffen SS in the Balkans. Prior to date of memo, Subject was a chief agent of CIC's and described by them as reliable. According to ZIPPER's R-plan list, Subject is a Russian expert. Subject has also served as head of the "Suchdienst" for the Bavarian Red Cross.
 - CD/lns* Memo on NISSEL, cover of 27k follows. This is the alias used by V-219, of GVL.
 - Re 40k our only information on the "Forschungsstelle fuer die Sowjetunion" appears in EGLA-707.
 - The BfV request of 60k is a curious one. ZIPPER has previously reported at length on Subject. See EGLA's 154, 247, 705, 763 and 1349. Of course they could be merely trying to fill in the gaps, but on the other hand it could be a cloaked British attempt to ascertain exactly what ZIPPER knows about Subject.

Copy filed

Approved by

CONSUL d/s

c -
outed

G

c
R/analysis

Dist:
3 - DE w 1 cy att.
3 - COM w 1 cy att.

"SECRET" & "TOP"
US OFFICIALS ONLY

COPY

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES/METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

VIA: Air
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. 1

S
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, WE
FROM : Chief
SUBJECT: GENERAL.
 SPECIFIC Transmittal of Old Files

DATE: 18 March 1953

The documents listed below, which have been on file , are being returned herewith to Headquarters for retention or appropriate disposition:

1. "Final Report on the Case of Walter Friedrich SCHELLINGER"
2. "Mémoires Terroristes - Organisations ayant pour objet le sabotage des navires," dated 15 Nov 1939

Distribution:
WASH - 3 (w/att)
 1-2
twr

INDEX

8-9-S

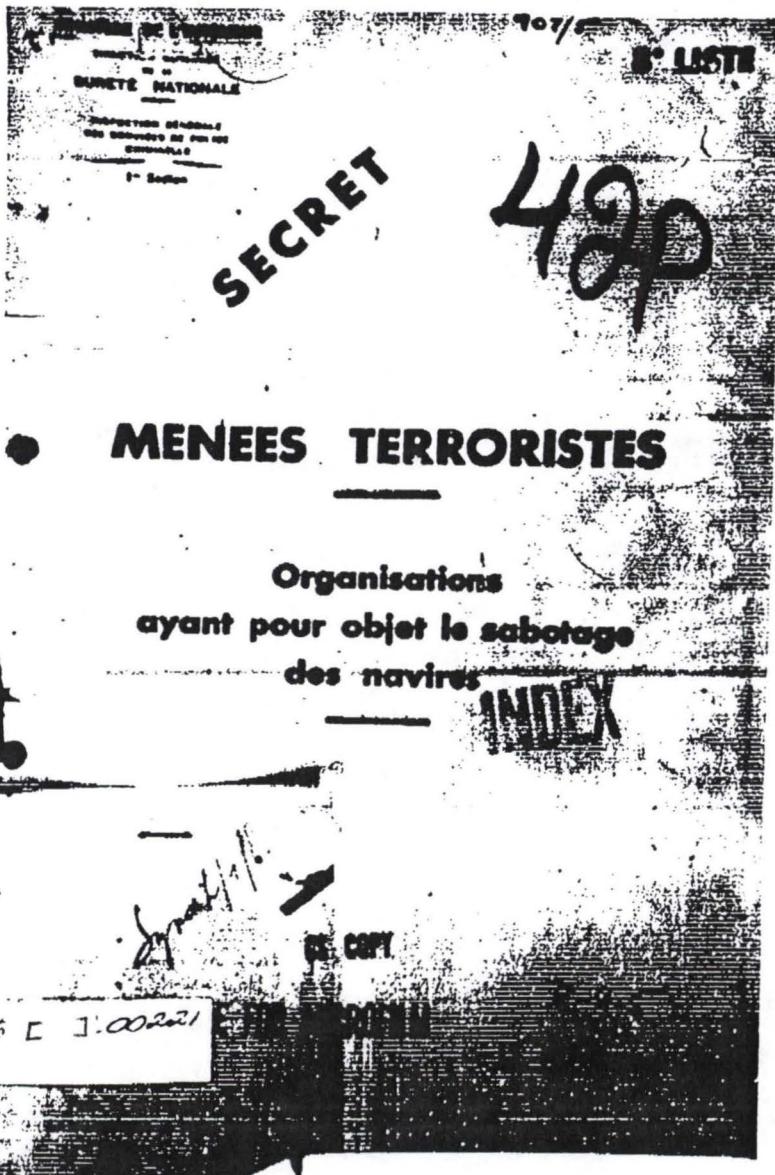
ARM	PI
PS	PHOTO
ABSTRACT	
INDEX	

100221
187mars53

cc COPY
100221 "Mémoires Terroristes"
NOT SUITABLE FOR MICROFILM

ENCL A 5 M

2798



2799

SECRET

EXPOSÉ

d'une vaste enquête effectuée

par la Sureté Nationale

(Inspection Générale des Services de Police Criminelle)

enquête de plusieurs organisations

objectif pour objet le sabotage de navires

15 NOVEMBRE 1939

2800

Paris le 15 Novembre 1959

ORIGINES

Par une circulaire en date du 8 juillet 1959, le Ministère de l'Intérieur signifiait que des éléments terroristes, d'inspiration étrangère, étaient envoiés à bord des bateaux de commerce, naviguant sous différents pavillons. Dans le but de faciliter les investigations et surveillances qu'elle prescrivait, la même note indiquait quelques-unes des modalités d'exploitation possibles, et donnait une liste d'individus suspectes, tous de nationalité française.

Ces éléments, dont la nationalité ne pu être déduite, depuis 1954, à de nombreuses occasions, pouvoient avoir été l'œuvre de véritables organisations spécialisées dans les arts de malfrayer toutes les sorties, ou toute mer ou dans les ports à basculement de navires.

Plusieurs enquêtes, menées par l'Inspection Générale des Services de Police Coloniale a été nécessaire à procéder, ont permis d'identifier trois associations distinctes, ayant leur siège en Hollande et en Belgique. Il résultait également que l'activité de ces organisations était surtout dirigée contre la Flotte marchande de certaines nations étrangères, et la question intéressant moins la sécurité de nos propres navires que celle des navires étrangers, pouvant leur s'ajouter dans nos eaux territoriales ou dans nos ports.

Les informations reçues avaient déboli la curiosité extrême et préoccupante des trois associations dont l'activité venait d'un réveil. Or, les succès guerre-martiale, qui ont poussé immédiatement à la démission du gouvernement, ont eu pour résultat de détourner complètement l'objectif de ces associations, dont jusqu'à présent leurs œuvres apparaissaient aux deux institutions étatiques aussi vaines.

Sous nos renseignements, à l'activité démentie par les deux-mêmes alliées contre la sécurité de nos routes maritimes, venait s'ajouter, pour détourner la neutralité d'Allemagne, et rendre plus difficile la tâche de nos armées de l'Est, le travail de ces organisations du sabotage, qu'elles, depuis longtemps, préparaient à leur mission initiale.

Il est peu de doute ici que la circulation du 8 juillet 1959 démontre de ce possible d'exploitation dans les conditions suivantes les armées, au contraire, par exemple :

• à l'hostilité, pourvu que des personnes en position, une volte portent le nom de l'un de ces deux, et communiquent au commandant à volonté;

• à l'hostilité, lorsque l'un de ces deux portent le nom de l'autre, et communiquent au commandant à volonté;

• à l'hostilité, lorsque l'un de ces deux portent le nom de l'autre, et communiquent au commandant à volonté;

2801

Organisations Terroristes

La première des trois organisations à pour chef les nommés POTSCHE et BIESEMANN, tous deux ressortissants allemands. Son action criminelle a pour champ les ports des pays neutres.

Dès les premières recherches, il fut établi que les attentats étaient commis, notamment, contre des unités appartenant à la « HAMBURG AMERIKA LINE », et que les engins utilisés étaient déposés à bord des paquebots de cette ligne, à leur escale dans certains ports étrangers de grand trafic, comme ceux d'Anvers et de Rotterdam.

Les deux individus que nous venons de mentionner plus haut sont d'ailleurs connus des services de police français. Ils sont expulsés de notre territoire en raison de l'activité déloyale par eux subtilement à la présente enquête, et figurent sur le filet N° 2 des suspects de meurtres terroristes.

POTSCHE (Waldeimer) est né le 15 juillet 1895 à BAD-SCHMIDELBERG (Allemagne). Il est de nationalité allemande. Il est expulsé de France par arrêté ministériel du 15 mai 1939, à notifier.

En 1933, alors qu'il résidait à Berlin (Allemagne), POTSCHE a dirigé une section de marchands de commerce affiliée à la III^e Internationale Ouvrière. Il fut également membre du Parti Social-Démocrate allemand, puis secrétaire du Parti Socialiste Ouvrier allemand.

Son activité syndicale et politique l'ayant rendu suspect aux yeux des autorités de son pays, POTSCHE s'enfuit d'Allemagne vers la fin de l'année 1933, pour se réfugier en Hollande. En 1934, il se fixa à Anvers, où il consacre ses efforts à l'organisation d'un service de propagande dirigé contre le gouvernement allemand. Il adhère à différents syndicats ouvriers d'Anvers, et notamment à l'^e INTERNATIONALE DES MARINS, ET CHAMPIEN DU PORT.

Dès lors, il lui est facile d'organiser avec intensité sa propagande anti hitlérienne, soit par l'envoi de tracts en Allemagne, soit par des réunions tenues à bord des bateaux de commerce venant de ce pays.

Vers 1935, il devient le leader du groupement qui réunit les émigrés allemands à tempérance communiste, résidant à Anvers. Pendant la guerre civile en Espagne, l'activité de POTSCHE va prendre une nouvelle ampleur. Il s'efforce de procurer des armes et de l'argent aux armées en lutte contre les troupes du Général Franco.

Il va par la suite épouser de plus en plus les doctrines extrémistes : POTSCHE, ressortissant allemand, devient le chef de la section du Parti Socialiste Révolutionnaire d'Anvers. Il prêche la révolution mondiale prolétarienne, et, pensant provoquer une tension politique en Europe, il organise des actes de sabotage, qui, dans son esprit, doivent désorganiser le trafic maritime, amener des troubles, et susciter un climat favorable à une agitation de plus grande envergure.

POTSCHE est expulsé des Pays-Bas de Belgique et de Hollande.

2802

3° à moins des engins à retardement, dont le dispositif ordinaire d'explosif à brûlage à temps, avec minuterie d'horlogerie, est remplacé par un petit tube en cuivre, court, de 3 à 6 cm de longueur et 5 mm de diamètre, dont les deux extrémités libres permettent le tirage de deux feux courts de papier parallèles qui jouent le rôle d'allumeur.

4° tube, probablement rempli d'acide métallique, est disposé au-dessus d'un petit paquet contenant un mélange de sable et de chaux ou de poudre qui s'effeuille dès que l'acide aura réussi à traverser le papier;

5° à l'approche du préfet, deux bouteilles se trouvant en cas d'alerte — la surveillance exercée en vue de leur sécurité étant alors réduite au minimum.

Un autre circulaire, en date du 22 avril 1939, émanant elle aussi du Ministère de l'Intérieur, mettait également en garde les services intéressés contre certaines méthodes de destruction pratiquées par les terroristes.

Sous peine des castigations de châtiment employées par les carabiniers, et qu'il aurait difficile d'installer à bord d'un bâtiment sans attirer l'attention des services de surveillance, les engins utilisés sont souvent constitutifs par un récipient métallique, contenant la matière explosive ou incendiaire (qu'individuelle ou collective). Ce récipient est généralement revêtu d'une couche de laitance.

La mise à feu, parfois exactement fixée à l'avance, se fait ordinairement « à temps », c'est-à-dire à un moment pouvant être décalqué de plusieurs heures ou même de plusieurs jours de l'instant du départ de l'engin, — et au moyen d'un mouvement d'horlogerie, soit avec un appareil électrique spécial, dit « chrono-contacteur ». Elle peut être également assurée par un dispositif dit « filateur », qui remplace le déclencheur.

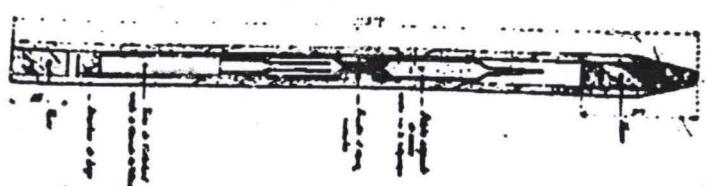
Le suspect peut avoir la forme d'une bouteille dite « Thermos », d'une boîte de conserve, etc.

On a rencontré notamment les utilisations :

1° de caisses d'emballage, dont le bois, rendu inflammable par brûlure chimique, entre en ignition par simple frôlement;

2° de vêtements rendus inflammables par immersion dans des liquides appropriés, qui leur donnent un aspect griséâtre et puanteur;

3° de jeu-lot, de stélographes, de crayons de marquer « Faber » (voir schéma et commentaire ci-après), bleu ou rouge, noués, à l'intérieur, d'une ampoule contenant des liquides incendiaires;



L'usage rédresse à l'apogée ordinaire d'un peu crayon ordinaire de bureau. Ici on voit, toutefois,

Plus l'ampoule de ce crayon-coupe, et trouve un dispositif de pointe appelle crois la Suisse. L'opérateur, ayant taillé le crayon de marquer à moitié à déclencher le pointe au sens de l'explosif, brise cette pointe et place cette partie du crayon en haut, le fond incendié verticalement. L'explosion se produit entre le et la marquer, enfonçant le

2803

- 1^e de jeans de patrouille pour enfants, dont les cuissots sont remplis d'explosifs.
- 2^e bouteille de graissage, additionnée de substance explosive, s'enflammant par effet de l'échauffement lorsque les machines se mettent en marche;
- 3^e de cigarettes en plomb, dont le cœur est rempli en son milieu par un disque de cuivre souple. Une des extrémités est remplie d'acide phosphoré, et l'autre d'acide sulfurique. Lorsque le disque de cuivre a été rompu par les grilles, ces dernières entrent en contact et dégagent une chaleur intense qui rendante la matière placée à proximit茅;
- 4^e de fausses briquettes de charbon, constitutive par un explosif.

Les attentats qui font l'objet de cette enquête ne sont, en aucun cas, les manifestations de quelques experts individualistes, agissant独立ment et sans directives. Ils nécessitent des intelligences nombreuses dans les milieux touchant la vie maritime, et supposent des complots qui rendent la fraude presque à l'effort de leurs auteurs.

Nous allons voir qu'ils ont l'enquête méthodique de trois grandes organisations, ayant chacune leurs chefs et leur zone d'action, poursuivant des buts bien définis, en liaison avec les éléments extrémistes de tous les pays.

Ces trois organisations sont :

- 1^e L'association PITSCH-BIESEMANN;
- 2^e L'association LAMBERT-SCHAAP;
- 3^e L'association LENEN-LUNIEFF.

2804

Il se trouvait au Danemark le 1^{er} février 1942. Vers la fin du mois d'avril suivant, il fut arrêté par la police allemande pour prêt public de faux monnaie. Il avait été, en effet, tenu porteur d'un passeport luxembourgeois délivré au nom de MORATH (Friedrich).

C'est donc à photographe de POTSCHE alias MORATH.

Signalement : 1 m 65 - cheveux rares blâmes gris - yeux gris - trapu - allure élégante d'un bourgeois.

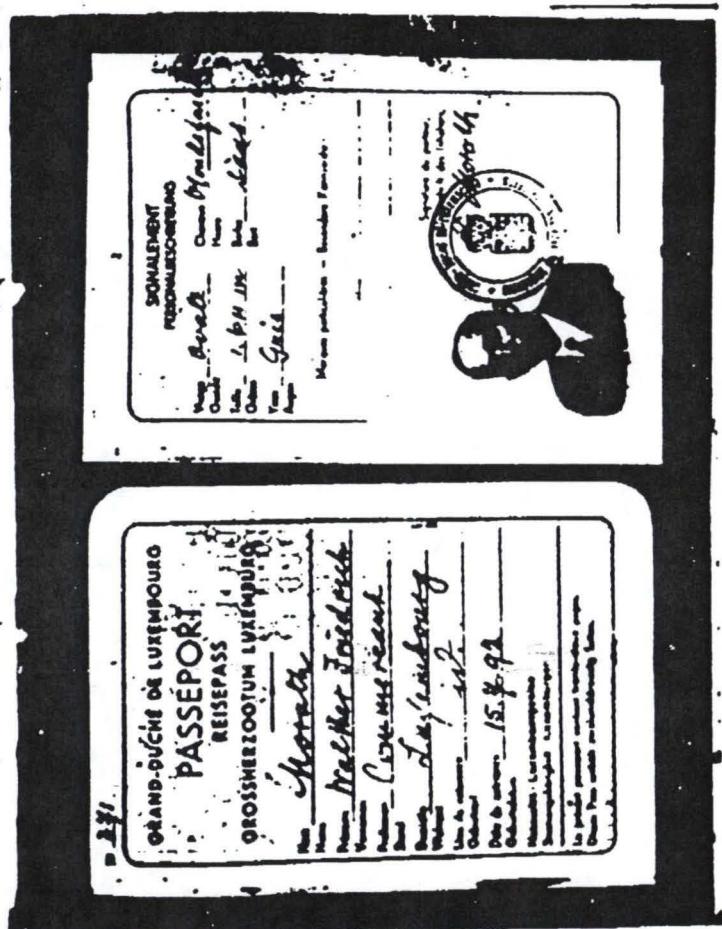


A. L'ESTIMABLE reproduction de pages 1 et 2 du passeport luxembourgeois
trouvé sur POTSCHE

BIESMANN Leo Maria des **LEIBRECHT** des **VISSER** Max est né le 1^{er} mai
1894 à DÖMBERG H. Allemagne. Il est époux du fermier Janneke van der
BIESMANN et a été un ancien capitaine à l'armée de
l'armée allemande durant la guerre 1914-18.



2805



2806

Voici nos signalements : r.m. 78 — forte corpulence — calvitie totale, toupete — cheveux blancs — allure élégante.

Nous nous occupons maintenant des individus qui sont en relations directes avec PUTNAM, et qui peuvent être considérés comme faisant partie de l'entourage de l'individu qu'il dirige.

KATHIEU (Edouard-Floré-Louis). époux BLANCHET (Emile-Edouard), du matinée belge, est né à L'OH VAIN le 15 juillet 1913. Il habite à Wilrijk-hs-Anvers, à Avenue Michel-Willems, n° 32d.

APEL (Karl-August-Albert) est né à HAMBURG (Allemagne), le 15 avril 1908; Albin-maud; marin. Il réside à Anvers quartier du Rhin, n° 30. Il est marié à MULLER (Cathérine).



BAERLKE (Henri) est né à WENDENBECK (Allemagne), le 21 février 1911. Il est célibataire, et exerce le métier de menuisier. Il habite à Anvers, rue des Corbeaux, n° 2.



2807

14

ROBB (Oscar) est né à 1912 à NEW YORK (Pérougord-Banlieue). Il est officier et exerce
un métier de menuisier. Ce réfugié russe débarqua à New York, sur le bateau, n° 6.



RASTRZENOBRAZ (Johanna) est née à WANN (Allemagne). Le 15 mars 1933, elle fut
arrachée au cercle prisé - Lille-Singer - par Nazismus à Antwerp. Elle fut la maîtresse
de LUHIN (Arno), réfugié.



KREBS (Karl) est né à GENEVE (Suisse). Le 15 mai 1935, il fut arraché à son pays, de nationalité allemande,
à Antwerp, quand le bateau, n° 6. Il exerce le métier de menuisier.



2808

✓ LUKA ✓ Véron est né à KLOST (Pologne), le 15 avril 1909. Il est célibataire et de nationalité polono-allemande. Il réside actuellement à Anvers, rue Goudre, n° 2. Il est l'ami de la femme JASIRZEWSKA (Janetta), déjà citée.



✓ LUKASZEWSKI (Johann) est né à HOBST-LAMM (Allemagne), le 15 avril 1909. Il exerce le métier de marin. Sa résidence actuelle est inconnue.



✓ LUKASZEWSKI (Johann) est né à GEISKAICHEN HORST (Allemagne), le 8 octobre 1913. Il est célibataire et de nationalité allemande. Il demeure à Anvers, quai du Rhin, n° 3a.



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4-9-51

2809

LIESSLER (Rudolf) est né à TRIARA-LEZ-DARMSTADT (Allemagne), le 20 mars 1902, de nationalité allemande. Il est célibataire et réside, rue Steckens, n° 10, à Anvers.



MABURAT (Georg) est né à DANTZIG (Allemagne), le 19 septembre 1910. Il est célibataire et exerce la métier de menuisier. Il demeure à Anvers, place Palais, n° 3a.



MILCZEWSKI (Józef Andrzej) est né à SMIARY (Pologne), le 5 novembre 1912. Il est de nationalité polonoise, sans profession. Catholique, il réside à Anvers, Zand, n° 9.



28 10

PETRZAK (Franz) est né à BREMEN (Allemagne), le 5 février 1902. Il est célibataire et réside à Anvers, Marché aux bestiaux, n° 21.



RUTH (Peter Karl) est né à KLEIN STEINHEIM (Allemagne), le 27 septembre 1907, de nationalité allemande. Il habite rue Saint-Laurent, n° 76, à Anvers.



RUTH Karl

STERN (Hans) est né à COLOGNE (Allemagne), le 3 janvier 1908. Il est célibataire et réside à La Haye, rue Crommelin Spectator, n° 17.



2811

— 10 —

~~K~~ KRELEDOCH (Wolfgang) est né à SCHWAMMENAU (Allemagne). Il a grandi sous la nationalité allemande. Il est célibataire et demeure à Luttre, rue des Sabotiers, n° 32.



KRELEDOCH Wolfgang

~~K~~ KREME (Jules), né en 1913 à AMSTERDAM (Pays-Bas). Il a grandi sous la nationalité hollandaise. Il est marié et habite à Luttre, rue de la Motte, n° 6. Il exploite la bar « Florida ».



~~K~~ OMARUCH (Ivan) est né à WILADWOSTOK (Russie). Le 26 juillet 1948, il débarqua à Luttre, rue des Jardinières, n° 7.



28 12

~~X~~ **STAATLÄNDER** Max Mayer est né à BRECHENBACH, Belgique, le 5 juillet 1908. Il habite à Anderlecht, Avenue R. Hélyot, n° 10. Il exerce la fonction de maître de maison de ferme.



~~X~~ **SIMON** Joseph Nicolas Mayr est né à DUDERANGE, Luxembourg, le 26 octobre 1907. Il habite à Anderlecht, Avenue Général Lecointe, n° 30.

~~X~~ **SCHMIDT** Robert Karl est né à ULBECK, Allemagne, le 10 janvier 1905. Il habite à Anderlecht, quai du Rhin, n° 36.



~~X~~ **WÜSCHE** Willibald est né à NIEDER GEICHENRACH, le 14 décembre 1906. Il habite à Anderlecht, quai du Rhin, n° 36.



2813

~~X~~ VENDEUS (Johann) est né à KAKELN (Allemagne). le 19 octobre 1898. Il demeure à Anvers, rue de la Chapelle-de-Clerck, n° 16.



LEHMANN (Kurt) est né à BARMEN (Allemagne). le 20 mai 1902. Il demeure à Anvers, rue des Sœurs-Blanches, n° 20.



LEHMANN (Werner) est né à BIECHUM (Allemagne). le 22 mai 1902. Il demeure à Anvers, Marchaux-Batibus, n° 6.

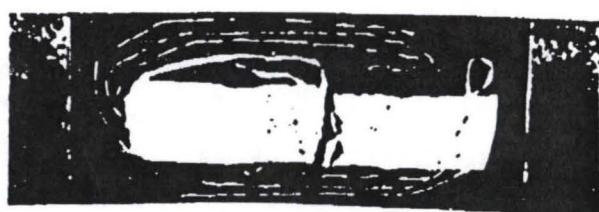
2814

Deuxième Organisation Terroriste

Le 15 octobre 1937, des fonctionnaires de la Douane hollandaise, en surveillance à la frontière, près de Sas van Gent (Fleuve de Gand), arrêtent un nommé FEIJ 's-PEIJ (Adrian) (voir la photo ci-dessous), né le 5 avril 1896 à FLEURUSSE (Pays-Bas) au moment où il cherchait à regagner clandestinement son pays.

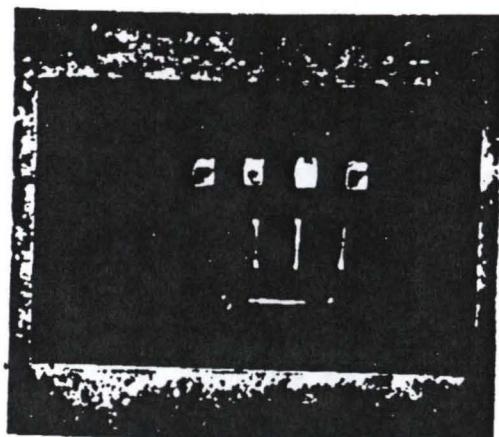


Au moment de son arrestation, FEIJ (Adrian-Johanna) fut trouvé porteur de 4 kilos de dynamite, qu'il tenait dissimulée dans un sac, sous sa chemise.
(Ci-dessous la photographie du sac contenant l'explosif.)



2815

Un document également sur lui à petite échelle en contre-jour, d'une longueur de 1 cm environ, et plusieurs déchirures.
(Sur photo en dessous.)



Au cours de son interrogatoire, FEU révèle qu'il était avec, dans le courant du mois de novembre 1937, d'un individu rencontré précédemment au code : 042 XX n°, baptisé Hollerbach à Bruxelles, le numéro de ce code à l'écrit et d'y joindre, place Verte, un autre individu auquel il devait remettre les documents trouvés sur lui par la police belge. FEU aurait ignoré le nom et le signalement de l'homme qu'il allait voir ; c'est ce dernier qui devait le renseigner grâce à l'imperméable, de couleur claire, dont il devrait être revêtu.

FEU extrait sa maison, mais il ne trouve pas à l'intérieur la personne qu'il devait rencontrer. Il repart alors le chemin de la Hollandaise, sans s'être débarassé des objets qu'il portait, et c'est au moment où il franchit la frontière qu'il fut interpellé et arrêté dans les circonstances qui viennent d'être exposées.

Sur différents papiers détenus par FEU, étaient notés des noms et adresses, qui permettent d'établir l'identité de ces individus rencontrés en Belgique et sur lesquels

~~FEUTELS~~ (Allemagne), où le 1^{er} mars 1938 à ANVERS, y débarquant, le 1^{er} mars 1938.



2816

2
Ainsi, au contraire de ce qu'il se présente, et le fait aussi que à

l'origine il fut nommé à l'ordre à AYALA, alors

à Ayala (Mexico), il fut nommé à l'ordre à AYALA, alors

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alors il fut nommé à l'ordre à Ayala, alors il fut nommé à l'ordre à Ayala,

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alors il fut nommé à l'ordre à Ayala, alors il fut nommé à l'ordre à Ayala,

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28
Le 1er septembre 1944, il a été condamné, par défaut, à 6 mois de prison par le Tribunal Correctionnel d'Anvers pour transport de poisson en tout état brûlé.

Mr TELS, Alphonse, a été, au cours des mois de mars à juillet de l'année dernière, à bord du navire mouillant dans le port d'Anvers. Il faisait commerce avec les débarques du port. L'industrie qu'il effectuait a été mise en relation avec des personnes allemandes, provenant, à leur avis de leur pays à l'ouest de l'Escaut, afin de pouvoir se renseigner sur diverses questions de grande distance à la fabrication de ferme. Mr TELS prétend que, dans le système d'allumage des moteurs préparés par lui, figurent un petit tube en cuivre renfermant de l'acide sulfurique.

Mr TELS est en rapport avec une troupe qui avait en contact direct avec le Résistant, et qui pourrait se nommer MR SCHAAPE, son autre pseudonyme. (voir la photographie ci-dessous).



Vers la fin de l'année 1944, Mr TELS présente à certains derniers un individu de nationalité hollandaise, qu'il désigne comme l'un des chefs de l'organisation à laquelle il appartenait lui-même.

Ce rescapé hollandais s'identifie avec le nommé :

SCHAAPE, Josef Rimbarts, né le 3 mai 1898 à AMSTERDAM, de nationalité hollandaise.



MRAAT Si possible que le tel présentiel par son proprement fait de communiquer des actes de sabordage à bord de navires belges soit à délivrer dans ce papier, c'est-à-dire appartenant à des personnes qui étaient dans le port anti-hollandais. Il assurera qu'en cas de guerre contre l'A. S. S. l'interdiction de ces actes sera partie de l'armistice.

2818

Il devient alors qu'il se manifestent très vives quindi aux personnes exerçant des emplois qui demanderaient à être exercés dans son organisation, ayant eu, par suite d'un complot, visiblement, contre de ses agents employés au Danemark, pour avoir le commando opéré dans le port danois de Fredericia, délivrer, à l'aide de 5 kilos de dynamite, le bateau "Djævelen", appartenant à la flotte nationale espagnole.

Les individus arrêtés par la police de Copenhague sont :

~~HANSEN~~ Albert, né le 21 mai 1905 à FREJERØD (Danemark).

~~CHRISTENSEN~~ (Karl Mogens Lundsgaard), né le 24 décembre 1897 à COPENHAGUE.

~~CHRISTENSEN~~ (Niels Petersen), né le 16 juillet 1895 à Hvidovre (Danemark).

~~NIELSEN~~ (Ole Christian Nielssen), né le 3 octobre 1897 à FREJERØD (Danemark).

Le 8 novembre 1938, le Tribunal de Aalborg a prononcé les condamnations suivantes, pour atteinte contre des navires dans le port de Fredericia :

HANSEN, 3 ans et 6 mois de prison.

CHRISTENSEN (Karl Mogens Lundsgaard), 3 ans et 6 mois de prison (il a été libéré le 21 avril 1939).

CHRISTENSEN (Niels Petersen), 3 ans et 6 mois d'emprisonnement (il a été libéré le 24 décembre 1939).

NIELSEN, 7 mois d'emprisonnement (il a été libéré le 24 décembre 1939).

NIELSEN avait déjà été condamné, en 1931, par le Tribunal de Fredericia (Rigshof), à 3 mois de prison, pour contrebande d'alcool, en 1932, par le Tribunal de Djæveløg (Danemark), à une amende de 1 500 couronnes, pour contrebande d'alcool.

Ce après, photos des quatre individus en cause :

HANSEN, Albert
Surnom : "Le petit chaperon rouge".
Hauteur : 1,75 m., cheveux blonds - yeux bleus.

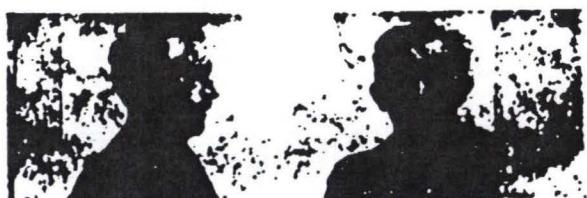


2819

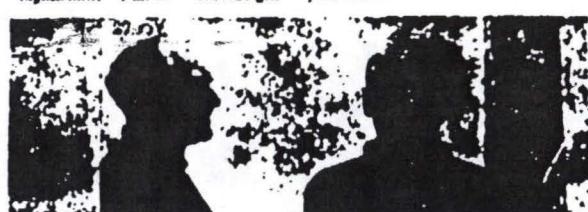
CHRISTENSEN (Karl-Magnus Tandrup) (évidemment astucieusement).
Rigoureusement : 1 m. 80 — cheveux clairs — yeux bleus.



CHRISTENSEN (André-Pierre) (évidemment astucieusement).
Rigoureusement : 1 m. 80 — cheveux blonds bouclés — yeux bruns.



NIELSEN (évidemment astucieusement).
Rigoureusement : 1 m. 80 — cheveux gris — yeux bruns.



À la suite des conversations qu'il eut avec les deux derniers, P.D.I.A.P fit à ces interlocuteurs un véritable cours sur la façon de manipuler et de piéger les agents espions, ainsi que sur les précautions à prendre pour éviter d'être démasqué, par le policier. Il enseigna l'utilité qu'il y a à posséder deux adresses ; la première pour y recevoir les let-

2820

fracture de tête, le deuxième devant être empêché d'utiliser pour accorder les pentes d'ordres certains. Il indique que les messages peuvent être écrits, soit avec du papier de coton — et dans ce cas, le brise appelle à l'en poser sur le papier ou les choses évidemment —, soit à l'aide d'un produit chimique, pour lequel l'assassinat est de nécessiter. Le brise doit toujours être enlevé en langage métaphoriquement.

Le procédé de chiffrement utilisé par le groupement est le suivant:

Les messages de l'organisation sont en possession d'un livre de l'écrivain Vicki Baum intitulé : "Toneelingang" — traduction : "V.B." — éditions Suédoises (Stockholm) — à leur disposition.

Un élément du cryptogramme, au moins, change d'un cas de plusieurs chiffres, en tant que : Il indique le page des ordres à l'apporter il faut se référer. Les lettres utilisées pour la composition des brise à transmettre sont désignées par un groupe de deux chiffres, ainsi que la ligne dans laquelle elles sont tirées.



Exemple de la composition du message de Mme V.B. B.M.V. — Toneelingang — L'entrée du Théâtre de la Collection — A.B.C. — écrit en hollandais, et qui sera décodé à l'organisation LAVINERI (LAVINAP).

Exemple de message de chiffrement utilisé par l'organisation à l'aide du système SCHIAP

Préface pour page de codage:

- 1^e ligne les personnes autorisées,
- chargés de préparer des
- attaques sur des personnes
- ont leur centre à Rotterdam
- de président également des
- agents dans la ville d'Amsterdam
- certaines de ces unités
- doivent agir en France,

2821

qui a écrit le mot : BLAISE.

- 1. a) sur l'appeler à la "légère"
b) dans l'appeler à la "lourde"
c) dans la "litter".
- 2. a) sur l'appeler à la lettre b
b) dans l'appeler au "télé" sang
c) dans la "litter", et aussi de toute.

Il y a lieu de noter que si le chalier utilisé est unique entre a et g, il est probable que chalier n.

Le RAVEL a été arrêté pour la dernière fois, à Anvers, le 1^{er} septembre 1939, alors qu'il se trouvait dans un cabaret de nuit, l' " Atlantic ", qui est situé à proximité du port. Il avait rapporté pour Bruxelles. Sa résidence a toutefois commencé à Bruxelles par la police belge.

Le certain LISTER (Anvers), qui le 1^{er} juillet 1943 à 11 h 30 (B.R.), et deux mois environ et demi, le photographe, ayant bien entendu, au cours d'une conversation, que les explosifs dont un avion se servait, étaient fournis par le hollandais, a entrepris tout d'abord en Belgique, puis à Bruxelles,



LISTER (Anvers) a été rendu devant le Tribunal Correctionnel de Bruges, à :

" 1^{er} un an de prison; 2^{me} son frère d'assassinat ou 3 mois de prison, pour rébellion;
3^{me} deux ans de prison; 2^{me} les frères d'assassinat ou 15 jours de prison, pour escroquerie de mort;

3^{me} un mois de prison; 2^{me} les frères d'assassinat ou 15 jours de prison, pour vol,
vol d'armes prohibées et 1^{me} de faire usage.

Ensuite, porté les sentences PIERRE (Anvers), qui le 1^{er} février 1940, à GREENLYST,
VAN ISCH (Anvers), où le 1^{er} mai 1940, à VINTEDRIJ (Anvers) obéissent les photo-



graphies, servent employés comme agents de liaison entre les différents membres des groupements.

2822

L'opérateur, l'organisait dans la ville de BRUXELLES, où fait, que le Bruxellois
d'un certain LAMBERT ou LAMBERTIN, où le 12 mai pour à 12H00 une
(Bruxelles) partie organisée contre lui, alors qu'il déclara, AVANT 1941, RÉSISTANTE
à l'ennemi, CHOCOTY et DE BOISSEAU, qui, une ou deux fois, devant les révoltes
de Bruxelles, il fit un siège.

M. LAMBERT est à la tête de l'organisation, avec, pour adjoint, SCHAAF, de même
levant officiellement les autres du Comité directeur.

A

s^v M. PICTELS (Anvers), où le 3 avril, papa à FLORINA E., de nationalité belge,
diminuée à Rotterdam, où, Bruxelles. C'est une organisation qui révèle l'existence de



L'organisation de sabotage à laquelle il appartient.

B

s^v M. PICTELS (Anvers), où le 3 avril, papa à UYTEND, de nationalité belge, diminuée à
Anvers.



s^v M. PICTELS (Anvers), où le 3 avril, papa à UYTEND, de nationalité belge, diminuée à
Anvers, de nationalité belge, Anvers, diminuée, 11, rue de la Commune, à faire
partie de la terrasse.

2823

10

✓ ARNOLD (Gaston) né le 17 juillet 1905 à NUTTERDAM, de



nationalité hollandaise, domicilié à Rotterdam.

✓ JANSEN (Pierre), né le 11 mars 1911 à ROTTERDAM, de nationalité hollandaise.



✓ BROOST (Johannes), né le 17 Décembre 1888 à GROENEHOF, Hollandais, de nationalité hollandaise, actuellement pensionné à Rotterdam, à Dreef.

Voir photo page W.

✓ SCHALFELD (Theodor Johannes), né le 18 avril 1889 à NIMBURG, de nationalité



Hollandais, domicilié à Rotterdam, nr. 16, Pijlsteegstraat.

2824

31
M. VAN DEN HOONARD (dans), né le 17 mai 1924 à GRAVENHAGE, de nationalité



Un Hollandais, démentant à Rotterdam

M. VAN DALEN (épicier), né le 19 avril 1911 à DORDRECHT, de nationalité hollandaise



dans démentant à Dordrecht, Singel, n° 28

M. VAN OSCH (Dekklaamet, né le 29 juillet 1918 à AMSTERDAM, démentant à Dordrecht, Bremerstraat, 14. Voir photo page 18)

M. WOUTERS (Gen. Wilfredo, né le 29 janvier 1914 à RAMSTAD, de nationalité



belge, démentant à Utrecht, rue Goudsebaan, n° 11

2825

32
c^o VAN SCHAIK (Jan Cornelis), né le 15 juillet 1904 à ROTTERDAM, y demeure et Ruytendaelstraat

c^o VAN VREESWIJK (Guillaume), né le 17 mai 1904 à ROTTERDAM, marin, de nationalité hollandaise, demeurant à Rotterdam, Vierhoutestraat, n° 117 a.

c^o SODER (Gustav Adolf), né le 28 mai 1895 à FÖRS VERSAMMLING (Alvsborg), alias STEEN.

c^o NIELSEN (Martin Rasmussen), né le 26 janvier 1901 à HERDLA (Norvège), dénationalisé norvégien, alias NILSEN, ayant résidé à Oslo. Son adresse actuelle est inconnue.

c^o PETTERSEN (Rolf), alias FRANS, de nationalité norvégienne, sans autre précision.

c^o SAERENS (Angèle Delphine), née le 15 novembre 1915 à ANVERS, de nationalité belge, domiciliée à Bruxelles, 22 rue de la Couronne, commissaire de FETELIS (électricité).

Les membres de cette organisation appartiennent tous au parti communiste. Mais c'est en étudiant plus particulièrement la personnalité et les activités de son chef, Ernest LAMBERT, que les faits de l'association apparaissent sous leur jour le plus exact. Des renseignements recueillis sur lui, de source parfaitement sûre, il ressort que LAMBERT serait un agent d'exécution aux ordres du Komintern.

Vers la fin du mois de juin 1940, une réunion qui groupait des espions et des agitateurs, et à laquelle LAMBERT aurait assisté, se serait tenue à Münich. Les directives suivantes auraient été communiquées aux agents qui participaient à cette assemblée :

1^o Aucun accord n'interviendrait entre la Russie et les puissances démocratiques;

2^o Reposez de relations cordiales entre les agents de Moscou et ceux de l'Allemagne;

3^o En conséquence, tous les agents chargés de missions spéciales par le Komintern devraient, dès qu'ils pourront rejoindre leur poste, se mettre à la disposition des chefs de l'espionnage allemand, dont les bureaux se trouveront situés dans les Ambassades, Consulats et Légations d'Allemagne;

4^o Enfin, et en ce qui concerne l'action immédiate, tous les efforts devraient être dépouillé contre la France et l'Angleterre, désignées sous l'appellation de « Démocraties Capitalistes ».

La mission de LAMBERT et du complot qu'il prépare, avertit de commettre des actes criminels contre les flottes de commerce français et anglais, ainsi que contre les navires marchands appartenant à des puissances neutres sympathique pour la cause des Alliés.

LAMBERT serait chargé, en outre, et grâce aux complots qu'il a pu se mettre dans les meilleurs intérêts de tous les pays, d'assurer le passage, vers différents destinations, des agents à la solde de l'Allemagne.

Nous savons, selon les mêmes informations, que les membres de l'organisation LAMBERT emploient habilement, pour leurs déplacements, les bateaux norvégiens, finlandais ou lettons.

Il apparaît donc comme très intéressant de constater et de surveiller avec le plus grand soin, les équipages et passagers de ces navires. L'excuse des « pays qu'ils peuvent effectuer dans nos ports métropolitains » d'autre part.

D'autre part, LAMBERT aurait réussi à faire débarquer en Andorre du Nord des agents dont la mission serait de déverganner — par des actes de sabotage à bord des navires — l'éventuelle livraison de marchandises par les Etats-Unis à la France et à l'Angleterre.

OS COPY

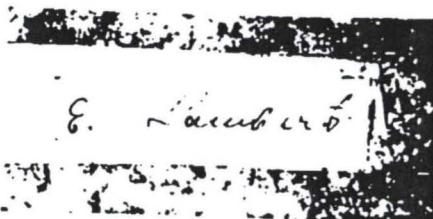
8-4-5

2826

LAMBERT (Ernest)
Signature : 1 m 62 - forte corpulence, très large - yeux clairs bruns - cheveux blancs - calvitie partielle

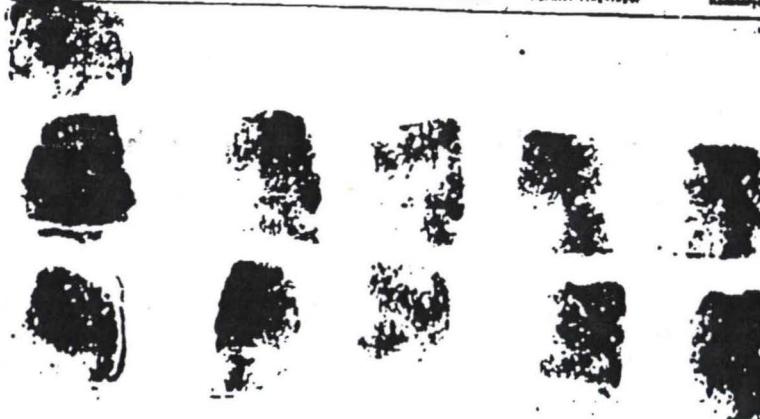


Signe particulier : Nervos du côté droit du visage à hauteur de la pommette.
Specimen de signature



Empreintes

Rechte Hand Rechte Wristlage Rechte Handlagerung Rechte Fingerlage Rechte Fußsohle



2827

Le 15 octobre 1948, LAMBERT a été arrêté par la Police Judiciaire belge, pour infractions à l'expulsion des Résidents de Belgique. Le 16 octobre, il était placé sous mandat de dépôt et arrêté.

Au moment de son arrestation, LAMBERT a été tenus porteur d'une carte d'identité belge. Il n'a pas voulu indiquer son domicile. Il a, d'autre part, refusé de répondre aux questions que lui ont été posées.

Il doit en possession d'un certificat d'identité qui lui avait été délivré, en 1939, à Middelkerke, par les autorités communales belges. Sur cette pièce figure l'indication suivante :

LAMBERT Ernest-Ulensdorff, né le 13 mars 1908 à RIGA (Lettonie). fils de David et de TILDE Vina, célibataire, de nationalité belge, exerçant la profession de marin.

LAMBERT aurait séjourné au Danemark, en Hollande et en France (sans profession de date ni de lieu).

Il a probablement arrivé clandestinement à Anvers, à bord d'un navire dont il s'est rendu à faire connaître le nom. Il avait également en sa possession un brevet de passeur délivré au nom de LAMBERT (Ernest), né en 1908 à WILKINS (Lettonie). Ce document lui aurait été délivré le 15 avril 1937 par les services du Comité Britannique d'accès, sous le n° 14873.

Le dernier voyage figurant sur ce brevet de passeur, a été effectué par LAMBERT sur le cargo « Middleham Castle » (U.S. cargo de Liverpool — R.T. cargo). LAMBERT a embarqué sur ce navire britannique, le 15 avril 1938, pour un voyage à destination de Cadaques (Espagne). Il a été débarqué au Havre, le 13 ou 15 juillet de la même année.

LAMBERT était également porteur d'un passeport qui lui aurait été délivré à Londres, le 15 juillet 1937, par le « British Refugee Relief and Travelling Permit » (= Unité de Secours aux Réfugiés Russes et Perses de Circulation) — Office de Londres. Ce document est signé P.P. Ernest GABBS. Ainsi LAMBERT, si porte les identifications suivantes, rédigées en français et en russe :

— Passeport pour l'étranger n° 1143 — double exemplaire. Le porteur du présent document Ernest LAMBERT réside à l'étranger.

— Ce passeport est délivré pour voyages librement à l'étranger pendant 5 ans.

— Ce passeport a été délivré pour remplacer un passeport, sa date de 15 mai 1938, portée par le porteur.

— Etat civil : LAMBERT (Ernest), Russe, né le 13 mars 1908 à CHAMBERY (Savoie). Adresse permanente : 17, Langenstrasse, Hambourg (Allemagne).

Les deux organisations dont nous venons d'examiner les conditions d'existence, appartiennent à la structure subtile du bonapartisme. Leur action — en marge profonde de la ligne apparente de la politique officielle — est de poursuivre les fins réelles de l'ordre communiste dans le monde.

Néanmoins ces nouvelles directions qu'elles seraient frappées, elles serviraient maladroitement au service de l'Allemagne, et leur rôle serait uniquement aux agents de celle-ci.

2828

Troisième Association Terroriste

Dépendant, et supérieure à ces deux premières organisations, une troisième groupement apparaît, plus fermé que les deux autres, et dont les membres sont moins mal définis. Par leur formation, ces adhérents sont généralement des spécialistes ou même titres que les précédentes, la raison d'être, en tout cas, est la même. Et, si son champ d'action n'a pu être défini avec précision, il y a tout lieu de croire que, travaillant dans le même esprit, envisageant les mêmes buts et se servant des mêmes moyens, ces groupes se conjuguent avec ceux des groupes HIRSCH-BESEMANN et LAMBERT-SCHAAP.

Notre constatation que plusieurs individus, signalés comme appartenant à cette association, tels que ECKE, LEHMANN (Audi) et LEHMANN (Werke), ainsi que MAKURAT et PFEIRZAK figurent déjà comme complices de LAMBERT.

Pas plus que les deux autres, cette dernière organisation n'est composée de franc-tireurs, dégagés de toute discipline. La documentation qui suit comprend une liste de vingt individus, de nationalité étrangère, dont l'action criminelle paraît motivée par les mêmes buts que ceux poursuivis par les deux associations dont il vient d'être parlé.

✓ **LEREN** (Eduard Waldemar), né le 10 avril 1892 à JAMSA (Finlande), actuellement citoyen soviétique. Comme sous le pseudonyme **WILHELM**.

✓ **MUNKEP** Paul, né le 9 Janvier 1892 à KRASNOHAR, gouvernement de Koulom, citoyen soviétique.

✓ **LAISSEZ** Guillaume, né le 21 avril 1892 à BOHNAUSEN, citoyen du Reich.

✓ **RAUN** (Eduard), né le 15 septembre 1892 à ISMANNING, Munich.

✓ **GUTSCHE** (Joseph), né le 5 Avril 1892 à GRADITS, citoyen du Reich.

✓ **WOLLEMBERG** (Eduard), né le 15 Août 1892 à MORNIGSBURG, en Prusse-Orientale.

✓ **GARTMANN** (Hermann), né le 11 décembre 1892 à WALDHEIM, citoyen du Reich.

✓ **MULTIS** (Eduard), né le 15 mai 1892 à MANNHEIM, citoyen allemand.

✓ **WEINBERG** (Eduard), né le 15 mars 1892 à NIEDAU, près de Danzig, citoyen allemand.

✓ **SPRIES** (Victor), né le 15 Août 1892 à HAMBURG, citoyen du Reich.

✓ **OTSKA** (Joseph), né le 15 novembre 1892 à VIENNE, ancien sujet austro-hongrois, aujourd'hui citoyen soviétique.

✓ **WEINER** (Nadine), né le 15 Février 1892 à DUREN, citoyen allemand.

✓ **STUBER** (Eduard), né le 15 Février 1892 à FRANCFORT SUR LE MINE, citoyen du Reich.

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16. WELSCH (Rosaline), née le 3 septembre 1898 à STUTTGART, citoyen allemand.
17. SCRUBERT (Françoise), née le 10 mars 1893 à KOTZELDORF, en Tchécoslovaquie.
18. BOERIS (Christian), né le 16 septembre 1895 à STOLBERG, citoyen du Reich.
19. VINTZUCH (Emile), né le 9 mars 1895 à NEURDEK, citoyen allemand.
20. WETZEL (Frédéric), né le 10 janvier 1895 à HÜRSBALZA, citoyen du Reich.
21. MAYER (Auguste), né le 9 juin 1895 à MÜNICH, citoyen du Reich.
22. BOER (Albert), né le 5 novembre 1895 à NALLE-SUR-LA-SA V.F., citoyen du Reich.
23. GLATZER (Walter), né le 1^{er} janvier 1895 à HORAU, citoyen allemand.
24. BÉRINIE (Guillaume), né le 16 mai 1895 à GNEIZEN (Gauem), citoyen allemand.
25. PISCETT (Willy), né le 1^{er} novembre 1895 à BERLIN, citoyen du Reich.
26. SWITALA (Stanislas), né le 6 octobre 1895 à KOBLENZ, citoyen du Reich.
27. ROTH (Léon), né le 29 juillet 1895 à RZESZOW (Pologne), citoyen polonais.
28. BAUMEISTER (Alfred), né le 16 novembre 1895 à PLAVEN (Allemagne).
29. BLUMER (François), né le 26 septembre 1895 à HAMBOURG, Allemand.
30. LENZ (Frédéric), né le 27 avril 1895 à WEIL, Allemand.
31. MERTENS (Frédéric) (sans autre précision d'état-civil et de nationalité).
32. FESTHEL (Alfred), né le 4 décembre 1895 à BERLIN, nationalité allemande.
33. THOMAS (Willy), né le 27 octobre 1895 à VOLVERSDORF, Allemand.
34. RUSCHELT (Maurice), né le 1^{er} octobre 1895 à AMBERG, Allemand.
35. SCRILLING (Maurice), né le 26 octobre 1895 à BERLIN, Allemand.
36. WALLENDORF (Philippe), né le 4 décembre 1895 à WEINHEIM.
37. DENZ (Albert), né le 16 décembre 1895 à HAGEN, Allemand.
38. SCHERMUTH (Alice), née le 16 juillet 1895 à FRANCKORT-SUL-LA-MEIN, Allemand.
39. ADOLPH (Alfred), né le 30 juillet 1895 à BONNENFELD, sans nationalité.
40. FEUCHTSCHWANGER (Françoise), née le 6 juillet 1895 à MÜNICH, Allemand.
41. REISS (Erwin), né le 15 octobre 1895 à MANNHEIM, Allemand.
42. MAROLIES (Théodore), né le 15 février 1896 à FANGHAU, apatride.
43. KAISER (Willy), né le 1^{er} novembre 1897 à OBERWIEDERSTEIN, Allemand.
44. DE GRAP (Jenny), née le 21 mai 1897 à NORDENHAM, Allemand.
45. SCHMIDT (George), née le 16 décembre 1897 à HOCHFELDERBY, Allemand.

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- 37
44. LIEBER (Euse), né le 16 septembre 1907 à BOCHUM, Allemard.
45. SCHLUPP (Friederic), né le 11 janvier 1898 à BRAUNSHEIM, Allemard.
46. POMPERA (René), né le 19 novembre 1898 à ESSEN-SCHONENBECK, Allemard.
Signallement : taille + m. 77, maigre, visage — de structure flâble — cheveux blancs — frappe par son attitude de tension — maigre — visage ovale.
47. HAMER (Frédéric), né le 10 octobre 1900 à KLEINAU, Allemard.
48. MARKER (Guillaume), né le 21 octobre 1898 à AUFELD, Allemard.
49. KOWALEK (Werner), né le 28 Novembre 1901 à LUDERSCHIEDT, Allemard.
Signallement : taille + m. 70 à + m. 75 — marche également penché en avant — longue barbe — jambes arquées.
50. LESSIG (Heribert), né le 5 juillet 1900 à BRESCHE, Allemard.
51. TERARTH (Wilhelm), né le 8 août 1900 à DUSSELDORF, Allemard.
Signallement : taille + m. 85 — visage de moyenne dimension et pâle — cheveux blond clair — face globale — porte des lunettes.
52. NIESBERGALL (Othon), né le 8 janvier 1904 à KUSZL, sans nationalité.
53. BEM (Alfred) né le 15 février 1901 à LODZ (Pologne), citoyen polonais, porte les pseudonymes de : Adolphe STERNET, Grigore PEANOWSKI, Adolphe SCHELLIT, Adolphe FREDY OBENLE. Son identité n'a pu être débâlé avec exactitude. Sa maîtresse est une Danosse, HILDEGARDINE VOLKEERTSEN, femme TINGSTRUP, née à Hambourg, le 15 octobre 1907.
54. BOCHOLDT (Richard), né le 18 Février 1907 à HAMBOURG, Allemard. 81jours à Aarhus (Danemark).
55. FINCHEN (Edu), né le 18 juin 1881 à AMSTERDAM, Hollandais, habite Amsterdam, 81. Vondelstraat.
Signallement : cheveux entièrement gris, collé au crâne — visage globale — front haut — yeux bleu-gris — marche droit et paisiblement.
56. CARLSSON (Auguste), né le 15 septembre 1898 à STOCKHOLM, Suédois, habite Stockholm, 46 B. Hagbergsgatan.
57. DAWIDOWSKI (Charles), né le 9 octobre 1913 à ASTORIA, Allemard. Se rendant suspect par ses visites sur divers lieux dans différentes parts.
58. MAURAT (Georges), né le 19 mars 1910 à DANTzig, citoyen de la ville libre. 81jours à Rotterdam et s'occupe surtout du transport des explosifs.
59. MIRISCH (Jean), né le 8 décembre 1898 à CROIX, espagnol. 81jours à Bruxelles.
60. PILZ (Richard), né le 31 août 1898 à BOTTLECK, Allemard. 81jours à Aarvor; né en Italie avec un diamantaire, Frieder LIPPSCHUTZ, émigré à Aarvor, rue de Bel gique
Signallement : taille + m. 76 — épaulles larges — ce qui abîme. Ce dernier serait un agent de la « Gestapo ».
61. STAACE (Otto), né le 18 juin 1906 à BECKEPONDE, Allemard. 81jours à Rotterdam et à Anvers.
62. WOLLWERK (Eugen), né le 19 octobre 1898 à HANNEVERCH-MORDEN, Allemard. Nombre beaucoup d'activité en Belgique et en Danemark. Est fortement suspecté de mener certains groupes de terroristes dans les pays scandinaves.

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Dr. HAAG (Frankfurt), né le 5 novembre 1910 à KARLSRUHE (R.F.A.), résidant en Allemagne.

- 51. KERNSBERGER (Kurt-Dietrich-Wilhelm), né le 7 octobre 1910 à KÖLN.
- 52. ANDREAS (Heribert), né le 17 octobre 1910 à DARMSTADT (R.F.A.), Allemagne. Résidant à Düsseldorf.
- 53. ATCHINOW (Eduard), né dans un camp de prisonniers soviétiques à Leningrad.
- 54. BEKNER (Walter), né le 8 avril 1910 à SCHLESSEN, Allemagne. Résidant à Cologne.
- 55. DALGREEN (Pierre), né dans un camp de prisonniers soviétiques à Berlin-Stalineberg.
- 56. DAEMS (Hans), né dans un camp de prisonniers soviétiques à Berlin-Stalineberg.
- 57. DAEMES (Hans), né le 13 novembre 1910 à VARESE, Allemagne. Résidant à Varese.
- 58. DANGE (Walter), Belge. Résidant à Bruxelles.
- 59. EGER (Kurt-Wilhelm), né le 13 novembre 1910 à VARESE, Allemagne. Résidant à Varese.
- 60. FOSS (Wolfgang), né le 17 juillet 1910 à KIEL (Allemagne).
- 61. FRALVORSEN (Arne), norvégien. Résidant à Oslo.
- 62. REGENER (Klaus), né le 6 décembre 1910 à COPENHAGUE, Danemark. Résidant au Danemark.
- 63. Van der HEYDEN (Henrik), né le 29 juillet 1910 à Hellevoetsluis, aux Pays-Bas. Résidant à Hellevoetsluis.
- 64. KLEIN (Karl), né dans un camp de prisonniers soviétiques à Düsseldorf.
- 65. KRUPPEN (Hermann), né le 9 mars 1910 à Düsseldorf.
- 66. BRAUSE (Paul), né le 13 juillet 1910 à THALKIRCH, Allemagne.
- 67. LOHMANN (Karl), né le 20 août 1910 à BONN (R.F.A.), Allemagne. Résidant en Belgique.
- 68. RAZATZ (Kurt), né dans un camp de prisonniers soviétiques à Berlin-Stalineberg.
- 69. WELSER (Max Aegid), Belge. Résidant à Verviers (Belgique). Résidant à Verviers.
- 70. ZIEHL (Kurt), né le 13 septembre 1910 à DARMSTADT (R.F.A.), Allemagne. Résidant à Copenhague.
- 71. PIETRAK (Theodor), né le 5 mars 1910 à BREMEN, Allemagne. Résidant à Bremen.
- 72. PIBER (Walter), né le 20 août 1910 à DARMSTADT (R.F.A.), Allemagne. Résidant à Bremen.
- 73. PUDUCH (Kurt), né le 16 juillet 1910 à MÜNSTER, Allemagne. Résidant à Verviers (Belgique). Résidant à Verviers.
- 74. VAN PUTTERSPOOR (Kurt), Belge. Résidant à Verviers (Belgique). Résidant à Verviers.

2832

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Mr. RUTTER (Annet), né le 25 décembre 1929 à EDE (Pays-Bas). Hollandais.
Mr. MOTAREZ (Valere), né le 1^{er} octobre 1921 à MARBURG RH, Allemard.
Mr. SONNENFELD (U.), Habite Den Haag, S. Grootenhofstraat
Mr. TROSEN (Adolf), né le 15 janvier 1921 à DUSSELDORF, Allemard. S'occupent actuel-
lement dans les pays étrangères.
Mr. VERMEEST (Les prévisions manquent)
Mr. WALLIN (Anders), Président Suédois. Habite Stockholm
Mr. WARNEKE (Eduard), né le 8 juillet 1905 à HAMBURG, Allemard. Habite Van
Kampen, près de Copenhague, dans l'île Hovedøya.
Mr. WEGSCHEIDER (WEGSCHEIDER) (Albert), né le 20 ou 21 mai 1900 à MAR-
BURG Habite Düsseldorf
Mr. WOLTER (Les prévisions manquent) son état civil. Séjourne en Suède.
Mr. WERREN (Sverre), né le 10 mars 1909 à AIVIAVAGAHLIE. Séjourne en Suède.
Mr. LOBAUS (Karles), né le 9 juillet 1907 à WIESBADEN. Séjourne en Suède.
Mr. MULLER (Guillermo), né le 25 décembre 1902 à FRANZBURG, Allemard.
Mr. BREWET (Guy), né le 5 décembre 1902 à BARMEN, Allemard.

2833

Conclusion

La décision, prise par les Etats-Unis le 3 novembre 1939, de lever l'embargo sur le commerce avec les belligérants, va préparer un regain de l'activité terroriste contre les navires marchands anglais et français. Les agents communistes, très nombreux notamment dans les ports du Mexique, en raison des offres du KORDONIAN pour entraînement dans le pays, seraient reçus des instructions pour déorganiser les services de renseignement, d'armes et de munitions, des ports de l'Amérique du Nord à destination des pays alliés.

En conséquence, il importe de rendre plus rigoureuses les mesures de surveillance à bord de nos navires marchands, de contrôler sévèrement les bâtiments appartenant à des pays neutres, comme la Norvège, la Finlande ou la Lettonie, que les terroristes — nous l'avons vu — utilisent pour leurs déplacements, comme il est nécessaire d'interdire l'accès de notre territoire aux individus affiliés aux organisations dont nous venons d'exposer l'activité.

Réunis que la relation de cause à effet nous parfaitement formelle, nous cherchons pour terminer un extrait de la presse parisienne, du 8 novembre 1939, paru sous la tête :

«Quand les Navires sautent»

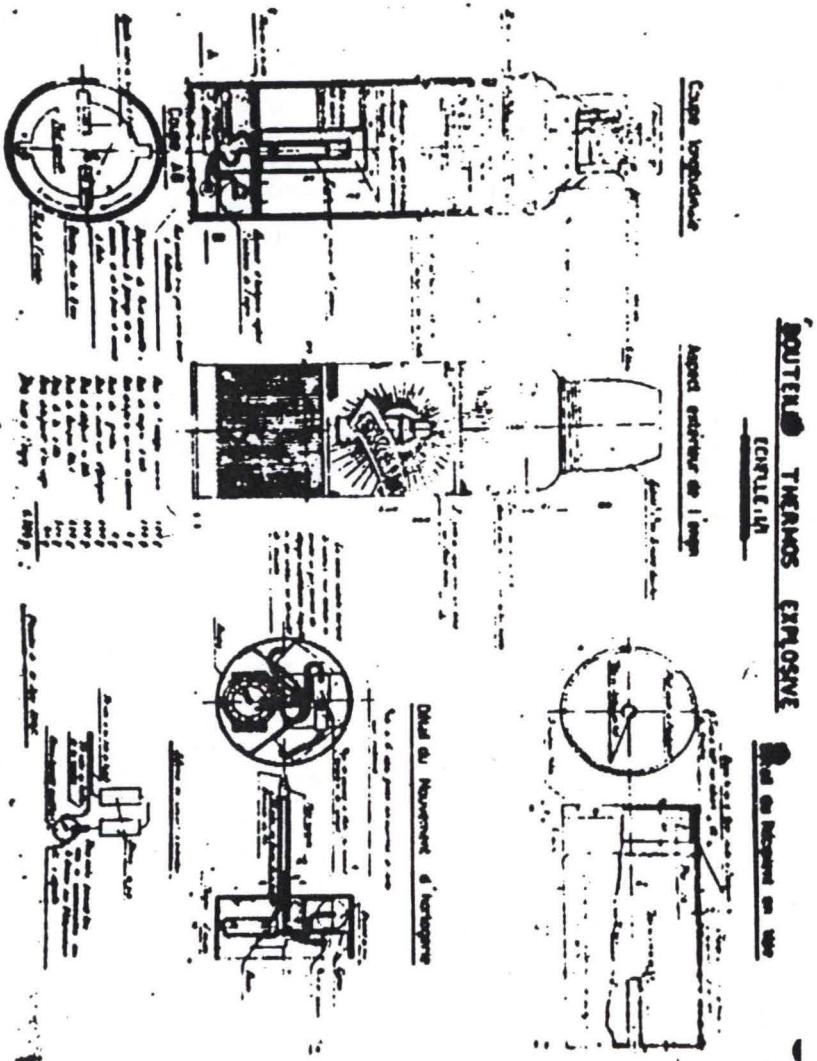
- Un navire dans le ciel tombera, le «Canada», suite à la suite d'une explosion.
- Explosion mystérieuse, déclara la capitaine.
- A vingt-quatre heures d'intervalle, deux explosions, dont les causes demeureront énigmatiques, envoient par le fond au radeau grec chargé de blé, le «Nicolaï-Méhobéïan».
- Les neutres s'inquiètent devant ce scénario répété.
- Quel peuple a aujourd'hui intérêt, parce qu'il ne possède pas la moindre des mers,
- à faire sauter les navires, même neutres?
- La réponse ne fait de doute pour personne. »

2834

APPENDICE

Nous présentons ici quelques-unes des engins explosifs découverts dans le courant des dernières années. On remarquera qu'ils sont toujours ingénieusement dissimulés sous divers aspects, et qu'ils affectent la forme d'objets dont la présence est toujours plausible dans les endroits où ils doivent être utilisés.

2835

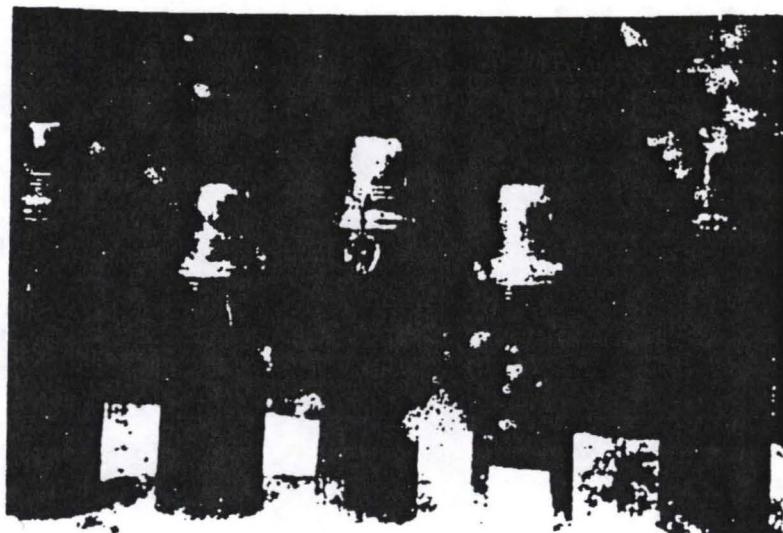


2836



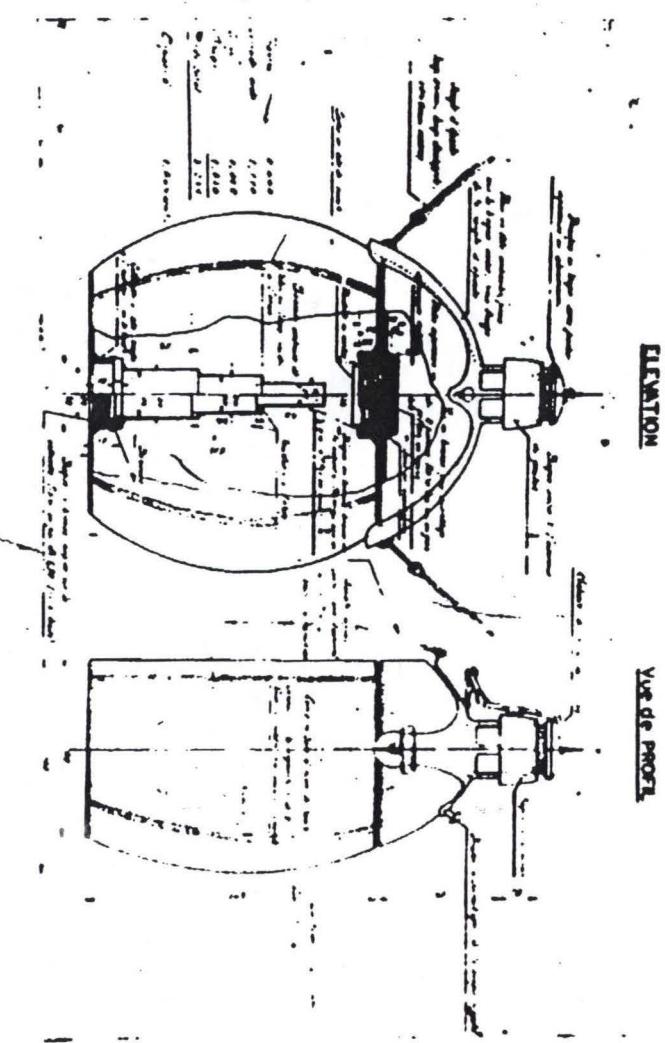
Le 2 mai 1945 des bombes ont été découvertes dans la rivière du Rhône à Perpignan (Pyrénées-Orientales). Ces engins, présentés sous forme de bombes de soldat, peuvent être chargés de 1 kg d'explosif ou tractabuléne.
(Voir coupe schématique à la page suivante.)

2837

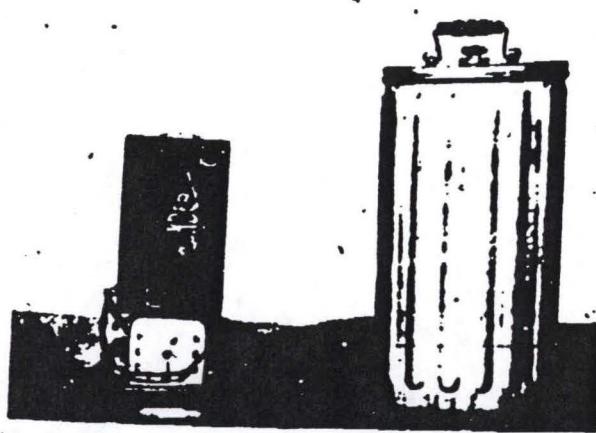


Le 25 mai 1938, on découvrait à la gare du P. E. M., à Paris, dans une valise mise au rebut, cinq engins explosifs non amorcés, composés par des bouteilles « THIO-KNO », de grandeurs différentes.
La valise avait été enregistrée à Grenoble le 30 décembre 1937.
L'expéditeur ne peut être identifié
(Voir schéma à la page suivante.)

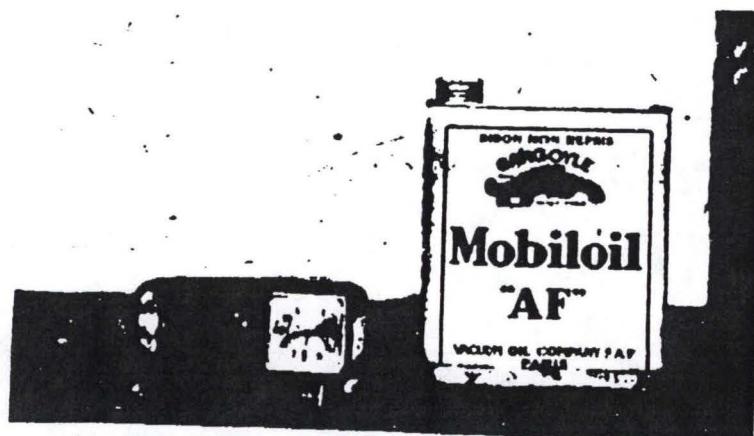
2838



2839



Cette chaussette en latex, à double fond — avec dispositif d'horlogerie et pile électrique —, constitue une bombe à retardement d'aspect inoffensif. Elle a été découverte, le 10 novembre 1952, au cours d'une perquisition faite par la Sûreté Nationale, dans une pension de famille, 37, rue Riberé, à Paris.



Bidon d'huile MOBIL OIL, à double fond, munie d'un dispositif d'horlogerie et pile électrique, constituant un bombe à retardement d'aspect inoffensif.
Cet engin a été découvert, le 10 novembre 1952, au cours d'une perquisition faite par la Sûreté Nationale, dans une pension de famille, 37, rue Riberé, à Paris.

18 MAR 53
8-4-5

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2840

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SECURITY INFORMATION
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ARLT dossier
EGLA-4928

INTERNAL USE ONLY

See MGL-A-100.

Chief, EE

Chief of Base, Pullach

INFO: COM

Operational/ZIPPER

Teletype Messages Recently sent Between ZIPPER and the RIV

Reference - EGLA-4927

c d/km-1

1. The Subject of paragraph 2, C of reference dispatch is a member of ZIPPER and was born in Dresden 19 April 1925. He bears KK: B17527 and belongs to the Public Survey Detachment.

c d/km-1

2. The Subject of paragraph 2, D of reference dispatch is V-2861. He is mentioned in EGLA-2105.

Approved:

Copy filed SC HOEN BERG (Alpha)

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3 - KE (DIRECT)
3 - COM

10 August 1953

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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An OTTO von B.f.V.

cdf/wm

Wegen der sehr belastenden Auskunft des DOCUMENT CENTER und wegen unrichtiger Ausfüllung des Fragebogens beabsichtigt das Rote Kreuz, Dr. Fritz ARLT, München, zu entlassen. Es erfolgt keine fristlose Entlassung. Über den Termin der Entlassung könnte also gesprochen werden.

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2D
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2008

ANH. 2 ECP 4927
12 Aug 53

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2006

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VIA Air
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EGLW-235
DISPATCH NO.

SECRET
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

TO Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
Attn: Chief of Base, Pullach/
FROM Chief, EE

DATE

OCT 6 1953

SUBJECT { GENERAL Operational
 { SPECIFIC Fritz ARLT

REF: EGLA-4928 paragraph 2

1. There is a reference to an ARLT (fnu) in the German Primer.
Following are other likely traces on Fritz ARLT, augmenting data already
available at POB.

Archives dossier dated 1945
Stubaf. Dr. ARLT head of SB Amtsgruppe D 1, Leitstelle Ukraine.

Archives dossier dated 1945
Dr. ARLT - SS Sturmbannfuehrer and Regierungsrat; Leiter Abt. I/II,
BdS Netherlands; born about 1907; married two children; 1.76m tall; very
slim; fair hair; narrow head; rather high voice; carefree boyish behavior;
at The Hague in September 1943.

XX-143 dated 1944
Ustuf ARLT - deputy to NEUGEBAUER, the chief of Sipo and SD Vilna
(Nuorasas) in September 1943; worked on Marxism, sabotage and the Lithuanian
opposition protective service.

MGMA-1023 dated 16 March 1949
Captain Zoltan Havas of MIS has been in operational contact with
CAPARISON since August 1948. He used as a cutout Dr. Fritz ARLT @ WERNER (fnu)
who had been a personal friend of CAPARISON's since 1939. In January 1949,
CAPARISON was requested to drop contact with Capt Havas. He agreed to do so,
but stated that he would maintain occasional social contact with ARLT, his old
friend.

(Coordinating officer)

EE/FIG/Z

201-44569

FORM NO. 51-29
JUN 1949

SECRET

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

EE/FIG/Z

16-61224-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

EGLW-235
(page 2)

MGMA-1148 dated 6 May 1949

CAPARISON states that in 1939 he made the acquaintance of Dr. Fritz ARLT @ WERNER (fmu). ARLT was at that time attached to a German armored division and wore civilian clothes. CAPARISON claims that ARLT was primarily interested in the political and ideological side of the Ukrainian Liberation Movement, but he does not believe that ARLT was an intelligence officer. When ARLT was a member of the ANTEROOMchain, S/A Camille Hajdu of Region IV once stated that ARLT was some kind of German liaison officer to OUN Bandera during the war. Whether ARLT did strictly intelligence work during the war is uncertain, but it is a fact that since 1945 he has worked in an intelligence capacity for Region IV and for Constabulary MIS.

MGMA-1261 dated 14 June 1949

Attached are two reports which Captain Havas and his cutouts Adolf IDOL and Dr. Fritz ARLT @ WERNER procured from CARTEL I.

2. CARTEL I was formerly known as CAPARISON and is now known as CASSOWARY. Further information on this person can undoubtedly be obtained from MOB.

3. Would it be possible to obtain the Document Center information on ARLT referred to in the attachment to EGLA-4927?

Distribution:
3-Pullach (DIRECT)
3-Frankfurt
1-RI
2-EE/FIG/Z

1 October 1953

HMS/da

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

(COURIER)

EGLA-6107

29 OCT 1953

Chief of Base, Berlin

Chief of Base, Pullach

Operational

Dr. Fritz ARLT

INFO: COM, IN

Reference: EGLA-235 (EE only), EGLA-4928 (EE and COM only)

1. We became aware of the fact that either ZIPPER or the BfV has been able to get the document center information on Dr. Fritz ARLT. Do you know what the BfV or ZIPPER channel to the document center is? If not, would it be possible to find out who checked on Dr. ARLT?
2. Would it be possible for you to carry out a US hands only check on ARLT? He was born on 12 April 1912 in Niederramersdorf-Loebau/Sa. He was head of the Suchdienst of the Bavarian Red Cross and he lives in Munich.

Approved by:

Dist:
2 - POP (DIRECT)
3 - COM
3 - EE "

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

28 October 1953

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

CB-4-0308

JIR

Chief, Fullach Operations Team

Chief, Berlin personnel -

personnel, Berlin -

Mr. Fritz A.H.

Reference: 200-4-6107

F1/Z

1. The BfV has a liaison channel to the Berlin Document Center. In all probability BfV came upon Document Center information on WLT in this manner. As a matter of record, the British and French services also have access to those files through liaison channels.

2. In this case, BfV is reluctant to request a "normal" check of the Center files regarding WLT. It is BfV's policy to restrict this special service only to cases of the highest priority and utmost sensitivity. Recent personnel changes at the Center necessitate that such cases not exceed one or two a year. Indeed, we may find in the near future that this particular service will no longer be available.

3. As mentioned in previous correspondence, BfV will set forth its views concerning the status of the Berlin Document Center. This will be done when USCG policy has been finalized.

4. In respect that BfV be permitted to check WLT through normal channels. At the time of our check, we shall determine whether Fritz WLT has been the subject of a BfV trace request.

L

J

Approved by

9 November 1983
draf:pd

Distribution:

2 - FOB

3 - CM

3 - DK

1 - BCB

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IN 12/84

Courier

EGLA-6566

Chief of Base, Berlin

Chief of Base, Pullach

Info COM,

Operational/DIPPER
Dr. Fritz ARLT

Ref: EGBA-9308, EGLA-6107

1. We appreciate your explanation of the method of running checks with the Berlin Document Center. We request that you run a check on Dr. AULIT through normal channels as you suggest in Paragraph 3 of first reference.

Approved:

Dist:

2 BOB (DIRECT)

1 COM

3 BI (DIRECT)

30 November 1953

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AIR

AB-A 10475

Chief, FOA

Attn:
Chief, Berlin Operations Base

Operational/Airbase

INFO:

SP-1 PRIZE ARREST - BJC request

Ref: ACR-6566

The attached report was received from the Berlin Document Center
on subject.

Date of origin: 27 December 1953

mje:bjt
Distribution:
2 - POB (w/l att)
2 - ~~BB~~ (w/att)- 1
3 - COM
1 - BOB

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DATE 2006

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(COURIER)

SECRET

EGLA-7655

Chief of Base, Berlin

Chief of Base, Pullach

INFO: EE, COM

Operational/ZIPPER

Dr. Fritz ARLT

Reference: EGBA-10478

15 Feb 1954
Thank you very much for the report attached to reference. Could you please send us the picture of Subject which we notice from the report is available?

Approved by:

Dist:
2 - BOB (DIRECT)
2 - EE "
3 - COM

15 February 1954

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DATE 2006

Deciding:	
Hq Action Req.	by cable
See para	by pouch
Comments Req.	by cable
See para	by pouch
Do info and files	

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R/COPY

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2008

On Dr. Fritz Arlt several records are on hand from which the following information has been extracted:

Arlt, Fritz
Born: 12 Apr 09 at Niedercunnersdorf
Occupation: stud.theol.et phil.
Party No: 1 376 685
Entered: 1 Nov 1932
Address: Leipzig, Ritterstr. 12 (1932-36)
He was listed as a member of the "Ortsgruppe Sektion Gauleitung, Breslau" (1936-41).
Since March 1941 "Ortsgruppe Sektion Gauleitung, Kattowitz OS".
(NSDAP Master File)

NSLB No: 340 915
Entered: 1 Aug 1936
Place of birth: Niedrunnersdorf
Date of birth: 12 Apr 12
Occupation: Dr.phil.
Addresses: Breslau, Kattowitz, Schenkendorffstr. 13
(NS-Lehrerbund-File)

A. Dr., F.
Active for the Party on a non-paid basis since 1 Feb 1930.

RI CDT

- 2 -

Employed by the NSDAP (District Upper Silesia) on a full-time basis since 15 June 1936.

Held the following party posts:

"Gauhauptstellenleiter, Gauamtzleiter, Gauschulungsleiter, Gauhauptamtsleiter".

Last rank: Oberbereichsleiter (20.4.42).

Other positions:

"Stabsfuehrer beim Reichsfuehrer SS (Reichskommissar fuer die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums); head of "Bund Deutscher Osten", head of "Institut fuer Oberschles. Landesforschung".

Was appointed "Freuss. provinzialrat" in April 1943.

Place of birth: not given

Date of birth: 12 Apr 12

(Partei Kanzlei Correspondence)

Allg. SS since 12 Sep 1937, SS No: 367 768.

Allg. SS rank: Obersturmbannfuehrer (3.11.41)

Allg. SS-units: Stab Oberabschnitt Sudost (12.9.37 - 1.11.41), Stabshauptamt des Reichskommisars fuer die Festigung Deutschen Volkstums (1.11.41 -).

Waffen-SS since 24 May 1943.

Waffen-SS-rank: Oberscharfuehrer d. Res.

Waffen-SS-units: SS-Sturmgeschutz Ausb. u. Ers.Batl. Heidelager (24.5.43 -), SS-Panzer-Jaeger-Sturmgeschuetz-Ausbildungs- und Ersatz-Abteilung 3 (- June 1944).

Appointed "Fachfuehrer der Waffen-SS" on 31 July 1944, "Fachfuehrer" rank: Obersturmbannfuehrer (1.11.44), "Fachfuehrer" unit: SS-Hauptamt Fachgruppe Ergaenzung (Held the post of "Hauptabteilungsleiter fuer Ostfragen bei der Amtsgruppe D - Germanische Leitstelle").

Army service from 1 Sep 39 - 3 Nov 39 (Gefreiter).

Member of "NS-Schuelerbund" 1930-, 11 June 30 - April 32,

"NSD-Studentenbund" since summer 1932, SA 1.11.32 - 10.11.34.

SA-rank: Scharfuehrer; unit: 1/107.

He held the following posts:

"Jungvolk- und HJ-Bezirksfuehrer (Bezirksfuehrung Ostsachsen)" 1930-32; "Wirtschaftsreferent in der Kreisfuehrung des NSD-Studentenbundes, Gauleitung Sachsen" 1932 - 30.1.1933;

"Schulungsleiter der Fliegeruntergruppe IV Deutscher Luftsportverband Dec 34 - Apr 1935; "Mitarbeiter im Rassenpolitischen Amt der NSDAP, Gau Sachsen" (21.12.34 - 14.3.35);

"Kreishauptstellenleiter u. Kreisbeauftragter des Rassenpolitischen Amtes, Krs. Leipzig" (15.3.35 - 14.5.36); "Gauhauptstellenleiter (Hauptstelle Schulung)" and "Geschaefts-fuehrer im Rassenpolitischen Amt, Gauleitung Schlesien"

1.8.36 - 14.1.37; "Leiter des Rassenpolitischen Amtes, Gauleitung Schlesien" (15.1.37 - 10.8.37); "Gauamtsleiter" (10.8.1937); "Alleiniger Beauftragter fuer Sippenforschung und Sippenkunde im Gau Schlesien" (1.6.39); "Lehrbeauftragter der Universitaet Breslau"; "Leiter der Gauarbeits-

- 3 -

gemeinschaft fuer Sippenforschung Schlesien"; "Leiter des Landesamtes fuer Rasse-, Sippen- und Bevoelkerungswesen der Provinz Schlesien"; "Gauredner der NSDAP"; "Leiter der Gruppe Bevoelkerungswesen u. Fuersorge in der Abt. Innere Verwaltung der Regierung des Generalgouverneurs" (2.11.39 - 1.9.40).
Holder of "Golden HJ Badge", "Silbernes Ehrenzichen der Partei", "KVK II. Kl. m. Schwertern" and "KVK I. Kl. mit Schwertern".
Place of birth: Niedercunnersdorf
Date of birth: 12 Apr 1912
Photo available showing him in Allg. SS-uniform.
(SS-Rasse- und Siedlungs-Hauptamt and SS-Officers-File)

All above items of information pertain to the same person.

Very truly yours,

I. E. Edelman
Records Administrator HICOG

Tp: Berlin 42 504

Enclosure:

1 neg. form

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2006

2 MAR 1954

~~SECRET CONTROL~~

Att. to EGLA 7933
4 MAR 54

NAME: ARLT, Fritz

AROLD, fmu
ROSE, fmu & Fritz

BORN: 12 Apr 1909 or 1912; Niedercunnersdorf-Loebau/Sa.
(day, month, year, city/Prov.)

TITLES: Lt. Col. ALIAS: WERTHER, fmu

Photo (if yes, date & file):

App. Age:
(/ or - no. of yrs)
Religion:

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION:

Ht: Wt: Eyes: Teeth: Hair:

Face-shape: Complexion: Scars: Build:

Prominent/ident. features:

FATHER:

(last name, first, etc al) (titles) (Birth day-mo-yr.: city/Prov.)

OCCUP:

RESIDENCE:

MOTHER: (maiden name):

OCCUP:

RESIDENCE:

SISTER: nee Ida-Maria

CHILDREN:

Muenchen, Theresienstr 58/I (1953-)
RESID: Muenchen, Wittelsbacherstr 5

TEL. #

(city-state/Province Street #/floor)

BUSINESS: Head of tracing service, Bavarian Red Cross;
University lecturer (Hochschuledoz.)

ED:

issued: for countries:

PASSPORTS

issued: for countries:

IR (true) 1126066

issued: (date city)

IR (O):

issued:

ORG.: Dienst. 150 (ex-GV L)

POS'N:

EOD:

COVER UNIT:

V# V-2881 (formerly V-8838/Hansen)

Payroll # Cryptonym:

*E Card # 03503, 16 Jul 52

ID Card #

Emergency #

SPECIAL DOCUMENTATION:

SUMMARY OF QUALIF., ACTIV.: see pg. 2

*"E" card issued to Dr. Fritz ARLT accompanied by Ida-Maria, Wulf, Goetz, Fritz
and Gert ARLT.

REFERENCES: EGLA-2105, 27 Jan 53; EGLA-4677, 24 Jul 53; EGLA-4927, 12 Aug 53;
EGLA-4926, 12 Aug 53; EGLW-235, 6 Oct 53; EGLA-6107, 29 Oct 53; EGBA-9308, 10 Nov 53;
EGLA-6565, 1 Dec 53; EGLA-6746, 11 Dec 53; EGBA-10478, 23 Dec 53 (traces)

SECRET CONTROL
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ARLT, Fritz
page -2-

Following fr Berlin Document Center:

NSDAP Master File: ARLT, Fritz b. 12 Apr 09 Niedercunnersdorf
Stud. theolog. et phil; Leipzig, Ritterstr 12 (1932-36)
Party # 1 376 685; entered 1 Nov 32
Mbr "Ortsguppe Sektion Gauleitung, Breslau" (1936-41)
" " " " " " Kattowitz OS" (since Mar '41)

NS-Jahrerbund-File: b. 12 Apr 12 Niedrunnersdorf
Dr. phil.; Breslau, Kattowitz, Schenkendorffstr 13
HSLR No. 340 915; entered 1 Aug 36

Partei Kanzlei Correspondence: Dr. F. ARLT, active for Party on non-paid basis since 1 Feb 30; employed by NSDAP (District Upper Silesia) on full-time basis since 15 Jun 36. Held following party posts: Gauhauptstellenleiter, Gauamtaleiter, Gauschulungsleiter, Gauhauptamtaleiter. Last rank: Oberbereichaleiter (20 Apr 42). Other positions: Stabsfuehrer beim Reichsfuehrer SS (Reichskommissar fuer die Festigung des deutschen Volkstums), head of Bund Deutscher Osten, head of Institut fuer Oberschles. Landesforschung. Appointed Preuss. Provinzialrat in Apr '43. Date of birth: 12 Apr 12.

SS-Rasse- und Siedlungs-Hauptamt and SS-Officers-File):

b. 12 Apr 12 Niedercunnersdorf
Allg. SS since 12 Sep 37, SS No: 367 768
Allg. SS rank: Obersturmbannfuehrer (9 Nov 41)
Allg. SS-units: Stab Oberabschnitt Sudost (12 Sep 37-1 Nov 41), Stabshauptamt des Reichskommissars fuer die Festigung Deutschen Volkstums (1 Nov 41 -).
Waffen-SS since 24 May 43.
Waffen-SS-rank: Oberscharfuehrer d. Res.
Waffen-SS-units: SS-Sturmgeschuetz Ausb. u. Ers. Batl. Heidelager (24 May 43-), SS-Panzer-Jaeger-Sturmgeschuetz-Ausbildungs- und Ersatz-Abteilung 3 (- Jun 44).

Appointed "Fachfuehrer der Waffen-SS" on 31 Jul 44
"Fachfuehrer" rank: Obersturmbannfuehrer (1 Nov 44)
"Fachfuehrer" unit: SS-Hauptamt Fachgruppe Ergaenzung (Held the post of "Hauptabteilungaleiter fuer Ostfragen bei der Amtsgruppe D - Germanische Leitstalle").

Army service from 1 Sep 39 - 3 Nov 39 (Gefreiter).

Member of "NS-Schuelerbund" 1930-, HJ June 30-April 32, "NSD-Studentenbund since summer 1932, SA 1 Nov 32-10 Nov 34.

SA-rank: Scharfuehrer; unit: 1/107.

Held the following posts:

"Jungvolk- und HJ-Bezirksfuehrer (Bezirksfuehrung Ost Sachsen)" 1930-32;
"Wirtschaftsreferent in der Kreisfuehrung des NSD-Studentenbundes, Gauleitung Sachsen" 1932-30 Jan 33; "Schulungsleiter der Fliegeruntergruppe IV

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cont'd pg. 3

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ARLT, Fritz
page -3-

Deutscher Luftsportverband" Dec 34-Apr 35; "Mitarbeiter im Rassenpolitischen Amt der NSDAP, Gau Sachsen" (21 Dec 34-14 Mar 35); "Kreishauptstellenleiter u. Kreisbeauftragter des Rassenpolitischen Amtes, Kra. Leipzig" (15 Mar 35-14 Jun 36); "Gauhauptstellenleiter (Hauptstelle Schulung)" and "Geschaefts-fuehrer im Rassenpolitischen Amt, Gauleitung Schlesien" 1 Aug 36-14 Jan 37; "Leiter des Rassenpolitischen Amtes, Gauleitung Schlesien" (15 Jan 37-10 Aug 37); "Gauamtsleiter" (10 Aug 37); "Alleiniger Beauftragter fuer Sippforschung und Sippenkunde im Gau Schlesien" (1 Jun 39); "Lehrbeauftragter der Universitaet Breslau"; "Leiter der Gauarbeitsgemeinschaft fuer Sippforschung Schlesien"; "Leiter des Landesamtes fuer Rasse-, Sippen- und Bevoelkerungswesen der Provinz Schlesien"; "Gaurendner der NSDAP"; "Leiter der Gruppe Bevoelkerungswesen u. Fuersorge in der Abt. Innere Verwaltung der Regierung des Generalgouverneurs" (2 Nov 39-1 Sep 40).

Holder of "Golden HJ Badge", "Silbernes Ehrenzeichen der Partei", "KVK II. Kl. m. Schwertern" and "KVK I. K. mit Schwertern".

EGLW-235, 6 Oct 53 (traces Fritz ARLT): Captain Zoltan Havas of MIS has been in operational contact with CAPARISON since Aug '48. He used as a cutout Dr. Fritz ARLT @ WERNER (fmu)...CAPARISON states that in 1939 he made the acquaintance of Dr. Fritz ARLT @ WERNER (fmu). ARLT was at that time attached to a German armored division and wore civilian clothes...was interested in political and ethnological side of the Ukrainian Liberation...when ARLT was a member of the ANTEROOM chain, S/A Camille Hajdu of Region IV (CIC) once stated that ARLT was some kind of German liaison officer to OUM Bandera during the war. Whether ARLT did strictly intelligence work during the war is uncertain, but it is a fact that since 1945 he has worked in an intelligence capacity for Region IV and for Constabulary MIS.

- 1949: Aug., ZIPPER rptd Dr. Fritz ARLT @ ROSE, former University of Breslau professor and WW II Lt. Col. Waffen-SS regiment which went to the Balkans, approached a Special Connection and offered his services not knowing the Spec. Conn. was in contact with the Org.; a Dr. TREUHELD, Kaufbeuren, allegedly in direct touch with ARLT aka AROND; ARLT belonged to 970 Munich CIC (later 66th) and on close terms with its personnel chief RAUSCH; ZIPPER thinks ARLT expects to be dropped...CIC checked in Sep. and stated they dropped ARLT because they had other sources supplying same info; considered ARLT good, reliable source but felt his handling agent had not used him efficiently. Also about this time was head of Suchdienst, Bavarian Red Cross. Dec., Hqs EUCOM ID Dropped List included Fritz ROSE, b. 20 Feb 1900, last known address Vegesack (L54/R50), Bremerstr 25, dropped 11 Aug 49 w/o prejudice.
- 1951: Subject a ZIPPER Special Connection, listed on their "E" plan as a Russian expert.
- 1953: Jan., BfV cable inquiry of ZIPPER about Subject, described as formerly with RSHA where he was extensively occupied with activities pertaining to leadership of the Vlassow Army. Nov. ZIPPER's Master List (EGLA-6746) lists Subject as recruiter and contact man of Ukrainian and Polish emigres in Munich area, GV L BV 2770, although he was reported earlier (EGLA-4677, att. pg. 24) as one of several reporters on political organizations in West Germany.

*Tracing Service

SECRET CONTROL

DOC
FILE
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

Alt

REC-13095

APR 2 1954

Chief, Pullach Operations Sec

Chief, Berlin Operations Sec.

Operational/METHOD

O (Dr.) Fritz AELT

Reference: SCL-A-7655

Attached are two different pictures of Dr. Fritz
AELT as requested in reference. They were furnished
by the Berlin Documents Center.

Approved: _____

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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1 April 1954

~~Approved~~
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3 - COM
4 - EE (direct)

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F

7

VIA: COURIER
(SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH)

ATCH NO. EGL-A-13267

SECRET
US OFFICIALS ONLY
CLASSIFICATION

25 MAR 1955

TO : Chief, EE
FROM : Chief of Base, Pullach
SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational/ZIPPER
SPECIFIC— Fnu ARLT
REF: MGLA-1962, 11 May 1950

DATE: _____

INFO: COM

1. Reference forwarded to EE only a copy of reports passed by ZIPPER to Western intelligence services. Somehow a card was made at POB on "Herr ARLT" (no further identifying data) who was mentioned in the attachment, but no copy of the information is available at POB.

2. We should like to determine whether Subject is identical with Dr. Fritz ARLT, born 12 April 1912, on whom you have a dossier. If so, or if related, please send us a complete extract of information available on subject in attachment to reference.

G.R.W.

Approved by:

Distribution:
—3 = EE (DIRECT)
3 - COM
23 March 1955

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SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

Deadline:		Check one:
Hq Action Req.	by cable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
See para	by pouch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hq Comments Req.	by cable	<input type="checkbox"/>
See para	by pouch	<input type="checkbox"/>
For info and files		<input type="checkbox"/>

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FORM NO. 51-28A
MAR. 1949

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA AIR
(Specify Air or Sea Pouch)

DISPATCH NO. MGLW-1487

[REDACTED]
CLASSIFICATION

SP. 1055

TO Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
Attn: Chief of Base, Pullach/
FROM Chief, EE

DATE

[REDACTED]

SUBJECT { GENERAL Operational CART
SPECIFIC Dr. Fritz ARLT

REF: MGLA-13267, MGLA-1962

1. As requested, we have looked up the Herr ARLT appearing in the attachment to MGLA-1962 in order to determine if he is identical with, or related to, Dr. Fritz ARLT.

2. It seems improbable that the ARLT, fm, of MGLA-1962 is identical with Dr. Fritz ARLT, although it is not possible to prove or disprove whether the two are related. In MGLA-1962, Herr ARLT, Zossem, is listed as one of the recently appointed members of a new division (Investigations) set up in the Foreign Ministry of the East Zone Government in March 1950.

3. While looking into the matter, we did a check in RI and found that several QDOPAL cards on Dr. Fritz ARLT have been added since traces were sent you in MGLW-235. One of these contains the following supplementary info:

"Former Beauftragter d. R.P.A. (Rassepolitisches Amt?) Krakau,
In the Generalkommissariat, Lettland - on active service at
present time (March 44) - with Waffen SS u. PJ (Panzer-Jaeger ?)
Salzburg, (May 1945)."

Another card adds the information that he was formerly in Amt VI of the RSHA.

4. Perhaps the most interesting card, however, is one dated October 1950 which reads as follows: Dr. Fritz ARLT is a sub-source of RISSE, Friedrich Victor. ARLT operated an intelligence net until the end of 1949. Worked for Mr. [REDACTED] of MIS Munich in September 1949. In October 1949 RISSE asked ARLT to work for him, bringing with him his entire net. At that time RISSE claimed to have excellent connections with Bonn and told ARLT that they were all insured positivas in national intelligence if they worked for RISSE. RISSE told ARLT that his contact in Bonn was a man by the name of Dr. Richard WISSEMAN, who was very close to the Federal Ministry of the Interior. ARLT agreed to work for RISSE. However, at the time, he had taken up contact with

(Releasing officer)

(Coordinating officer)

(Authenticating officer)

[REDACTED]
CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-29
JUN 1949

X
Jan von CHOINATZKY, supposedly intelligence chief of General ANDER's Polish Government in exile. ARLT offered RISSE part of the intelligence gathering activity for CHOINATZKY, however, keeping for himself nearly all the money CHOINATZKY contributed. Until February 1950 ARLT's sources did not know RISSE's name or function. In February RISSE decided to eliminate ARLT from his net by stealing all his sources. He succeeded in doing so by "exposing" ARLT and supposedly proving to his sources that ARLT had embezzled intelligence funds at their expense. He proved that ARLT had received 12,000 DM from CHOINATZKY, and 1500 DM from the nephew of Gen. Field Marshall von LEEB, which was to be used as a fund for assisting former German Army officers. ARLT's sources decided to quit him for RISSE due to the overwhelming evidence against him. (F-6, Ref: D-153950, AR dated 15 August 1950, Reg XIII-1261.16.)

5. This report, if true, is extremely interesting in view of ARLT's connections with RISSE (subject of EGLA-12622) and with CHOINATZKY (believed identical with the CHOJNACKI of MGHW-4864). One cannot refrain from wondering if RISSE, in his efforts to penetrate ZIPPER, has tried to capitalize on the damaging information he has on ARLT.

6. Your comments would be appreciated.

Distribution:
3-POB (Direct)
3-COM
✓1-RI
2-EE/FIG/Z

20 April 1955

EE/FIG/Z/L (1 meg)

EE/FIG/CE

EE/CC

EE/FIG/Z

201-44569

REF ID: A616208

RI ROUTING SLIP

DATE 28 August 1955

FILE NO. L 2

TO: RI/COL Section

FROM: EE/FI Zipper

SUBJECT: Fritz ARLT & Fritz ROSE

REMARKS: Please open new file on Fritz ROSE,
born 13 April 1912 in Niederreunersdorf-
Leebau, Saxony. German national.

This file will be retained permanently
at EE/FI/Zipper.

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

- INDEX AS MARKED
- REFILE IN FILE INDICATED
- OPEN NEW FILE AS INDICATED
- COPY RETAINED IN DIVISION

MICROFILMED

QST 10 1955

FORM NO. 35-40
FEB 1952

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

DATE : 5 DEC 55

S-E-C-R-E-T

ROUTING
1
2
3

TO : DIRECTOR
FROM : FRANKFURT
ACTION: EE 6

INFO : COP, CI, CI/OPS, FI, FI/OPS, RI/RI 2, PP 2, PP/OPS, PP/ICO 2, S/C 2

6P

Sanjour, Germany

ER08 2143 (IN 37968)

OLB 6 DEC 55

TO: DIR, FRAN
INFO: BONN, BRUN
HEBACKING CADORY CALL
RE: BONN 3466 (IN 34714)

POLITICAL

RECEIVED

CITE: BROS

1. PUBLICISTS AND OFFICIALS WHO PARTICIPATED ^{S-2} 22-24 NOV NIEDERREISIG CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY FEDREP TO DEVELOP ARTICULATED OVERALL ANTI COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA PROGRAM WERE (PER KALETEY 30 NOV):

- (DR) FRITZ GALT, INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN INDUSTRY
- (DR) OTTON DELLINGHAUSEN MINISTRY ALL-GERMAN AFFAIRS
- FNU DUEBEL, MINISTRY ALL-GERMAN AFFAIRS
- (DR) PAULYFRANKE, DIRECTOR BUNDESZENTRALE HEIMATDIENST
- (DR) ERNST MAHM, BUNDESZENTRALE HEIMATDIENST
- FNU HAPPRECHT, BONN REP SENDER FREIES BERLIN
- (GESANDTER) (DR) STABEN, GERMAN DESK FOREIGN OFFICE
- FNU KOEPP, ALL-GERMAN AFFAIRS MINISTRY, "BOSSNER BERICHTE"
- (FNU) (DR) PIGGNER, BUNDESZENTRALE HEIMATDIENST
- HANS KLEFFNER, FEDERAL PRESS AND INFORMATION OFFICE
- WOLFGANG REINHARD, EDITOR KIEPENHEUER AND WITSCH VERLAG FUER POLITIK

UNDERRATSHAFT

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32 124 1 3041
12 18 12/26
BONN - 3243
18 SEP 1955
CCM

S-E-C-R-E-T

5 DEC 55

FROB 2143 (IN 37964)

PAGE 2

OTTO STOLZ, EDITOR "WELT DER ARBEIT"

HERR THOMAS, HEAD SPD OSTBUERO BONN

HUBERT TON TOBIE, PRESS-RELATIONS OFFICER INSTITUTE FOR
GERMAN INDUSTRY

(DR) HUGO WESENMANN, DIRECTOR "DUETSCHEN WELLE" NIOD COLOGNE

(DR) KUTSCH, OF K AND W VERLAG

GUENTER TSCHOLZ, PUBLISHER "INDUSTRIE WARNDIENST."

2. FIELD AND POINT OF ACTION RECOMMENDED BY CONFERENCE:

EDUCATIONAL:

A. REORGANIZE CONTENT METHOD SOCIAL SCIENCE INSTRUCTION PARTICULARLY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS,

B. FEATURE CURRENT EVENTS IN HISTORY INSTRUCTION.

C. FEATURE CRITICAL DEFINITION SOVZONE CONCEPTS IN GERMAN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION.

D. PUBLISH COUNTER PART SOVZONE TEXTBOOK "WELTALL-
ERDE-MENSCHHEIT."

E. TRAIN STUDENTS TO DEBATE EAST WEST ISSUES.

F. SUPPLY TEACHING AIDS LAVISHLY: FILMS, TAPE RECORDINGS, CHARTS, SPECIAL TEXTS.

G. SET UP SPEAKER SERVICE: REGISTER AND COORDINATE EXISTING TEAMS, ESTABLISH SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR SPEAKERS, SUPPLY PROGRAM MATERIAL.

S-E-C-R-E-T

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5 DEC 55

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PAGE 3

H. CHECK OUT SOVZONE SYLABI FOR LEADS.

CULTURAL:

I. ENFORCE EAST-WEST PARITY IN EXCHANGING WAYS
PERFORMANCES CONCERTS EXHIBITIONS.

J. GIVE CULTURAL MISSIONS TO ZONE AGGRESSIVE TWIST.

K. FINANCE PUBLICIZE ALL-GERMAN PRIZE CONTESTS ART,
AND LITERATURE OPEN SOVZONE ARTISTS.

SCIENTIFIC WORK:

L. PROMOTE ACADEMIC DISSERTATIONS DEALING WITH IMPORT-
ANT CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE FIELD.

M. ORGANIZE SCIENTIFIC STUDIES COMPARING WAGES
HOURS WORKING CONDITIONS PARALLEL PLANTS EAST AND WEST GERMANY.

N. SUPPORT STUDIES OF VARIETY SOCIAL INDUSTRIAL
INSTITUTIONS WESTERN WORLD.

O. INCREASE SUPPLY DISSEMINATION OF OBJECTIVES
DATA COMMUNIST INFLUENCES STRATIFIED GROUPS.

PUBLICITY WORK:

P. ACQUIRE OR SETUP MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR INTELLEG-
TUALS AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR GENERAL DISTRIBUTION.

Q. SECURE EDITORIAL INFLUENCE IN SENSATION SHEETS
(ABENDPOST).

R. RUN COMMUNIST OUTLETS IN COMMERCIAL PRESS ON PAID

S-E-C-R-E-T

S-E-C-R-E-T

5 DEC 55

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PAGE 4

ADVERTISING BASIS TO GIVE UNREMITTING COVERAGE WEAKNESSES
SOVIET SYSTEM.

8. SET UP POWERFUL ALL-GERMAN RADIO STATION AS
LEADER BROADCASTING INTO SOVZONE.

T. ISSUE ULTRATUM ON JAMMING FOLLOWED BY RETALIATION
PARTICULARLY CUTTING-IN ON SOVZONE WAVE LENGTHS WITH CRITICAL
IMPROPTU COMMENT (AS BBC DID NAZIS).

U. INSIST ON NEWS COVERAGE PARITY ACCESS REPORTERS
WEST AND EAST.

V. COORDINATE CONTROL INTERZONAL SPORTS EVENTS.

W. MAKE SOVZONE ATHLETES ELIGIBLE WEST SILVER LEAF
AWARDS.

X. PROCLAIM BERLIN ALL-GERMAN CAPITAL AND BONN
PROVISIONAL.

Y. ORGANIZE ALL-GERMAN YOUTH RALLY OLYMPIA STADIUM,
ALL-GERMAN STUDENT CONFERENCE WEST BERLIN.

3. KALETEY SHARES CARINA SKEPTICISM RE ULTIMATE IMPLEMENTATION.
BELIEVES IT WOULD REQUIRE INTERNATIONAL CBUI TO IMPLEMENT
POINTS "S" "T" ABOVE WHICH CLOSE TO HIS HEART.

4. TEXTS OF SALTER STOZ ADDRESSES TO CONFERENCE WILL BE
FORWARDED AS SOON 34 AND 27 PAGES PROCESSED.

END OF MESSAGE

S-E-C-R-E-T

32-124-12204/4

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

000

DATE : 5 DEC 55

S-E-C-R-E-T

ROUTING

1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : FRANKFURT

ACTION: EE 6.

INFO : COP, CI, CI/OPS, FI, FI/OPS, FI/RI 2, PP 2, PP/OPS, PP/ICD 2,
S/C 2

FROB 2143 (IN 37964)

0453Z 6 DEC 55

ROUTINE

TO: DIR, FRAN

INFO: BONN, ORLN

PRIORITY

CITE: FROB

HIGHLIGHTING CADORY CALL

FINAL SECTION OF TWO

VON NOTTBECK, EDITOR "SBZ" K AND W VERLAG FUER POLITIK
UND WIRTSCHAFT

(DR) FNU REINER, ASST FRITZ ARLT INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN INDUSTRY

(DR) FNU RITTER, NWDR COLOGNE

(DR) FNU ROESSLER, BONN UNIVERSITY

FNU RUGE, NWDR COLOGNE

FNU RUEHLE, BEFLIN OFFICE MINISTRY ALL-GERMAN AFFAIRS

FNU SALEK, FREE UNIVERSITY IN BERLIN

ERNST SALTER, BERLIN JOURNALIST AND SPD MEMBER

HUBERT SCHEFFLER, HAUS DER ZUKUNFT BERLIN

(DR) SCHÖLTERICH, ALIAS JOSEPH SCHOLTER AUTHOR "DIE TOTEN
KEHREN ZURÜCK"

VON WITZGENSTEIN (ALSO RECEIVED WITTGENSTEIN) ALL-GERMAN
AFFAIRS MINISTRY

CAROLYSTERN, BERLIN INSTITUTE FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE

INDEX

S-E-C-R-E-T

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ABSTRACT	INDEX
BONN - 3243	DATE
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5 DEC 55

F103 2143 (IN 37964)

PAGE 2

(DR) KURT STINFERT (PORTION GARBLED-BEING SERVICED) PROGRAM DIRECTOR
MDR COLOGNE

(DR) STUEDERS, INTERIOR MINISTRY, Berlin

END OF MESSAGE

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S-E-C-R-E-T

SECRET

14 DEC 1955

THIS BLANK FORM IS CLASSIFIED:

1. SUBJECT (NAME, IN ROMAN LETTERS AND IN NORMAL ORDER)		RE. JNSE TO GREEN LIST REQUEST NO.			
ARLT, Fritz		8 December 1955			
2. ALIASES, VARIANT SPELLINGS, CTC NUMBERS, ETC.		DATE OF REQUEST			
ARND, fnu ROSE, fnu and Fritz WERNER, fnu					
3. BIRTH DATE 12 Apr 1909 (or 1912)		REQUEST FROM			
4. BIRTH PLACE Niedercunnersdorf-Loebau/Sa.		NAME OF ORIGINATING OFFICER			
5. CITIZENSHIP German		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EE/G/Z <input type="checkbox"/> 2206 K <input type="checkbox"/> 2451			
6. PRESENT ACTIVITY AND LOCATION formerly: Muenchen, Theresienstr. 58/I now: Muenchen, Wittelsbacherstr. 5		14. WAS CONTINUING SEARCH REQUESTED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
7. OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES, EDUCATION Head of tracing service, Bavarian Red Cross University lecturer (Hochschuldoz.)		15. TYPE OF REQUEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIRST TIME SUBMITTED <input type="checkbox"/> ADDITIONAL DATA <input type="checkbox"/> COVER NAME			
8. MILITARY SERVICE SERVICE ARM, COUNTRY		16. INTEREST IN SUBJECT <input type="checkbox"/> ESPIONAGE OR CE ACTIVITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPERATIONAL CLEARANCE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
		17. INFORMATION REQUIRED all available information			
9. PAST OCCUPATIONS ACTIVITY		LOCATION DATES			
		DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2001 2006			
10. DESCRIPTION (HEIGHT) (WEIGHT) (EYES) (HAIR) (RACE) (OTHER)					
11. SPOUSE (IF WIFE, GIVE MAIDEN NAME)					
12. OTHER MEMBERS OF IMMEDIATE FAMILY, AND ASSOCIATES					
13. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DATA (POLITICS, RELIGION, ETC)				ATTACH EXTRA SHEETS WHEN NEEDED	

INSTRUCTIONS: INSERT CARBON; FILL OUT FORMS COMPLETELY.
SEND BOTH SHEETS TO FI/STD.

SEE CSI-10-7

FORM NO. 501 REPLACES FORM 51-125
1 FEB 55 WHICH MAY BE USED.

SECRET

(9)

SECRET

TO: 5
FROM: FI/STD

J. EE/912
U

10 Jan 58
DATE

- A. SEE DOSSIER ON SUBJECT IN FI/STD BIOGRAPHIC FILES.
EXAMINED 7-2-56 traces werner, fme. Security not attached
- B. A MEMORANDUM IS ATTACHED HERETO.
- C. WITH THE LIMITED IDENTIFICATION PROVIDED IN THE REQUEST, STD IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBJECT OR NOT.
- D. FI/STD HAS NO PERTINENT INFORMATION ON SUBJECT. IF A CONTINUING SEARCH WAS REQUESTED IN SECTION 14, INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBJECT WILL BE REPORTED TO YOU AS IT BECOMES AVAILABLE.
- E. THE SUBJECT OF THIS REQUEST IS APPARENTLY THE SUBJECT OF THE FOLLOWING:

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES/METHODS/EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

NOTE TO THE ORIGINATING OFFICE

WHEN THE SUBJECT IS NO LONGER IMPORTANT TO YOUR OFFICE, THIS SHEET, WITH THE FOLLOWING CANCELLATION NOTICE COMPLETED, SHOULD BE SENT TO FI/STD.

REVIEW YOUR FILE OF THESE SHEETS FREQUENTLY, AND SEND TO FI/STD THE SHEETS FOR PERSONS THAT ARE NO LONGER OF SUFFICIENT INTEREST TO DEMAND A CONTINUING NAME CHECK. PLEASE DO NOT TIE UP FI/STD'S FACILITIES WITH CONTINUING SEARCHES FOR INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED.

TO: FI/STD

FROM:

NAME
OFFICE DESIGNATOR
ROOM, BUILDING
EXTENSION

CANCEL THE STOP CARD FOR THIS REQUEST

SECRET

21 Dec 55

58

SECRET/NOPORN

OPERATIONAL AND SOURCE COVER SHEET

FROM: Germany, Berlin REPORT NO. DOB-10,797

REPORT MADE BY: NO. PAGES: 4

REPORT APPROVED BY: NO. ENCLOSURES:

DATE OF REPORT: 21 December 1955 REPORT PERIOD:

DISTRIBUTION:

By copy to: DEPOLICEMEXXX
DEPOLIXXXX
COS - Wash-2
DEPOLIXXXX
Strat Div OGA/Bomb

Orally to:

SOURCE CRYPTONYM: ID NO. ID NO.
KRYPTON: Y-S NO

SOURCE, OPERATIONAL DATA AND COMMENTS:

SUBJECT: West German Conference on Combating Communist Infiltration
of the Federal Republic

DATE OF INFO: November 1955

DATE ACQUIRED: 5 December 1955

EVALUATION: 2-3

CASE OFFICER:

COMMENTS:

No German original; report never written in German.

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SOURCES/METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

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32-7-10-168

ABSTRACTED FROM INFORMATION

FIELD INFORMATION REPORT

EVALUATION OF SOURCE: A: Completely reliable. B: Usually reliable. C: Fairly reliable. D: Not entirely reliable. E: Not reliable. (Applied to sources of doubtful honesty or loyalty, regardless of their dependability.) F: Reliability cannot be judged (Applied to untested or immediately tested sources).

APPRAISAL OF CONTENT: 1: Confirmed by other independent and reliable sources. 2: Probably true. 3: Possibly true. 4: Doubtful. 5: Probably false. 6: Cannot be judged. Documentation based on original document.

SECRET

NOFORN

COUNTRY East Germany

REPORT NO. EOB-10,799

SUBJECT West German Conference on Combating
Communist Infiltration of the
Federal Republic

DATE OF REPORT 21 December 1955

DATE OF INFO November 1955

NO. OF PAGES

PLACE ACQUIRED Germany, Berlin (5 December 1955)

REFERENCES

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. NOTE FOREGOING EXPLANATION.

COURSE: Competent West German political observer (B). Appraisal of Content: 3.

1. The so-called "Witsch-Kreis" of Cologne consists of the following individuals:

a. (Dr) Josef Witsch, head of the publishing houses, Kiepenheuer and Witsch, and the Verlag fuer Politik und Wirtschaft (Publishing House for Politics and Economics) in Cologne.

b. Bernd von Nottbeck, editor-in-chief of the SBZ-Archiv.

c. Wolfgang Leonhard, Eastern affairs specialist.

d. Dr. Peter Scholmerich (fmu), alias Josef Scholmer, Eastern affairs specialist.

e. Unidentified representatives of the Federal Republic Ministry for All-German Affairs.

2. At the initiative of the "Witsch Kreis" and financed by the Bundeszentrale fuer Heimatdienst, a conference was called in Niederbriesig am Rhein from 22 through 24 November 1955. A total of 33 individuals attended the session. Discussions, decisions and the list of participants were to be treated as strictly confidential.

ERNST

3. Among the participants were the following:

a. (Dr) von Dellinghausen (fmu), von Wittgenstein (fmu), Koopp (fmu) and Neuwel (fmu), all representatives of the Federal Republic Ministry for All-German Affairs.

b. (Dr) Paul Franken, Director of the Bundeszentrale fuer Heimatdienst; (Dr) von Kahn (fmu) and (Dr) Koerner (fmu-female) of the Bundeszentrale fuer Heimatdienst.

c. (Dr) Lueders (fmu); Federal Ministry of the Interior.

d. Hans Kueffner, Federal Press Office.

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3

- a. Stefan Thomas, head of the SPD Ostbuero
 - b. Otto Stols, representing the trade unions; editor on Welt der Arbeit.
 - c. Representatives of the Industrie Institut and the Unternehmerverbaende, among them Dr. Frits Arlt and von Tobien (fmu).
 - d. Dr. Linsert (fmu), Dr. Hugo Wassmann and Ruge (fmu), representing NWDR (Nord-West Deutscher Rundfunk).
 - e. Representatives of the press-interested in Eastern affairs: Haprecht (fmu) aka Stephan Brandt, Dr. Ritter (fmu), Scholz (fmu) of the Weber Kurier, and Ernest Salter, formerly of Die Neue Zeitung.
 - f. Eastern affairs specialists: Wolfgang Leonhard, Josef Scholmer, Carola Stern and Hubert Scheffler.
 - g. Salek (fmu), Director of Haus der Jugend, Berlin.
 - h. The Director of the Berlin branch of the Europaeisches Studienwerk, Viethow/Weser (fmu).
 - i. Dr. Roessler (fmu), representing the University of Bonn.
 - j. Dr. Janke, of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
 - k. Dr. Witsch and Bernd von Mottbeck.
3. The session was under the chairmanship of Dr. Witsch, who welcomed the participants and gave the introductory remarks on the purpose of the gathering. He declared that it was extremely urgent that representatives of the Federal Republic executive branch cooperate more closely with specialists in Eastern affairs. The reason for this greater urgency was the forthcoming installation of the Soviet Embassy in Bonn and the increased Communist propaganda activity which would result. It was anticipated that the creation of the Soviet Embassy would also stimulate an increase in KPD/SED activity in the Federal Republic. The purpose of this conference was to decide what could be done to increase the awareness of West Germans to this problem, to decide what educational and propagandistic steps could be taken by the Federal Government and interested private citizens, and to do everything possible to counter the expected increase in Soviet propaganda and KPD/SED activity by giving added emphasis to the prerogatives of the Federal Republic in the field of all-German affairs.
4. The main speeches were given by: Dr. Scholmer, who spoke on the new Soviet policy vis-a-vis Germany since the Geneva Conference; Wolfgang Leonhard, who covered the subject of SED Party schooling in East Germany; Salek (fmu) who spoke on other schooling in East Germany; Ernest Salter, who discussed the political situation in East Germany since the 25th Plenary Session of the SED Central Committee; and Otto Stols, who pointed up the danger of Communist infiltration in the Federal Republic.
5. The selection of topics and the resultant discussion gave the impression that the initiators of the conference were anxious to impress upon the representatives of the individual Federal ministries present what the actual aims of the Soviet Union and East Germany would be vis-a-vis the Federal Republic in the near future. The speakers attempted to make clear what tremendous energies and huge sums were being expended by the Communists to further infiltration and defection activities.

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6. Otto Stolz, in particular, stressed the mounting danger of Communist infiltration activity in the Federal Republic. He warned the participants not to judge the power or potential danger of the KPD by the poor showing the party made in Federal and state elections. In his own field, Stolz, stressed that trade union officials noted with growing concern the fact that the percentage of KPD members and Communist fellow-travellers in the works councils (Betriebsräte) of the more important industrial enterprises in the Federal Republic is definitely on the rise.

7. The individual speakers concluded their speeches with a series of recommendations and suggestions for increasing the propaganda activity of the Federal Republic to make the population aware of the dangers of Communist infiltration. These proposals, which were discussed in detail during the second day of the conference, included the following:

a. The creation of a schooling center for the training of counter-propagandists, who would have extensive knowledge of the ideology, policies, and tactics of Communism and of the SED. These individuals should be able to counter the arguments of Communist agitators and should be utilized among those elements of the Federal Republic population most susceptible to SED propaganda. It is assumed that this proposal will be implemented.

b. Ernest Salter suggested that a weekly periodical be established, which, like the former Die Neue Zeitung, would devote itself more to Eastern affairs than the average West German publication. This proposal, however, was not as well received as the first one. The representatives of the Federal government were noncommittal and were not sure whether the suggestion was made because the need for such a publication really existed, or whether the proposal was based upon the desire of an individual (Salter) to become the editor-in-chief of the paper. The representative of the Federal Press Office was also skeptical and suggested instead that an attempt be made to interest the editors of papers already existing in Eastern problems, and in matters of all-German interest. In order to carry out this plan it was proposed that the editors-in-chief of the large dailies and the provincial press be called together to a special conference on Eastern affairs. A further suggestion was that the schooling center proposed as indicated above also include a section responsible for the publication of an information service on Eastern questions.

c. Salter also proposed that the suggestion be made to the Federal President that the national decoration for German sport (Silberlöhrbär des deutschen Sports) also be presented to worthy East German athletes and that literary prizes also be given to deserving East German writers. He stated that this would serve to emphasize the unity of Germany in these fields more than had been the case in the past.

d. Otto Stolz strongly recommended that at long last a detailed, complete report on Communist infiltration activity in the Federal Republic be published. He further recommended that the campaign of East German "Peoples' owned" enterprises to set up contacts with West German workers by sending personal letters and propaganda material to them be nullified by instituting a counter-campaign. Under such a plan Stolz envisions the supplying of key West German enterprises with political materials exposing the evils of the workers' lot under Communism. He further suggested that politically conscious workers could be interested in replying to East German propaganda letters by citing the working and living conditions of the workers in the Federal Republic and asking the East German writer of the letter to compare these conditions with his own or with those of his non-SED colleagues.

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- e. A further topic discussed was how it would be possible to increase the political coverage of Federal and West Berlin radio stations with emphasis on:

1. The real aims of the Soviet Union and East Germany
2. Increasing emphasis on the all-German interests of the Federal Republic.

In connection with the discussion of radio, Witsch, Salter and several other participants suggested that East German broadcasts to the Federal Republic be jammed, thus forcing the East Germans to cease their jamming of West German and West Berlin broadcasts. The majority of the participants, however, argued that while such tactics were certainly justified politically, it was doubtful if anything could be accomplished thereby. Also not accepted by the majority of the participants was a suggestion that mobile jamming stations be used along the Federal Republic-East German border. These transmitters would jam East German broadcasts and interrupt East German programs with commentaries. All participants agreed that it was highly desirable that a German long-wave radio station be set up.

- f. Dr. Lueders reported briefly on the work of West Germany's film industry in the attempt to counter Communist propaganda. The resulting discussion as to how films could be utilized to a greater extent for this purpose produced no new ideas.

3. In his concluding remarks Witsch referred to the assembled groups as the "General Staff of the Cold War". He proposed, and it was agreed by the participants, that the same group, or a similar one, meet again in the near future. The "Witsch-Kreis" would, in the interim, meet in the interim and plan the strategy for future general meetings. Witsch also proposed, and all participants agreed, that the representatives of the Federal Ministries who attended the conference should pass on the recommendations of the participants to their respective offices.

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 382B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, EE
FROM : Chief of Base, Frankfurt
SUBJECT: GENERAL—Operational/CADORY

DATE: _____

INFO: COS

Bonn
BOB MICROFILMED

FEB 26 1962

MICRO, etc.

MICRO, etc.

SPECIFIC—HBACKING: Kiepenheuer u. Witsch

REF:A.BONN 3466

B. FROB 2143

C. EGNA 7868 *Aegla* sp. (new sp.) (Karam)

D. EGNA 7999

1. The following material concerning the 22 - 24 November 1955 FedRep-sponsored Niederbreissig meeting of anti-Communist journalists (centering in the Kiepenheuer and Witsch group) and government officials interested in anti-Communist propaganda, received from E is forwarded herewith:

A - List of participants

B - Agenda

C - Propaganda program summarizing points recommended by various participants.

D - Text of address by Ernest J. Salter, Berlin journalist, on "Politik, Taktik und Abwehr des Kommunismus in Deutschland", delivered during the afternoon session, 23 November 1955.

E - 30 November 1955 clipping from "Tribüne", East Berlin FDGB newspaper, attacking Ernest J. Salter as organizer of the conference; also same from 29 November 1955 "Neues Deutschland"; an earlier derogatory reference to Salter in 20 November 1955 issue of "Neues Deutschland"; and same from 6 September 1955 issue of "Tribüne".

F - Text of Address by Otto Stolz, assistant editor "Welt der Arbeit", on Communist infiltration in the Federal Republic, and necessary countermeasures, delivered during the afternoon session, 23 November 1955.

Editorial "Verbindung Halten!" by Otto Stolz in 2 December 1955 "Welt der Arbeit", highlighting several major points from Niederbreissig address; and 3 press clippings which echo this editorial.

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MAR. 1949

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Page Two

H - Planned list of participants and agenda, as provisionally agreed upon, 2 November 1955, by Witsch steering committee, and submitted by [redacted] 7 November 1955.

I - A program statement, "Folgerungen aus der gegenwärtigen politischen Situation der Bundesrepublik", prepared by Dr. Scholmerich and von Nottbeck for the use of the individuals attending 2 November and 22-24 November 1955 conferences; submitted by [redacted] 19 October 1955.

J. (Dr.) Witsch's summary of results of Niederbreissig conference of 22-24 November 1955, "Empfehlungen eines Kreises politischer Publizisten"; submitted by [redacted] 25 January 1956.

2. Forwarded under separate cover are the following attachments:

K - Draft of an article by [redacted] for anonymous publication in "SBZ-Archiv", which was prepared at the request of von Nottbeck.

L - Letter from von Nottbeck to [redacted] dated 20 October 1955, soliciting Attachment "K"; also proofs of von Nottbeck article sent as enclosure with letter.

3. [redacted] said, 25 January, when he submitted Attachment "J", that there have been no indications yet that, as Dr. Witsch had expected, the group which met in Niederbreissig is going to be convoked regularly to advise interested Federal Officials in planning propaganda front against the Soviet Zone. A steering committee, consisting of Dr. Witsch, (Dr.) Fritz Arlt, (Dr.) Hugo Wesemann, Herr Otto Scholz, (Herr) von Wittgenstein, Dr. Paul Franken, (Fräulein Dr.) Körner, and (Dr.) von Hahn, was supposed to have met during December, and then January, to plan the next conference, but the meeting of the steering committee was repeatedly postponed, and as far as [redacted] knew on 25 January 1956, it still had not met. He believes that Dr. Witsch's deepest interest is in winning the support of the Federal German Government for a weekly anti-Communist newspaper, to be published by Kiepenheuer and Witsch on a fairly large scale. He said that Attachment "J" was slanted in this direction to a degree that drew adverse comment from other participants at Niederbreissig, who complained it did not fairly reflect conclusions reached at the conference. [redacted] attributed the delay in organizing next conference to Dr. Witsch's

difficulties in selling his pet project to the appropriate government officials.

4. The Kiepenheuer & Witsch publishing complex is a constituent part of the "propaganda juggling" sketched in Reference "C". [] said, 13 January 1956, that this publishing firm is completely dependent on subsidies from the Federal German Republic. [] pointed to the low selling prices of political books by Carola Stern, Duhnke, Wolfgang Leonhard ("Die Revolution Entlässt Ihre Kinder"), Joseph Scholmer ("Die Toten Kehren Zurück"), published in editions of about 5,000 copies each, and said he estimates that Kiepenheuer and Witsch probably had to receive 50 per cent to 80 per cent of the selling price as a subsidy in order to break even on its political book publications. Their magazine, "SBZ-Archiv", [] said, is fully subsidized by the Ministry for All-German Affairs.

5. [] , who is on the alert for every possible chance to add to his prestige by additional writing and speaking assignments, has benefited personally from the contacts he made at the Niederbreissig conference of 22-24 November 1955.

a. Dr. Fritz Arlt of the Deutsche Industrie Institut took the trouble of phoning [] in the Allgäu, where he was vacationing 28 December 1955, to invite him to deliver an address on KPD/FGDB infiltration and necessary countermeasures in West Germany before an employers' association in Wuppertal on 25 January 1955. [] said this was the direct result of contact he made with Dr. Arlt at Niederbreissig. Before accepting the invitation [] cleared it with [] and []. On 2 February, [] reported that he had had a friendly and enthusiastic reception at Wuppertal.

b. On 25 January [] , at the suggestion of the undersigned, verified with Dr. Arlt that the Deutsche Industrieinstitut contributes to the support of the "Betriebsgruppenarbeit" of [] [] became interested in the question when the undersigned remarked, 20 January, that among the many Johnnies-come-lately who have been mysteriously insinuating that they did the AG Weser job, were people from the [] organization, who also boasted they were being supported by "industry". During the conversation [] had with Arlt on 25 January, Arlt emphasized that the Deutsche Industrieinstitut was by no means the sole source of support for [] and mentioned that the DI also contributes to the "Stätte der Begegnung" of Rietz(phon).

[redacted] was unable to elicit details or critical appraisal of DI-[redacted] relationship. [redacted] did suggest that some interesting changes are taking place in the views of the DI on propaganda work in the factories, and that they now recognize that they must work at least to some degree, with the DGB, and perhaps even with selected SPD elements, if they are to accomplish anything among the mass of industrial workers.

c. [redacted] reported 7 December 1955 that the Deutsche Industrie-institut is bringing out a brochure on the KPD factory infiltration, and that in this connection Identity 1 had phoned [redacted] 1, 6 December, to say that he was seeking permission from his superiors to work with [redacted] and [redacted] on this. [redacted] reported this to [redacted] at once, who said he would be glad to cooperate. [redacted] said, 7 December 1955:

"That Industry is now ready to work with [redacted] and [redacted] is one successful consequence of Niederbreissig conference. Arlt spoke at length with [redacted] there. Arlt got a distinctly favorable impression of both of us at Niederbreissig."

On 25 January [redacted] reported that Identity 1 had come to visit with him in his office, and remarked:

"He has become quite courageous. Of course he was authorized to visit me. He said so himself. I notified [redacted] [redacted]. We both agree that Identity 1 does not realize his bosses are way ahead of him. They are changing their course, and wish to avoid antagonizing [redacted] [redacted]."

It was during 19 January meeting between Identity 1 and [redacted] that Identity 1 explained background to retraction by Deutsche Industrie-institut, in their 14 January "Schnelldienst", of the charges lodged in 6 January issue against "Sirene", the factory newspaper published by I G Metall in the AG Weser shipyards, to the effect that "Sirene" had regrettably tried to outdo the Communists in the demagoguery of its attack on management. Identity 1 said that Dr. Mansfeld, "Geschäfts-führender Direktor der Deutschen Industrieinstitut", had called an emergency meeting, pointed out unfounded nature of charge against "Sirene", expressed regret for consequences, and introduced decision on publication of retraction with the words: "Meine Herren! Eine Panne ist passiert! Wir müssen zurückziehen."

ECPA-8963
Page Five

d. () has been invited by Dr. von Hahn of the Bundeszentrale für Heimatdienst to deliver two addresses on Communist infiltration and necessary countermeasures in West Germany before Identity 2 on 9 March and 17 May 1956.

e. () has been invited to participate in Identity 3 with Identities 4 and 5 tentatively scheduled for 20 March 1956.

6. () reported 7 December 1955 that () made a full length report on Niederbreissig to () and Identity 5 on 4 December 1955; and that both men were not only interested but:

"gave [] and me the explicit assignment to continue working with the Administration."

7. With reference Attachment "E", [] remarked, 7 December 1955, that the heavy Sovzone press attack on Ernst J. Salter, and the slightly confused references to what might have been the Niederbreissig conference, are most likely due to Salter having freely discussed the Niederbreissig conference in Berlin, and thus inadvertently putting some Communist informant on the alert.

APPROVED: []

16 February 1956

Enclosures:

Atts. A - J HEREWITH
Atts. K - L SEPARATE COVER
Att. M (Identity List) S.C.

Distribution:

✓3 - EE w/Encls. (DIRECT)
3 - COS w/Encls.
2 - Bonn w/Encls. (DIRECT)
2 - BOB w/Encls. (DIRECT)

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Identity 1 - Herr von Tobien, press relations man with Deutsche Industrieinstitut, formerly with Kampfgruppe gegen Unmenschlichkeit, formerly "Neue Zeitung" Berlin, and same paper in Munich in 1949

Identity 2 - Meetings of Evangelical representatives of trade unions and employer groups at the Evangelische Akademie Bad Boll

Identity 3 - NWDR round-table broadcast on "Der Funktionär in der Modernen Gesellschaft"

Identity 4 - (Professor) Franz Boehm

Identity 5 - (Dr.) Hugo Wesemann

Identity 6 - Alfred NAU

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

DIRECTIONS: Use officer designations in the "TO" column. Number each column to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Draw a line across the sheet under each comment. Each officer should date and initial (check mark) his comment before further routing. This Routing and Record sheet should NOT be separated from the attached RECORD document.

FROM: RI/				DOCUMENT NUMBER EGMA-31461
				DOCUMENT DATE
TO	ROOM NO.	DATE RECEIVED	OFFICER'S SIGNATURE	COMMENTS
1. E2/G/1/E	K	3/18/58		NOTE: If a copy or attachments are removed from the attached document, note the location of the copy and/or attachment hereon. If this RECORD COPY is to be retained in the files at the Desk, call the Central File Section for permanent issue.
2.				100-5405 243
3. C/6/1/E				to HOLTICK 201
4. G/1/E				4-1510: appreciate being kept informed on progress of other cases. 8
5. C/1/C/1/E	100-5405	3/18/58	J.P.	5-16: this Design & thing is phantomatic! Immediately
6.				A.L. 100-5405
7. SR/1/C/1/E	100-5405	3/18/58	J.P.	H.I.C. 1
8.				E 1
9.				E 1
10. E2/G/1/E				E 1
11.				E 1
12.				
FILE TITLE HOLTHICK, Wolfgang				INDEX
FILE NUMBER				
ENCLOSURE				AMERICAN
DATE PROCESSED 17 Jan 1958				P121 INDEX
REF ID: A6104				

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SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, AB
FROM : Chief of base, Munich, *all*
SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational/UPSWING/LOTHARVA/Berlin
SPEECH - Wolfgang HÖHME Case

DATE: 17 January 1958

INFO: SOS BOF

Reference: DIN 0052.

1. The purpose of this dispatch is to review the events following Frau HOEHL's defection circa 9 November. This report is to be considered preliminary and written only for the sake of getting some of the material in the record before an analysis can be completed.

2. Frau HOEHL defected to West Berlin circa 9 November. The defection was apparently spontaneous and brought about among other reasons because Frau HOEHL was dissatisfied with her husband's persistent activities in the intelligence field and particularly on behalf of the Stasi. Frau HOEHL proved to be somewhat knowledgeable of her husband's activities at least to the extent that she was able to denounce several persons, two of whom, Gottlieb HÄGER (b. 16 July 1906, Gerstetten, Kreis Heidenheim) and Hannelore SCHNEIDER (b. 21 June 1921, Heilbronn), were subsequently arrested.

AG-SCHWAB

3. The fact that his wife defected and that she was knowledgeable of his clandestine activities had no known effect on Wolfgang HOEHL himself. Two letters sent to him urging him to come to the West remained unanswered for reasons best known to HOEHL himself in spite of the fact that they indicated that his activities were to some extent compromised. Furthermore, Wolfgang HOEHL's debriefing or his son, Dieter, who returned to East Berlin circa 17 November should have convinced him that as an agent handler, he had suffered or was about to suffer losses and that the security of his operations were nil unless one wants to assume that HOEHL ran some certain sensitive operations which he knew could under no circumstances be considered compromised. Judging HOEHL by his wife's remarks, this possibility seems remote.

4. What HOEHL is currently doing and the nature of his relationship with PAUL, his Stasi case officer, is unknown. It would seem inconceivable that he would not be disciplined if the extent of the compromise were known to the Stasi. This does not imply that he is reduced to a position whereby he would consider defection. HOEHL probably has served the Stasi well and faithfully for a matter of years and may have sufficient status to weather the present situation. Furthermore, it appears almost inconceivable that HOEHL and PAUL could enter into a conspiracy to suppress the results of Frau HOEHL's defection to the West via-via

Distribution:

- 1 - AB w/att
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INDEX

17 Jan 58

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BEST **SELLER**

and the other two were in the same condition as the first. The last was a large one, and had been partially filled with sand, which had been washed away by the waves, leaving a cavity about 18 inches in diameter and 12 inches deep. The shell was broken at the top, and the fragments were scattered around the cavity. The body of the shell was perfectly preserved, and showed no signs of decay or damage. The shell was very large, and had a long, narrow, pointed apex. The body of the shell was smooth and shiny, with a few small, irregular depressions. The shell was oriented vertically, with the apex pointing upwards. The shell was surrounded by a layer of sand, which was slightly darker than the surrounding soil. The shell was located in a depression in the ground, and was partially buried in the sand. The shell was oriented vertically, with the apex pointing upwards. The shell was surrounded by a layer of sand, which was slightly darker than the surrounding soil. The shell was located in a depression in the ground, and was partially buried in the sand.

As I have no knowledge of the details involved, I can say that there is
every chance indeed that the old Mrs. Ford, grandmother of the child, will
make her a full return to health again without any trouble. It would however
be wise to keep such cases as a convolutional case of epilepsy, in full continual close
surveillance by the attending physician or the attending surgeon. In this case, it
is my directed opinion that Mrs. Ford should remain in bed and not rise to
level of consciousness for the first four days so that she recovers her "inner" strength
without strain. On the fifth day let us that she arises from her bed, but with
exception of the time required for her toilet, she should remain in bed for the rest of the day, and if
she is up she should not go to work.

At about the middle of the week, I got a job with a company that makes
and distributes food products. The job was to go to different grocery stores
and interview their buyers to find out what they wanted to buy. I
spent the week in Indianapolis interviewing buyers from various
grocery stores. At the end of the week, I checked out the results and determined
that it would be an interesting project. I then began to work on the
project by reviewing existing food products and trying to come up with
a new product. I eventually came up with a product called "Smoothie". It was a smoothie
made from various fruits, vegetables, and other ingredients. I then
began to market the product to various grocery stores. I also began to
work on a website for the product, which included information on the product
and how to use it. I also began to sell the product online.

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Page 3 ---

schwartz at the same addresses but gives his profession as attorney. There is an indication that he was "fired" from this in 1951. It is now understood that he has recently applied for a position with BND.

9. After BND while under arrest since circa 9 December on the basis of von Knebel's denunciation has confessed to using the pseudonym "Schwarz" and that he had been in contact with Knebel concerning veterans' organizations. He admits to receiving political directives from Knebel and admits that Knebel asked him to look up BND, a member of the NSDAP organization, which he claims he declined to do. See attachment for a copy of the interrogation report of BND which was received after this dispatch had been drafted. Hence, there are many new aspects which are not reported in this dispatch.

10. The contents of BND's old files have also revealed some very startling information with manifold implications. The most enticing is reference to the "Schwarze Kapelle" in connection with which appeared the names of Alfred Banzhaf, [] Augsburg - Dr. Albrecht [] who beyond question is Dr. Alfred [] [] There were innumerable references to Banzhaf as "Fritz" and a further reference to the Schwarze Kapelle as Schwarz [] and a reference to a person [] presumed to be Banzhaf who in the following fashion [] with the word "verbeten" underneath. Of course the date the "verbeten" was written would be most interesting. When Pohl asserts there is no doubt in his mind that Knebel was passing intelligence information to BND and Banzhaf are not heavily involved.

11. One item worthy of note is the assumption (both UPSJMS's and ours) that Banzhaf has good sources in the Lw. Bowen Wurtemberg which presently has custody of BND. Since Banzhaf should know of BND's arrest and has as far as we can perceive taken no action. Later on much later UPSJMS plans to get Banzhaf's reaction but not until after BND has been completely debriefed. Banzhaf showed me a Who Knows Who (WKN) scheme of UPSJMS indicating the following V-members of the St 142 members and former members who had appeared in BND's address books:

V-3450 (Alfred Banzhaf, []
V-3256 (George [] b. 24 February 1916 in Mannheim)
V-291 (Ritter [] []
V-2902 (Hans [] []
V-3462 (true name unknown)
V-374 (true name unknown)
V-102 (Walter [] [] []

Also included were V-354 and V-46, both St 12 and V-1174, whose name has not been surfaced for years. In the file is with the St 142 group, Banzhaf also carried about [] (b. 14 August 1909, in Ruitzgrabenweiler and last living in Berlin, Zimmer Straße 27) who has been dropped as a GV "1" agent in 1951 although he has continued to be quite close to BND.

DEU1 KENNENLERNEN DEU1

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12. There are several schools of thought on the meaning of Schwarze Kapelle. The first is that it refers to the Schussepp circle of WW II days and the MC church. The second that it refers to a group penetrating the UPFWING organization itself and the third which is the idea of [redacted] that it refers to a penetration of the West German Government and UPFWING through right-wing circles of which BECKEN and HUGEL are prime examples. His reasoning is that the Schwarze Kapelle is a modern counterpart of the rote Kapelle. Whereas the rote Kapelle was a Communist (red) underground and espionage organization run by the KGB against Germany, this new version is a fascist (black) underground and espionage group with the same aims. In any event, perhaps we have a new term which could reach the prominence of its red-colored sister. Please see page 60 of the interrogation report for mention of the Schwarze Kapelle.

13. One factor which greatly alarmed us for a period of a few days shortly prior to Christmas was an indication of direct contact within the last six months between BECKEN and Ludwig WOLFF of b St 12 in Munich who in turn was a close contact of Heinrich HUGEL now with b St 12. It is now apparent that BECKEN's arrest means nothing to WOLFF or that he is not about to flee merely on the basis of BECKEN's arrest. Both HUGEL and WOLFF have long been considered security risks within UPFWING. WOLFF, a former colonel in the SS had been one of BECKEN's close subordinates during WW II and BECKEN in fulfilling some of HOEMER's political directives had contacted WOLFF. One of these directives involved the BECKEN group. This directive however may have been cover for a far more insidious group of directives.

14. In reference to V-2668, Frau HOEMER indicated that her husband and PAUL were well aware of 2668 and made vague remarks about him to the effect that he is one man "we don't have to worry about". Frau HOEMER was at a loss to explain exactly what was implied in such remarks. Frau HOEMER also stated that her husband was aware of financial irregularities committed by 2668 primarily in the field of sizing for disbursements. It seems 2668 was prone to a lot of free wheeling with women other than his wife also. Beyond this nothing more is known. UPFWING still has 2668 at his former location in Bielefeld. BECKEN claims they are still seriously considering the project designed to lure HUGEL West as proposed by Ralph L. Billings in the spring of 1957 but as yet had no definite target date.

15. Concerning the alleged warning letter sent by HOEMER to BECKEN, it appears it was a garbled reference to a letter received by BECKEN. The letter written circa 22 November requested BECKEN to come to West Berlin on 14 December. Please see page 41 of the attachment for a description of the contents. Gerda or Gertrud is obviously HOEMER's secretary. As far as is known, HUGEL was not advised that BECKEN could not come and apparently HOEMER has not attempted to recontact BECKEN. It is as yet too early to foresee what the interrogation of BECKEN will bring forth and what future plays between HUGEL and HOEMER are feasible.

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Page 5 ---

16. In answer to your question regarding the initial recruitment of Wolfgang HOMMER by the S-13, nothing in the debriefing of Frau HOMMER shed any light on the initial recruitment. Frau HOMMER apparently acquired her sense of awareness in the field of espionage after the defection of her husband in February, 1953. We are still working on the assumption that HOMMER was recruited while a Soviet PW or immediately after his release and prior to his establishment of residence in West Berlin.

17. It appears now that we must await the results of the debriefing of HOMMER before any new moves are planned. It is hoped that subsequent reports can include more detail of the security aspects involving D-312 and 14-2.

Approved by D 2 PT

Attachment: (NSM)
1 - Interrogation report

AM/rbs

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17 Jan 68

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SOURCES METHODSEXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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MX-4036

1 April 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

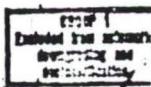
SUBJECT: Heinz FELFE Damage Assessment

1. Definition: The FELFE damage assessment is a documented record of CIA/CIA and other intelligence information passed by American Intelligence Services to the West German Intelligence Service (BND) from mid-August 1953 until 6 November 1961, a period during which the BND Headquarters was penetrated by a KGB agent, Heinz FELFE. FELFE was a senior BND CIA officer responsible for the conduct of CIA operations against the Soviets. He had access to BND files, including American Intelligence information, particularly that related to the Soviet Intelligence services. Accordingly, the FELFE damage assessment is an itemized record of the AIS information available to this KGB agent. The assumption is that FELFE reported this information to the Soviets in fulfillment of his mission as a penetration agent until his arrest.

2. FELFE Access: FELFE met regularly with members of the CIA liaison staff accredited to BND Headquarters and with selected CIA case officers at other bases in Germany. Thus, in addition to written (the YM-yellow memorandums used for official correspondence from CIA to the BND in Munich) and documentary information sent him by the CIA liaison staff, FELFE was also the direct recipient of AIS information orally from his CIA colleagues. He also had unrestricted access to the BND central card index in which AIS name trace data, sent or requested from the BND, was and is recorded as such. Finally, it is known that FELFE eluded compartmentation within the BND and was skillful in eliciting information from his fellow colleagues regarding their knowledge of AIS interest in BND activities and targets outside his own field of specialty, e.g., operations against the Satellite services.

3. Documentary Basis and Product: Facts on the damages presumably incurred by the American Intelligence services as a result of this KGB penetration were assembled primarily from the records of the CIA liaison Staff accredited to BND Headquarters. This included the comprehensive review of the "yellow memoranda" and CIA official dispatches, contact reports, memos for the record, etc. which recorded also oral exchanges with FELFE. The FELFE damage assessment is the product of that review which encompassed the body of written evidence from February 1953 to 6 November 1961. From these records an estimate of the nature and significance of compromise of each item or person was made.

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4. Personalities having come to FELFE's attention must be assumed to have been compromised in varying degrees. These have been grouped as follows:

- I. Subject compromised to RIS by FELFE
- II. Subject probably compromised to RIS by FELFE who learned of CIA interest in Subject orally from a CIA Case Officer.
- III. Subject probably compromised to RIS by FELFE who learned of AIS interest in Subject from a written memorandum addressed to him by CIA.
- IV. Subject possibly compromised to RIS by FELFE who had access to AIS information passed in a written memorandum by CIA to the BND (West German Intelligence Service)

Names Tracers should be aware that "compromised" in the context of this paper means that the person involved may have been brought to the attention of RIS as "being connected with or being subject of interest to US or Western Services" (to the degree and in the manner indicated by Roman Numeral category above). This paper can give no indication how such information may have been used by RIS.

5. The date appearing on RID Index cards under remarks is the earliest date on which FELFE to the best of our knowledge came into possession of the information and/or may have compromised the information.

6. If further details are needed additional information may be obtained from EE/G/Liaison.

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FI [] 2
2-E-QS Ext. 5045

REGISTRATION REQUEST

DATE 21 July '67
201 NO.

NAME

ARLT, Fritz Rudolph

ALIASES AND/OR SPELLING VARIATIONS

DATE OF BIRTH 12 April 1912	PLACE OF BIRTH Niederscunnersdorf/Saxony, Germany	CITIZENSHIP German
PRESENT ADDRESS COLOGNE, Germany	OCCUPATION Executive	
PRESENT EMPLOYMENT Verband Der Deutchen Industry, Cologne, Germany		
TRAVEL		
ADDITIONAL PERTINENT IDENTIFYING DATA		

MEMORANDUM COORDINATION

DATE 11 AUG 67	INITIALS
RI ANALYST	12
DIV. G/CE	QD
E ISR	SL
CZ LS 1	JLV
RI EDITOR	JF&C
RI TYPIST	SL

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25 August 1967

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
Department of the Army

Attention: []

FROM: []

SUBJECT: ARLT, Fritz Rudolph
[alias:
ROSE, Fritz
AROND, Fnu
WERNER, Fnu]

1. Reference is made to request dated 21 July 1967 concerning Subject. The files of this Office contain the following information in addition to that contained in the enclosed summary, dated 17 December 1953, of background information appearing in the Berlin Document Center.

2. According to a report dated 6 May 1949, it was the opinion of a usually reliable source that Subject was in contact with the German Intelligence Service under the Nazi regime, during the early stages of the German campaign in Galicia. Another usually reliable source stated that he made the acquaintance of Subject in 1939. Subject, who then used the alias of Fnu WERNER, was attached to a German armored division, and wore civilian clothes. This Source believed that Subject was primarily interested in the political and ideological side of the Ukrainian Liberation Movement, but did not believe that Subject was an intelligence officer. A United States Army Counterintelligence Corps officer advised that Subject was some kind of a liaison officer to the OUN Bandera (Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists-anti-Soviet Ukrainian Emigre Organization) during World War II.

3. According to a report dated 27 January 1953 from a usually reliable source, Subject was a special connection (sic) of the West

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German Intelligence Service, and was reported to use the aliases of Fritz ROSE and Fnu AROND. Subject was formerly a professor at the University of Breslau. During World War II, Subject served as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Balkans. Subject was reported as a Russian expert. Subject served as head of the "Suchdienst" for the Bavarian Red Cross.

4. A usually reliable source reported in November 1953 that Subject was a recruiter for the West German Intelligence Service, and a contact man of Ukrainian and Polish emigres in the area of Munich, Germany. Subject was reported earlier as one of several reporters on political organizations in West Germany.

5. According to a report dated 21 December 1955 from a usually reliable source (content evaluation-possibly true), Subject was a representative of the Industrie Institut and the Unternehmerverband. According to the report, Subject was one of 33 persons who participated in the West German Conference on Combating Communist Infiltration of the Federal Republic, which was held from 22 through 24 November 1955 in Niederbressig am Rhein, West Germany. The conference was called at the initiative of the "Witsch! reis" and was financed by the Bundeszentrale fuer Heimatdienst.

6. According to a report dated 23 February 1956 from a usually reliable source, the group which held the conference at Niederbressig from 22 through 24 November 1955, planned to meet regularly in the future in order to advise interested Federal Republic officials in planning a propaganda front against the Soviet occupation zone of Germany. Subject was a member of a steering committee which was to have met in December 1955 to plan the next conference. The meeting of the steering committee was later postponed until January 1956. As of January 1956, the steering committee still had not met.

7. According to a report dated 2 May 1957 from a usually reliable source, Subject was deputy to one Fritz HELLWIG, the general business manager of the Deutsche Industrie Institut (DII) in Cologne, West Germany. (HELLWIG was also reported to be Chairman of the Economic Policy Committee of the Bundestag.) The DII was founded by two political organizations in Cologne, and was to serve as a joint propaganda secretariat for the establishment

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of propaganda programs, in an effort to prevent the infiltration of Communist ideology into the minds of management and labor in West German industry. Subject had been working for the DII since 1955, and had previously worked as a seminar leader for Volkswirtschaftlich Gesellschaft Bayern e.V. According to Source, Subject was not considered to be very reliable by his colleagues in the DII, because they suspected him of being on the payroll of the Bundes Nachrichtendienst (West German Intelligence Service-BND), and suspected him of having worked for an American Intelligence unit after World War II. Source, however, did not hold with these suspicions, but admitted that they have prevented the full flowering of Subject's very large capabilities as a propagandist.

8. On 2 May 1957, a usually reliable source indicated that Subject was recruited by the BND (probably in late 1949) and that Subject seemed to be working for them as of 2 May 1957. Source indicated that it was not possible to determine the nature of Subject's BND activity, but assumed that Subject was recruited because of his experiences with the Russians during World War II.

9. On 22 June 1957, a usually reliable source stated that Subject was Chief of the Propaganda Section of the Deutsches Industrie Institut. According to Source, Subject told Source on 1 June 1957 that Fritz HELLWIG had told Subject to sever all ties with the West German Intelligence Service or be dismissed from the Deutsches Industrie Institut. Subject then told HELLWIG that he had had no connections with the West German Intelligence Service since 1954 or 1955. It was the opinion of Source, that Subject would never be free from his intelligence ties.

10. For additional information concerning Subject, you are referred to the Department of the Army, where it is believed that the files of the 970th Counterintelligence Corps Detachment in Munich, Germany, contained information on Subject between 1945 and 1949.

11. has no record of a current operational interest in Subject.

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NO FOREIGN DISSEM 3 Feb 56

32W-6-64/3
EGMA-26322 EGMA-27577
2 May 57 7 Aug 57

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Encl. 1 attachment as stated above

RID/CE: JMA/PS/bdt -3-

BASED ON: 32-6-2-667 32-7-10-168..

MGMA-1148 EGLA-2105 EGLA-6746 EGB-10797

6 May 49 27 Jan 53 Nov 53 21 Dec 55

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REGISTRATION REQUEST

E
DATE
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J

NAME

ARLT, Fritz Rudolph

ALIASES AND/OR SPELLING VARIATIONS

DATE OF BIRTH

PLACE OF BIRTH

CITIZENSHIP

PRESENT ADDRESS

OCCUPATION

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT

TRAVEL

ADDITIONAL PERTINENT IDENTIFYING DATA

This terminated without prejudice by the Department of the Army.

For additional information, you are referred to the Army Source Registry.

DATE: 21 Jan 69

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