

## THE FACTUAL LIST OF NAZIS PROTECTED BY SPAIN



Eliah Meyer

*In memory of the most excellent "Morgenthau's boys"*

War criminals, mass murderers, smugglers, scoundrels, thieves, looters, arms dealers, spies, thugs, pimps and sluts constitute the following list. Many of them placed titles before their names: General, Doctor, Count, Prince... They were all just scum.

**ABELBECK, Gert.** *Obersturmbannführer Hitlerjunge.* Decorated by **FRANCO** as *Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda.* (BOE, 26 Octubre, 1941).

**ACHOEN, Walter.** Dr. Military auditor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **OKW** agent.

**ACHTERMANN, Otto.** German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ACKERMANN, Franz.** *Hauptamtsleiter*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ACKERMANN, Johann / John.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Language teacher. Resident of La Coruña since 1914. Address: Plaza de Vigo 8, 3º. German consulate. Worked in two German shipping offices. Attache at German consulate, La Coruña.

**ACKERSCHOTT, Herbert / Hubert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Schurholz, 17 January, 1918. **Gestapo** agent.

**ADAM, Karl.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Former *Kreisleiter* of Prague in Reichsgau Sudetenland. In 1945 he posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ADAMCZYK, Heinrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/9/1912 in Rulnik. Oberschl.

**ADANECK, Elizabeth.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Villa Carasa, calle Cuartel del Este, Miranda del Ebro.

**ADRIAN, (fnu).** Agent working for **I-M, KO Spanien**, Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**ADRIAN, Hermann.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Assistant bookkeeper. Apartado 1016, Madrid. Born Paderborn, 23 May 1913. Passport N°. 194R/460/38 issued Bln. Lankwitz 22.7.1938. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**AGAMEMNON.** From *Obst/Lt Friedrich DERNBACH's* CI Intermediate Interrogation Report (CI-IIR) No 57, dated 11 December, 1946: "The plane that took **TRESOR** and **NEY** to Lyon also took **AGAMEMNON** to Montpellier. He was of Greek origin, but a Spanish and French national, having papers from both governments. Southern France was familiar to him as he had been active in smuggling across the Spanish frontier. He had a wife living in Spain, possibly in Madrid.

Subject was given W/T and code training and then sent off equipped with a British transmitter, secret ink matches, spade, *Colt* pistol, French food stamps. French and Spanish money, \$100 US, and a poison pill. It was arranged that he would receive 25,000 Pesetas additional from his wife through **KO** Spain.

He was instructed to gather information about troop movements from Marseille to the North, the operation of Allied Intelligence in Southern France, the political situation in that area, and the activities of the White Maquis. He was also charged with the establishment of three passages for alerts with the aid of liquor smugglers between France and Spain, France and Switzerland, and France and Italy.

The last that was known of **AGAMEMNON** was his jump from the plane. He made this at 1000 feet and the parachute opened."

**AHLENZ, Arthur.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, classified II-B. Sidi Bouknadel. In charge of observatory .

**AHLERS, Albrecht.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Son of **Jacob AHLERS**. German agent classified B

**AHLERS, Hermann.** Commander. Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**AHLERS, Jacob.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. c/o **Enrique WOLFRAM**, Santa Cruz de Tenerife. German consul and merchant. Agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Canarias (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**AHLERS, Ulrich.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Son of **Jacob AHLERS**. German agent classified B

**AIGNER, Albert.** German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ALARCÓN, José,** alias **SARGENTO**. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain:" Attempted to organize a net of agents in Ceuta, but was thought to be in collusion with the British and was dropped".

**ALBER, Richard Karl.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/5/1911 in Magstadt bei Boeblingen. Address in Germany, 1946: Zeughausstrasse 3, Boeblingen (US zone).

**ALBRECHT, Carl.** Agent classified in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1905.

**ALBRECHT, Dr. Karl Soenke / Soehnke.** Lt. Col. Agent classified II-A, I-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. General Staff Officer. Senior official of the German Chamber of Commerce for Spain. Former Nazi Press attache. B . Born St. Peter (Nordsee) 23 May, 1902. Passport No 37/ 38 issued Bilbao 2.7.1938. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

Director of **A.E.G. Iberia**. Address: Espronceda 34, Madrid and Bravo Murillo 83, Madrid and Ercilla 3, 2º izda., Bilbao. Still in Spain in September 1946. president and director of the Spanish subsidiary of the **AEG**.

Information from **LINDENBERG**: Was believed to have had Pesetas 20,000.000 on hand which were intended for German schools. The ownership of these Pesetas had probably been cloaked. President of **Camara de Comercio Alemana**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence**

*Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Member of **DAF**, **NSV**, **NSFK** and **Deutscher Verein**, Bilbao.

**ALBRECHT- MULLER, Gustav Wilhelm Emil / MULLER, Gustav Albrecht**. German doekworker in Barcelona. Subject's expulsion requested by American Embassy on 26 May 1945. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort.

German agent, report from MA dated 6.1.44 gives subject's age as 64. DOB confirmed: Merane, 16 December 1891; seaman on a German boat in Spain upon outbreak World War One, and remained in Spain since then. Reported to have worked for the German IS under von **ROHRSCHELDT** (misspelling of **ROHRSCHEIDT**) and **Hans KELLNER**. B-304 on Agents' List as **MULLER, Gustav Albrecht**; also on III Priority List.

**ALBREICHT CARGANICA, Hans**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. German member of the Superior Council of the German Government from Berlin.

**ALCALÁ, José**. Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) ).*

From **OSS** record, dated 5 June 1946: "Subject: Continued collaboration of Barcelona Police (...), who in the past collaborated with AB-Landers in this city, are now assisting them in avoiding Allied control: **Jose ALCALA**: Assigned to **Brigada Social**. His former duties were principally the interrogation of persons suspected of Allied sympathies, and the investigation of United States citizens residing in Barcelona."

**ALDINGER, Hermann**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). DOB. 22. July 1907 in Nürnberg. Died 2 November 1993 in München. He fought as a lieutenant and commander of the first heavy anti-aircraft battery of the **Condor Legion** in the Spanish Civil War on the side of **FRANCO**'s fascist troops. Most recently, he was a colonel and commander of Flak Regiment.

After the Second World War, **Hermann ALDINGER** studied from 1947 to 1950 at the State School of Munich and became construction engineer. From 1950 to 1952 **ALDINGER** worked as Construction Manager at **Finanzbauamt** Munich and then was employed as a clerk in the office **Blank** (Federal Armed Forces). From 1955 to 1957 **ALDINGER** was Group Leader at **Telefunken** (Radio Frequency Engineer). **ALDINGER** was incorporated into the German Army in 1957 and was there from 1 October 1961 to 30 September 1963 as a major general commander of the 1st Air Division. The adoption of the retirement was effected by General **DE MAIZIERE** 29 July 1966, two days before **ALDINGER** was awarded the Grand Cross of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.

**ALEKSANDER, Nornick**. Lieutenant. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**ALENDORF, Wilhelm** (alias). See **GESSMANN, Wilhelm**.

**ALEX, Reinhardt / Rheinhard.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Schnedzenmoor, 2 November, 1925.

**ALEXANDER, Jean Charles** (alias). See **GESSMANN, Wilhelm**.

**ALISCH, Ernst**, alias **Ernesto SEILER**. *SS H/Stuf*. German. Chief of **Sipo** and **SD** in France, Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born 1912, Hamburg, Germany.

From *Roberts Commission, Subject file: Menten*: "According to British reports from Madrid, subject engages in illicit traffic in pictures, jewels and motor cars. He is believed to be an agent of the **Sipo** and **SD** and is a protege of **Ernst ALISCH**, alias **Ernesto SEILER**, important **SD** official formerly in Paris.

Subject is furthermore reported to have once been a member of the **Spirito-Carbone** gang in Marseilles, with which his constant companion, the Belgian **Adrian OTLET** (q.v) and possibly **KONINECKX** (See **MIEDL** dossier) may also have been connected. This gang of gunmen, kidnapers and blackmailers included **Francois SPIRITO**, **Jean CARBONE**, **Francois CARBONE**, and **Venture CARBONE**. Among other subversive activities they denounced de Gaullists to the Germans and led anti-British and anti-Semitic demonstrations".

**ALISCHER, Walter**. In 1945 he posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ALISON, Ernst**. German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Whereabouts in Spain unknown.

**ALLER, Hilde**. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Teacher in **Colegio Aleman**, Barcelona. Active member of **B.D.M.**

**ALLERT, Wilhelm**. In 1945 he posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ALLGAYER, Karl**. Nazi Party liaison. Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico** in Sevilla.

**ALLGEIER OCHS, Richard**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Rafael Calvo 11, Madrid. Born October 11, 1905 in Pforzheim. Spanish wife and four children in 1946. Employee of **Siemens**. Active nazi.

**ALTEN, Conrad Friedrich Meyer Alten**. See **MEYER, Conrad F.**

**ALTENBURG, Willy**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*:

Manager of sugar refinery. Venta de Baños, c/o **Azucarera de Castilla** (Palencia), 16.5.40. Born Charlottenburg, 26 April 1890. Passport No. 281 issued Santander 22.6.35. Member of **DAF** and **Deutscher Schulverein**, Santander.

**ALTENKEMPER / ALTENKAEMPER, Gabriel** alias **Alberto CANO**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In Algeciras November 1943. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0767.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Radio Operator. Born on 18 September 1911 at Koelln-Rhein. Subject was member of the **Abwehr**. From 1941-1945, subject was a radio operator with the **OKW Abwehr I/i** in Berlin and with the German Embassy in Madrid. Subject released to Muenster/Westfalen, Eckenerstr. 9 or Pforzheim, Bernhardstr." **I-M, KO Spanien**, Ceuta and Cadiz(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**ALTRICHTER, Anton**. In 1945 he posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ÁLVAREZ, Manuel**. Spanish agent working for **I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**ALWENS, Ludwig**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Angriff**.

**AMABLE (fnu)**. From **OSS** record, dated 5 June 1946: "Subject: Continued collaboration of Barcelona Police (...), who in the past collaborated with AB-Landers in this city, are now assisting them in avoiding Allied control: "Police agent formerly attached to the **Servicio de Estadística**. His brother is married to a German."

**AMAHN, Victor**. German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Brother of **Juan AMAHN**. Manager of **Amahn, Juan's** firm.

**AMAHN, Juan**. German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Borrell 128, Barcelona and Miro Cruz 4, San Sebastian. Commercial agent for chemical and electrical materials.

**AMBERG, Hans**. German agent. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address in 1943: Castellana 16, top flat, Madrid.

**AMED, Arthur**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**AMENDE, Hermann.** Agent of **Referat I KO Spanien**. Born 4 August 1903 in Bendorf. German. Occupation declared: export merchant. Protestant. During 1940 and 1941 **AMENDE** worked as a recruiting agent for **Referat I** and **II** of **KO Spanien**. He is acquainted with persons in various Spanish circles who were passively or actively pro-German during war.

From CI Final Interrogation Report /78, 22 January 1946:

"Administrative data

Source of prisoner, including arresting agency: Arrested 26 May 45 in Eger by **CIC**.

Accepted on recommendation or request of: (**CIB**) **USFET**

Date of arrival: 27 Sep 45

Resume of any reports and/of documents sent in with prisoner: none

Results of name check against personality card index: Cf CPI card 1042

Briefs upon which prisoner was interrogated: verbal briefs by chief gib, 0-2 div, **USFET**

Names and unit of interrogators: T/Sgt Peter M. Stern, **USFET MIS** center.

Prisoner's attitude and reactions: prisoner has been cooperative: prior to arrival at **USFET MIS** center he helped US **CIC** detachments identify former members of the **Abwehr**. He has offered to help uncover remaining **Abwehr** agents in Spain.

Evaluation of prisoner's reliability: reliable

Date, place and authority for disposition of prisoner: departed 14 Dec 45 for Camp 95, Ziegenheim, by auth of **G-2 (CIB) USFET**.

Interrogation results

Introduction

**AMENDE**, previously interrogated at this Center concerning the activities of **KO Spanien**, contributed little new information because he left Spain in 1941. His connections with members of the Spanish Intelligence Service are described in *Annex 1*.

Life history

**AMENDE** was born 4 Aug 03 in Bendorf (nr. Koblenz). After studying Economics at the University of Leipzig, he worked for various coal firms and finally obtained a managerial position.

He lost his job in 1932 and, unable to find work, joined the **RAD** in 1933. He was discharged from the **RAD** in 1935 with the rank of *Unterfeld Meister*. He entered the German Army January 1936 and was discharged in May of the same year with the rank of *Gefreiter*.

Unable to obtain suitable employment in Germany, **AMENDE** went to Spain in 1937. There he joined the **Italian Brigade**, a unit of the insurgent army. With the help of the German

consul, he managed to get out of the Brigade, which, according to him, he had entered against his will. He found work with a construction firm at San Sebastian and later with a paper manufacturing concern in Tolosa in 1938. In the Spring of 1939 he accompanied a number of Spanish business men to the exposition in Leipzig.

In October 1939, **AMENDE** began working for the German Vice-Consul in Barcelona. He was sent to Madrid on various errands, and there became acquainted with **Emilio LANG**, a member of **KO Spanien**. **LANG** asked him to get in touch with members of the **Falange** to see whether some of them could be recruited to work as German agents.

In the fall of 1940 he began to work full-time for the **Abwehr** in Madrid and served there until September 1941, when he was discharged for refusing to undertake a mission to Mexico.

**AMENDE** returned to Germany and was appointed *Abteilungs Leiter* of a regional headquarters of the **Zentral Handels Gesellschaft Ost**, an organization of shady reputation, which sold chemical fertilizers and other necessities to farmers and bought their products. When Russian troops began advancing, **AMENDE** retreated with his organization and was again on the lookout for a new position. He met *Flieger Stabs Ingenieur* **KURTH**, a member of **Ast Muenster**, who thought that **AMENDE** might help him to make contacts in Spain. It should be noted that after 1943 the different *Asts* were anxious to make contacts on their own without the knowledge of higher headquarters. These contacts were often for the purpose of acquiring luxury goods in an illegal manner.

In connection with **KURTH**'s proposal, **AMENDE** made several brief trips to Spain, but upon his return to Germany in March 1944 he was informed that his services were no longer required. He did not return to Spain.

5. Conclusions: None

6. Comments and recommendations

**AMENDE**, being a former member of the **Abwehr**, falls into the automatic arrest category. He is considered a security threat."  
(Signed **George WENZEL**)

Annex I

(...)

#### **KO Spanien and the Spanish Intelligence Service**

As previously stated in Third US Army CIR No 38, dtd 9 Sep 45, cooperation between the **GIS** in Spain and Spanish Intelligence existed throughout the war. However, when in 1943 and in 1944 the balance began tipping toward the Allies, this cooperation grew less as the German situation grew worse. Many Spaniards who had been in German service or in liaison with **KO Spanien** in 1941 became unavailable in 1943 and began to support the Allied cause in 1944.

The following have knowledge of the activities of **KO Spanien** and of the Spanish Intelligence Service. They are considered by **AMENDE** to be key personalities in the chain of numerous groups and organizations linked with either **KO Spanien** or the Spanish Intelligence Service.



1. **Emilio LANG**. **LANG** was born in Germany but became a Spanish subject a good many years ago (date unknown). He had excellent connections with the **Direction General de Seguridad** as well as with the **Servicio (de) Informaciones Militares**. In 1940 he and his father-in-law were employed by **KO Spanien** to carry out a mission in defeated France.

**LANG** became **KUEHLENTAL**'s assistant and took care of most of the work, including liaison between **Referat I** and **III** and the Spanish Intelligence Service. He interviewed and hired agents, briefed and dispatched them on missions, and provided them with the necessary documents and finances for their particular missions. All the agents were required to report their activities to him. **LANG** was in constant contact with other agencies of **Referat I** and was often consulted by **Referat III-F**, where a certain **HAUBERT** was in charge of agents.

Toward the end of 1941 **LANG** moved to Bilbao to open an *Aust* of **Referat KUEHLENTAL** where he could supervise agents more closely. It seems that from this time on he did not enjoy **KUEHLENTAL**'s confidence. **LANG** was active during 1944 and it is assumed by **AMENDE** that he remained in Spain.

**AMENDE** believes that **LANG** possesses all the information necessary to uncover the activities of the German underground in Spain. **LANG** has connections with the following:

- Sr **FINAT**, Conde de **MAYALDE**, Spanish Chief of Police.. (Through **LANG**'s father-in-law who was employed in the **Direccion General de Seguridad**.)
- German **SD** and agents. (Through **Adolf STEIN**, a German school teacher in Madrid.)
- **GENSEROWSKI**, an **Abwehr** agent and member of the German Consulate at Bilbao.
- Padre **LANGE** (see below).
- **KUEHLENTAL**. (For connections with the **KO** and the **SIS**)
- Spanish government agencies in charge of issuing passports and visas, booking offices for securing passage on boats for **Abwehr** agents, and other maritime services.
- **Referat I-g** for secret codes and inks.

## 2. Padre **LANGE** (*Pater Agostin Maria LANGE*)

*Padre LANGE* (name by which most commonly called) is considered by **AMENDE** to be a key figure in the Spanish Intelligence Service. Padre **LANGE** is a German by birth, who, although completely given to the Church, has not given up his love for and allegiance to Germany.

During 1943 and 1944, when the **GIS** was very active in the Iberian peninsula, *Padre LANGE* was a principal link between the leaders of **KO Spanien** and those Spaniards who were willing to do sabotage and counter-intelligence work for the Germans. Padre **LANGE** is known to have last lived in the Pyrenees region where he often travelled from one monastery to another, keeping in touch with the Basque peasantry whose welfare he had at heart. His pro-Basque attitude and convictions alienated him from more nationalist-minded northern Spaniards.

It is believed that he was never sympathetic to the Nazis because their views conflicted with his uncompromising Catholicism. His activities on behalf of the **Abwehr** are explained as stemming from his love for Germany. He was politically unfriendly to **FRANCO**.

**Padre LANGE** was closely connected with the Basques living on the French and Spanish border, the people there having complete confidence in him as a spiritual leader and helping him with frontier crossings and related intelligence activities.

**AMENDE** states that **Padre LANGE** was able to maintain liaison with the Church in Ireland, but does not know whether priests were sent on missions to Ireland by the **Abwehr** or the Spanish Intelligence Service..

**AMENDE** believes that **Padre LANGE's** position as member of the **Misioneros del Sagrado Corazón de Jesus**, a member order of the Society of Jesus with extensive missions in South America and Central Africa, may have been used to secure assistance for **Abwehr** agents on missions.

Little is known of **Padre LANGE's** influence in Italy other than that he was in contact with his superiors in Rome.

Despite **Padre LANGE's** lack of popularity with certain Spanish nationalist groups, he was on excellent terms with the Spanish Intelligence Service and was always kept completely informed about internal and external matters. In addition, **Padre LANGE** operated his own private intelligence net, which enabled him to provide the **SIS** with important information.

Both the **SIS** and the **GIS** considered **Padre LANGE's** net of agents to be invaluable, although he was never completely taken into the confidence of the **Abwehr**. **AMENDE** says that **KO Spanien** never made as full a use of **LANGE** as might have been made.

**Padre LANGE's** present whereabouts are unknown, but it is believed that he is still in Spain and could easily be located. His last known residence was in a boarding school near Bilbao where he was an instructor for sons of the Spanish nobility.

**AMENDE** says that there were no relations between **Referat II** and the Spanish Intelligence Service. Any project undertaken by **Referat II** was of necessity kept secret from the German Embassy itself. All sabotage actions on Spanish soil were covered to prevent any proof that these were German-inspired. Spanish agents were recruited without the help of any official Spanish government agencies, and sabotage operations were carried on independently of any other organizations in Spain, Spanish or otherwise. Only in planning the **R-net** against a possible Allied invasion of Spain, did **BLAUM** (...) recruit the aid of **PERALES** and his followers.  
(...)

## Annex II

### Net of informants in Spain.

According to **AMENDE** it should be possible to establish a net of informants knowledgeable on the activities of the remaining elements of the **GIS** in Spain. Some of these potential informants are considered neutral, others pro-Allied, and others pro-German. (...) **AMENDE** is not sure of their exact sympathies. Nevertheless, he suggests the following as a possible plan of procedure:

First contact with Spaniards across the border from Cerbere might be established with the chief of the frontier police at Port-Bou, a certain **Mariano López VINUALES** and his assistant **SOL** could serve as liaison men with agenta headquarters in France, bearers of correspondence, and could be helpful in granting entrance and frontier-crossing permits. **VINUALES**, then, is the man to contact **RUIZ DEL VALLE** and **AMABLE** in Figueras. The latter two are members of the Spanish Intelligence Service, good friends of **AMENDE** with leads into Barcelona, and are likely to be cooperative. In Barcelona, **MORENO BRAVO** is the key informant on any subject concerning

- former members and activities of German Consulates

- **Abwehr Stelle** Barcelona

- Plans and projects of former **Referat II, KO Spanien**

- Shipping during the war; dispatching of agents

- The Spanish Intelligence Service

- Leads into Madrid

From **MORENO BRAVO** the link to **CASANAS** may be established. **CASANAS** well known in Spanish politics since 1937, has connections with:

- Clique of general officers surrounding Franco

- **Falange** and minor parties with similar policies

- Spanish police (for check on aliens, registers)

- Civil service throughout the country

- **Falange** police, and Spanish Intelligence Service in Spanish Morocco, and possibly South America .

- **SERRANO SUÑER** and his immediate environment (now eclipsed in Oviedo) and has acquaintance with:

- **LICIMADA JUANA** (member of **SIS** -alien registration)

- **AGULLÓ** (Naval Intelligence)

- **BOMBÍN** (**SIS** and **Falange** police)

- **Emilio LANG** (and through him with former **Referat I, KO Spanien**).

**Emilio LANG**, the next man in the chain, may be consulted with the purpose of obtaining all information concerning the **GIS**, especially recent activities of what remained of **KO Spanien**. **LANG** may also be able to contact Padre **LANG** in Bilbao. Padre **LANG**, another key man, would be invaluable for connections with:

- Church in Spain (church heads in Madrid)

- Nobility

- **GIS** and its past activities in Ireland and S America
- the Basques
- and his intimate knowledge of conditions in N Spain.

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**AMREIN, Josef.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Siemens*. Electrician (*Industria Eléctrica S.A.*). Alameda de Mazarredo 3, Bilbao. Born Madrid, 26 Feb. 1909. Passport No. 2156/38 issued San Sebastian.

**AMRHEIN / AMREIN, Max.** In 1945 he posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (*OSS* records).

**ANDERS, Karl.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Director of the factory *Menge*, Barcelona.

**ANDERSCH, Alfred.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Commercial Agent. Artasamina 3 dcha., Bilbao. Born Ratibor O./S., 4 July 1898. Passport No, 299/37 issued Altona-Wandsbek, 12.2.37. Member *NSDAP* and *DAF*.

**ANDERSEN, Erich.** Commander Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ANDREAE, Jurgen / Jürgen.** Agent classified III-A in *OSS* records. University Director.

**ANDRES, Helmut.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on *SS Marine Marlin*, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain March 6, 1945.

**ANDRESS MOSER, Hermann Karl.** From Safehaven Report, American Embassy, August 13, 1945: Born in Darmstadt 10 March, 1890. Married. Two sons in German Army.

Working for *Merck* since 1911 dealing with Spain and South America. He went to Spain in 1912 as representative for the house of *Loewenstein*. Later in business with a Spanish druggist in Malaga, **José PELÁEZ BERMÚDEZ**. Returned to Germany 1914-1918 for Army service. Returned to Spain about 1923. Fled from Republican zone at Barcelona in August 1936 to re-enter in the Nationalist zone at Vigo in September. Renewed his company's operations in a warehouse at Vigo, where *Merck* semi-finished products from Germany were processed, packaged, and sold in Nationalist territory.

Under interrogation by Allies he alleged difficulties with **Johannes BERNHARDT**, top executive of *Hisma* (predecessor of *Sofindus*) because of **ANDRESS'** alleged refusal to handle the compensation arrangements for his import of drugs through *Hisma-Rowak* clearing system.

**ANDRESS** was president of the German Chamber of Commerce from 1932-1936 and one of the founders of the German Clubhouse in Barcelona, which later became the Nazi Party house. Member of **NSDAP** since 1933 till end of the war. He paid the regular membership fees to the Party, plus special contributions for miscellaneous reasons. In addition, he and all German employees of subject's company paid specified percentages of their wages to the **Deutsche Arbeitsfront** in Spain.

"Subject company was founded in Spain in 1923, **Bernhardt PFOTENHAUER**, director of **Merck** in Darmstadt, came to Spain in 1923 specifically for the purpose of founding a Spanish subsidiary. Its original capital was Pesetas 500.000 (1000 shares at 500 Pesetas per share), wholly owned by **Merck**. (...) Around 1929 the company's capital was increased to Pesetas 1.000.000. The additional 500.000 allegedly was paid for, and stock delivered to the following Spaniards: **Isaac NOGUERAS**, **Antonio NOGUERAS**, **Alvaro CALDUCH**. The first two are brothers and physicians. **CALDUCH** is a pharmacist. All three are allegedly friends of **ANDRESS** and paid for the stock out of their own earnings. The interviewer expressed mild surprise that these persons would earn enough to be able to spend 500.000 Pesetas on stock, and **ANDRESS'** reply plus evident embarrassment on this point as well as later left the impression that the mentioned Spaniards were cloaks for **Merck** money.

On or about 1933, the company's capitalization was apparently increased to Pesetas 1.510.000, although **ANDRESS** was not clear as to the exact amount of the increase. The additional Pesetas 510.000 of shares were apparently divided among the following Spaniards: **Pablo SÁNCHEZ** (businessman), **Álvaro CALDUCH** (pharmacist), **Pedro ROMERO** (businessman), **SALA** (dentist), **ORIOLO** (doctor). Questioned with respect to the source of the funds paid by the Spaniards, **ANDRESS** was again embarrassed and evasive. In early 1939 the company's capitalization was apparently increased to Pesetas 2.010.000 and shareholdings rearranged as follows: **Carlos ANDRESS**: 350.000 pts; **Hans EGERT** (director of the company): 150.000. **ANDRESS** admits that these two German holdings totaling 500.000 were the same 500.000 originally bought by **Merck** and belong equitably to **Merck**. In addition, Pesetas 1.510.000 were divided among the following Spaniards: Dr. **Antonio NOGUERAS**, **Pablo SÁNCHEZ**, **Álvaro CALDUCH**, **Pedro ROMERO**, **SALA** and **ORIOLO**.

The interviewer thereupon asked **ANDRESS** whether he would be willing to sign a sworn statement to the effect that the Pesetas 1.510.000 worth of shares were paid exclusively from Spanish funds and neither directly nor indirectly by **Merck** or any other German source. He replied that he could not make such statement, plead ignorance and stated that **PFOTENHAUER** and **STEINHAGE**, who came to Spain on behalf of **Merck** in 1929 (...) may have had some private understanding with the mentioned Spaniards without **ANDRESS** knowing the details thereof. Interviewer's impression was that **ANDRESS** is fully informed concerning such details, and he therefore suggested to **ANDRESS**, and **ANDRESS** promised, a careful refreshing of his own memory and a written statement on this subject on or before the end of August. It was pointed out that evidence undoubtedly forthcoming from the house of **Merck** in Germany would naturally be available to check against any statement by **ANDRESS**.

Company Officers and personnel: The board of directors is identical with the last mentioned stockholders. **ANDRESS** and **EGERT** are the principal officers and actually run the firm. Spanish stockholders are not employed by the company and visit it only infrequently. **ANDRESS** and **EGERT** receive Pesetas 6500 and 4500 respectively in their monthly salary. The following Germans are likewise connected with the Spanish house: **Nikolaus SCHAEFER** (technician instructed by Merck), **Helmut FIEDLER** (businessman and apoderado), salaries ptas 3500 per month, **Hans HOFFMAN** (chief of the company's Madrid office), monthly salary Pesetas 4000. Besides the foregoing, the following are

representatives of the German house of **Knoll, A. G.**, and act as so-called scientific representatives of the local house, paid by it to explain the customers the use of Knoll products: **WALTMAN**, monthly salary ptas. 3500 (located at Barcelona), **Wilhelm KOLBE**, monthly salary pts. 3000 (office in Valencia), **Hans SCHRAMM**, salary ptas. 2500 (Bilbao), **EICKHOFF**, salary ptas. 3000 (Madrid)".

Address of **ANDRESS**: calle Dr. Roux, Tres Torres, Sarria, Barcelona. Tfn. 84218. **ANDRESS** married Eduvigis **MAGEL SIEBEN**. One surviving son, **Horst**. A brother, Dr. **Fritz ANDRESS** was also **NSDAP** member. He was connected with firm **Lacer, S.A** in post war years. He died in Barcelona 4 February, 1973. He was Evangelist.

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**ANGER, Bernhardt**. German agent repatriated from Bilbao. From *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence (WASH-SPDF-INT)*. Docs. 2051-2100: General manager of **Transportes Marion** (cloak company). Connected with **Joaquín MIRANDA** (president), **Dietrich PROPFE** (secretary) and **Juan BARBER ALANDETE** (Technical director).

**ANGERMUND, Walter**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ANNECKE, Hildegarde**. Girl-friend of **Ricardo SALUSCHKE**, paymaster of the military department. **SALUSCHKE** refused to leave Spain unless accompanied by his protegee **ANNECKE**. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. DOB. 30 August 1916. E-52 Priority List. DOB. Wiesbaden.

**ANTON, Helmut**. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Santander. Professor. Born about 1910.

**ANZUR, Franz Josef**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Manager of paper factory, Logroño. Ciudad Jardín, Calle Sanjurjo 1, Logroño. Born Anschluss, 28 Feb. 1900. Passport No. 610/38 issued Shanghai. Member of **DAF**. (To Barcelona 1941)

**APPEL, Hans**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ARDURA, Jose**, alias **ARBITRIO**. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain: "Had connections with **Ministerio de Justicia**, **Ministerio de Trabajo**. His assistant **PARENTE FIGUEREDO** alias **PAFI**, leader of the Portuguese youth movement."

**ARENS / AHRENS, Edwin Paul**. German Embassy employee on Official List, A-1, as **AHRENS, Edwin**. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. DOB. Hamburg, 17 February 1919.

**ARENS CLEMENS, Virgilio** also arranged as **CLEMENS, Virgilio Arens** in **OSS** records. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. 2nd Lt. Spanish Foreign Legion. Ceuta. Intelligence agent I-B.

**ARFSTEN, Nanning Arnold. Abwehr** agent. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Avenida García Barbón 2, Vigo.

In Vigo since 1942. Born December 26, 1900 at Wyk-Boldixum. Married with three children in 1946. Electrical engineer with **Siemens**. Member of **NSDAP**, **NSKK**, and **DAF**. Instrumental in blocking Allies in regard to school. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Siemens**. Passport No. II 6426/41 issued Berlin (Abt.II) 21.1.41.

**ARMBRUSTER GARCIA, Eugen / Eugenio**. German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Alonso Cano 23, Madrid. Worked for **Tubos y Hierros, S.A.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Manager of Tubos y Hierros Industriales**. Ondategui 27, Las Arenas (Bilbao). Born Barcelona, 22 Feb. 1904. Passport issued Bilbao 12.2.38. Member of **DAF**.

**ARMENTEROS URBANO / DE ARMENTEROS Y URBANO, Pedro**. Spanish agent working for Germans.

From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Records 1942 1946 226**, Memorandum by X-2 Branch dated 28 June, 1945: "We have information evaluated B-3 that **ARMENTEROS** (probably the same as **Pedro DE ARMENTEROS**) former Chief of Information and Investigation of the Barcelona provincial **Falange**, has succeeded in leaving Spain and is at present in Argentina. It is thought that he undertook the trip in great secrecy -under an assumed name- since not even his most intimate friends were aware of the fact.

The present Inspector of the **Falange. Miguel Angel LUNA**, calle Balmes 26, also is thinking of going to Argentina to join **ARMENTEROS**. Our record on **LUNA** reads: "Replaced **José VÁZQUEZ** as Chief of **Falange** Intelligence"

We have the following on **ARMENTEROS: Falange** Provincial Delegate of Information and Investigation. Works for Germans. With **E. LASARTE** approached British Consulate, but they were aware of his activities. Now in Argentina."

Office Memorandum, US Government, 18 December, 1944, Subject: Flight of Axis Assets to Latin America: "Unverified information has been furnished by the Legal Attache at Montevideo, Uruguay, indirectly from **Jorge ADAMS** an exiled communist in Uruguay, of Hungarian birth, to the effect that various Nazi Party officials had sent large amounts of money for deposit to Buenos Aires, Argentina and La Paz, Bolivia. The Spanish shipping firm, **Aznar and Cía**, is alleged to have assisted in making transfers from Europe. One **Alejandro ZUBIZARRETA**, technical director of the Aznar firm in Bilbao, Spain, has also participated in this activity.

According to this informant, other individuals who have aided in the work of bringing and depositing money in Latin America for Axis interests are **Juan VENTOSA CALVET** (misspelling for **CALVELL**) and **Francisco de Asís de CAMBÓ**. The Duke of **ALBA**, Spanish ambassador to England, is said to have obtained permission for **VENTOSA** to enter England under the pretext that he was to work for the restoration of Spanish monarchy.

The allegation was also made that **Banco Frances-Italiano**, Buenos Aires, Argentina, is considered to be one of the principal firms assisting the Nazi Party in transferring funds to Argentina.

Another individual alleged to have engaged in forwarding Nazi funds to Argentina is one **Pedro ARMENTEROS**, who recently arrived in Argentina from Spain." (see **VENTOSA CALVET, Juan** and **CAMBÓ, Francisco de Asís** cards for further information)

From **FBI** Memorandum, dated 10 December, 1944, signed by **John Edgar HOOVER**: "Information was received that on January 12, 1944, **Pedro de ARMENTEROS y URBANO** sailed from Barcelona, Spain, en route to Buenos Aires, Argentina aboard the S.S, **Cabo de Buena Esperanza**. He was travelling as a correspondent for the newspaper *Vanguardia* and planned to settle permanently in the Argentine. He was accompanied by his mother and two adult sisters.

It was further reported that **ARMENTEROS** had been formerly Chief of Information and Investigation of the **Falange** in Barcelona, but was dismissed during 1943 for embezzlement of public funds, and was generally known as a "notorious scoundrel".

On January 28, 1944, **ARMENTEROS** was interviewed and searched at Trinidad. At that time it was ascertained that **ARMENTEROS** was born in Bellmunt, Tarragona, Spain in 1912. He was carrying a letter dated December 29th, written on paper headed **Bose, Productos Químicos**, Rambla Canaletas 13, 1º, Barcelona, without cover and no address, giving the bearer the power to sell outright for 200,000 pesos, or rights of exploitation on agreed terms Patents N<sup>os</sup> 149,189 and 163,651 property of **Antonio CAMPANA BANDRANAS**, Casanova 178 and Rambla de Cataluña 7, Barcelona. The bearer is to act in this affair with and through **Mena BANDRANAS PALA** or his son **Roberto** of Florida 783, Buenos Aires. The patents refer to a photographic process for making Identity Cards, etc...which would be impossible to falsify or forge.

A similar letter dated December 28, 1943, referring to **Sinefin**, which apparently has not yet been patented (...). In this letter it is stated that two sample machines can be sent to the Argentine within three months by the Diplomatic Bag (*utilizando la via diplomatica*) (...)

Letter to bearer dated January 12, 1944, signed **Maruja**. Writer states that the Bank is **Anglo South American Bank** and adds that **Enrique PAGES** had the name of the Bank from **Enrique ALSINA**. Writer informs bearer that there are \$ 500 (five hundred dollars) in the Bank and all he has to do is to present his passport.

Letter dated January 11, 1944, addressed to bearer from *El Director de La Vanguardia*, Barcelona, confirming a conversation and agreeing to accept articles sent by bearer from *Americar*. Writer states that he does it at the repeated request of the *Gobernador Civil and Jefe Provincial del Movimiento en Barcelona* \* (**Antonio CORREA VEGLISON**).

A letter dated January 12, 1944, from **Ritmo y Melodía Publicaciones**, Villarroel 18, Barcelona, appointing bearer their representative in South America. (...)

A Memorandum relating to the formation of a Commercial Delegation of Argentine Exporters in Barcelona and its Free Port which is to be considered as an Argentine port for the distribution of Argentine products in the Mediterranean. The Argentine Delegation is to work with a Delegation that is being or has been formed by **Pedro de ARMENTEROS** in Barcelona. The memo heading states that it is written by Dr. **A. de AROLAS** and is dated Barcelona, December 1943.



(...) During the interrogation of **ARMENTEROS** he stated that (...) in 1932 he had served two years of military service with the *Sanidad Militar*, after which he studied law until the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War. He remained in Barcelona until December 1936, when he decided to leave the Republican zone and join the Nationalists. He went from Barcelona to Lisbon on a Mexican war transport, leaving his family in Barcelona.

He proceeded to Salamanca where he was mobilized and posted to the Catalan Infantry Corps. He served in the Santander front. After serving six months in the regiment of a personal friend, **FERNÁNDEZ BALBIS**, **ARMENTEROS** applied for a commission and was sent to the Riffian Academy at Ceuta. He served at several other posts and in April 1939, because of his health, he returned to Barcelona.

In 1942 he transferred to the *Sindicato de Espectáculos Públicos* which was responsible for all theatrical and film productions in Barcelona. Later he contributed to the newspapers *Solidaridad Nacional* and *La Prensa*. These papers were government-owned. At the advice of a friend, **MOLINA**, Argentine consul in Barcelona, he decided to go to the Argentine and write articles for the *Vanguardia*. This employment was obtained through **Conde de GODO**.

During the interrogation, **ARMENTEROS** was said to have "glossed" over his connections with the Falangist Party and later admitted that he was a *Camisa Vieja*, which indicated that he had been a Falangist before the Civil War.

He complained about the number of former Catalan Separatist who were members of the *Falange* in Barcelona. He admitted that many of his colleagues had cooperated actively with the Germans; however, he maintained that he had preserved an entirely Nationalist outlook and refused to cooperate. Because of his attitude he said that he was denounced on numerous occasions by one Captain **BRAVO MONTERO**, apparently a notorious German agent. He denied having being approached by any Germans prior to his departure from Barcelona; however he did state that he knew two men named **TIMMELL** (phonetic) and **BARTOLEIT** (phonetic), both of whom were reported to have been well-known German agents in Barcelona (...)

In addition to the 500 Argentine pesos, **ARMENTEROS** also received authority from a friend, **Enrique ALSINA**, Calle Ausias March Esp, Paseo San Juan, Barcelona to make use of about \$ 1500 in United States currency which is deposited in **ALSINA**'s name in the *Anglo South-American Bank* and is now in the *Bank of London and the River Plate*. **ALSINA** is apparently a house agent in Barcelona.(...)

**ARMENTEROS** arrived in Buenos Aires, Argentina, February 23, 1944, aboard of the S.S. *Cabo de Buena Eperanza*, where he registered at the City Hotel. Observations of his activities revealed nothing particularly suspicious except that on February 25, 1944 he went to the *Hotel Jousten*, Corrientes 300, for about two hours. This hotel is operated by and for Germans and is a notorious Nazi hangout. On February 29, 1944, **ARMENTEROS** and **Francisco FERNÁNDEZ JIMÉNEZ**, who is suspected of being a German agent, met at the City Hotel and in the afternoon they went together to the *Banco de la Provincia*, San Martin 135. After leaving the bank, **ARMENTEROS** returned to the City Hotel and **JIMÉNEZ** went to the Spanish Consulate. **Juan Enrique Jorge PAGES**, who traveled from Spain on the same boat with **ARMENTEROS**, appears to be a close friend. These men have been together a great deal. **PAGES** was las reported to be living at Las Heras 2948, fourth floor, apartment A.

**ARNOLD, Eugen**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Chief of *NSDAP* in Granada. Lived in Malaga.

**ARNOLD, Johannes.** In 1945 he posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ARNOLD, Karl / Karlo / Carlos/ Theo.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **SD/ Gestapo.** Repatriated by army air transport on 23 August 1946.. Listed B-16, , I Priority. Identical with the representative of **Amt VI D RSHA** in Spain. Subject wanted for intensive interrogation in Germany.

Information from the office of Attache D. P. Medalie: "From a reliable source dated June 9, 1944, it is reported that one group of **SD** in Spain is under joint direction of subject, a director of **Cía. General de Lanas**, Ayala 10, Madrid. Private tel. N° at this address is 67164 (this is number listed in 1944 tel. book for company and **MOSIG**). Subject charged with collating all information. **ARNOLD** was chief of German espionage in Argentina until the war. Also controlled communications to Berlin largely by W/T. In sending messages, subject got in touch with **Karla BRAND**. Subject was reported to have large quantities of counterfeit and sterling in France which was sold in Spain and Portugal, and apparently large quantities in Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, total value of which was between one and two million pounds. Only four persons knew the notes were counterfeit: Source, **ARNOLD, MOSIG** and **HEYMANN**.

Information from a British report dated October 28, 1944: **ARNOLD** worked directly under the supervision of the Embassy and was nominally director of **Cía. de Lanas**, Ayala 10.

Information from Vice Consul N. O. Titus' files: A request was made that subject be detained in Spain and examined. A packet of 20.000 pounds sterling in banknotes was found in **Restaurante Cóndor** (Jorge Juan, 68, Madrid) and subject was arrested. The Spanish police searched his domicile but their efforts were in vain.

Information from a British report dated May 28, 1945: When **Arthur GEBAUER, Abwehr** agent, was in Berlin in January 1944, he was introduced to **ARNOLD** from Madrid and told that he could apply to him, should he need anything in Spain. In August 1944 **GEBAUER** again got in touch with subject, who referred the case to Berlin. The suspension of **Lufthansa** services prevented **GEBAUER's** return to Germany and he remained in Spain partly on his own funds, partly assisted by **ARNOLD**. Later **ARNOLD** told **GEBAUER** he could no longer supply him with funds and he must apply to **HAMMES**.

On August 24, 1945, the **D.G.S (Direccion General de Seguridad)** charged against **ARNOLD** who had been arrested on June 12th, 1945, for counterfeit money transactions. However, the records show that subject was later released from prison.

General information provided by the office of Attache D.P. Medalie:  
German. Born in Pforzheim March 22, 1911 (year not clearly established). Arrived in Argentina about 1933 and was later employed by **Thilo MARTENS** of **Martens & Cia.**, Av. 25 de Mayo 267, Buenos Aires, a prominent member of the **NSDAP**. Known to have been actively engaged with **Alfredo MUELLER**, who was then head of the **Deutsche Arbeitsfront** in Argentina, in underground activities, the two men generally believed to have been the leaders of anti-Allied sabotage in the Western Hemisphere. According to the report of the **Taborda Committee** of the Argentine Congress, he was in receipt of a monthly salary of 500 pesos paid by the **Union of Cultural and Benevolent Societies** (formerly the Argentine **NSDAP**), and was supreme chief of the **Gestapo** and of the so-called Assault Troops (**Sturmabteilung** or **SA**).

The same source also referred to meetings which he had held with leaders of the National Socialist Societies and with ex-convicts who had been responsible for a series of acts of terror in late 1934 and early 1935. As a result of the above, an order for his arrest and deportation was issued but, after hiding in the German Embassy, he escaped to Uruguay where he was kept under "open" arrest in the **Hotel Maas**, Montevideo. He sailed for Brasil on September 1, 1940. He was not allowed to land at Santos, but on arrival at Rio de Janeiro he was seen off by the police on the L.A.T.I. plane on September 7, 1940.

In Madrid since at least the summer 1942, working for the **SD** under cover of employment as director of **Compañía General de Lanás**, subsidiary of **Sofindus**. Engaged in recruiting and running courier in Spanish transatlantic vessels, either personally or through a cut-out in **Sofindus**. Also served as a cover address for correspondence to and from agents in South America, frequently receiving clandestine consignments of mail and commodities at his office. Specialized in political information concerning South America and Spain. Travelled to Bilbao, Irun, San Sebastián, Barcelona and Valencia, and during 1943 went three times to Germany. Visited Vigo in September 1944.

Height 5,7 (170 cm); thickset built, round face, fair hair, brown eyes, ruddy complexion with pimples. Passports: (1) N° 308/1940 issued Buenos Aires; (2) N° 1952/42 issued Berlin May 20, 1942; (3) N° 1536. Address: May 1943, private: Calle Lista 76, 3 floor left, Madrid; 1944, office: Calle Ayala, 10. Tfn. 67164 and 53131, Madrid. Private address: Calle Lista 76, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor left, Madrid.

From *Sunday Times* 1946, August 25, p.1:

#### **NAZI SPY DEPORTED**

**MADRID, Sat:** **Karl ARNOLD** Nazi spy who was brought to the airport in a coma from an over dose of sleeping tablets, was deported with 14 Germans by air to Frankfurt. Arnold took the pills during the night in a reported attempt at suicide.

Others deported included a woman, **Karla BRANDT**, ex-Secretary to the **Gestapo** Chief in Spain; **Henrich BAUER**, stated to be wanted in Britain, France and Belgium, and **Walter MOSSIG**, notorious member of the Gestapo.

### **Interrogation Report of Karl Gustav ARNOLD**

Interrogated by W,Wendell Blancke, Foreign Service Officer: at Camp 76, Hohenasperg, on September 9, 11, 12, 17; at Wanasee Internment Camp, Berlin, on October 15, 16, 18, 21, 24, 29, 31, and November 5, 8, 12, 1946. Language, Spanish. Berlin, Germany, November 20, 1946.

#### **I. Introduction**

(...)

In view of the attempted suicide some difficulty was expected in interrogating **ARNOLD**, and at the outset he displayed considerable agility in avoiding being pinned down concerning his activities in Spain. But once it was demonstrated that the general scheme of his activities was known he began, to fill in many of the lacunae: apparently his own long training in intelligence work had schooled his nature to abhor the vacuum left by a missing fact, and he was anxious, once he had begun talking, to get the story straight. Moreover, **ARNOLD**'s common sense showed him that as a U.S. prisoner in occupied Germany he had nothing to gain by being stubborn; and his basic honesty made it hard for him to tell lies, or even half-truths.

The prisoner felt very strongly regarding the venality and corruption prevalent in Spanish officialdom; particularly in those who took money to protect him, then, once they had bled him dry, turned him over to the police. For many of his erstwhile German colleagues, too, he

seemed to feel indifference and a contempt that was easily explainable in the light of their general performance. Like others of his type, however, **ARNOLD** appeared to have pacted with himself not to volunteer information on unbroached subjects, and for this reason there may easily be aspects of his activity which were-missed -entirely in the present interrogation.

## **II. Chronological Guide**

Early Background. Born at Pforzheim, March 22, 1911, of **Karl Wilhelm ARNOLD** and **Christine VOLLE**. Prisoner was baptized **Karl Gustav** but never used middle name, Married in 1935, has one son and one daughter.

Primary school from 6-9 years of age; secondary school from 9-15; finished one year of commercial high school (*Hoehere Handelsschule*) in a half year. Entered as apprentice in jewel-manufacturing establishment of **Oscar BENTNER** at Belfortstrasse 19, Pforzheim, where he perfected himself in office routine. Finished apprenticeship July 31, 1929, and on August 19 emigrated to Argentina aboard the **SS General Belgrano**.

### **Argentina**

1929 Worked as commercial employee of **Lahusen y Cía.Ltda.**, at Paseo Colón 315, Buenos Aires.

1931 Joined **N.S.D.A.P.**

1932 Employed by **Merck, Química Argentina S.A.**, Buenos Aires.

1935 Took three-month leave to Germany, got married in Leonberg and returned with wife to Buenos Aires.

1937 Accepted job as full-time employee in central office of *Landesgruppe Argentinien*, at 300 pesos a month.

1938 Made *Organisationsleiter* of *Landesgruppe*, salary raised to 500 pesos.

1939 Wife suffering from Buenos Aires climate, returned to Germany in August to stay.

July 1940. As part of general investigation of Nazi activities by Argentine Congressional Committee, prisoner hailed before Argentine police and told to desist from Party activities. On Embassy's advice, packed up and left for Montevideo. Uruguayan authorities gave him three weeks to leave country.

August 1940 Left for Brazil on **SS Hawaii Maru**. After stay of about three weeks managed to obtain passage on L.A.T.I. airplane for Europe.

September 1940 Reached Rome on September 31

### **Germany**

October 1940 Arrived Berlin October 4, presented himself to **Ernst Wilhelm BOHLE**, Chief of the **Auslandsorganisation**. No openings in **AO**, but **BOHLE** promised to find something. Prisoner volunteered for army, then took short leave to visit parents and wife in Pforzheim. A few hours before he was to be inducted at Spandau barracks in Berlin he was ordered to report for duty at **R.S.H.A.**

November 1940 Began work at **Amt VI-D4, R.S.H.A.**, on November 1. Translated from Spanish to German, and later briefed agents going on missions to South America. Applied for **SA** membership.

December 1941 ordered to Baden Baden to try to develop **SD** contacts among Latin diplomats interned there awaiting exchange. Had no appreciable success.

May 1942 Exchange effected, **ARNOLD** accompanied Brazilian diplomats to Biarritz, returning with Germans. Reported back to Berlin.

## Spain

September 1942 Ordered to Madrid as special representative of **Amt VI-D4**, to establish and maintain clandestine courier service with South America. Lived at **Hotel Nacional**. In mid-September **ARNOLD** met up with **Johannes Siegfried BECKER**, head of **SD** espionage, in South America, who was awaiting chance to get to Argentina. During ensuing months **BECKER** and **ARNOLD** worked out bases of future courier system.

October 1942 Moved to apartment at Calle Lista 76, third floor. (Number of same house later changed to 72). Took trip to Bilbao with **BECKER** and enlisted services of **Jorge DEMMEL** for courier system. In mid-October prisoner obtained cover-employment with **Compañía General de Lanas**, at Calle Ayala 10, second floor: company was subsidiary of **Sofindus**, and **ARNOLD** obtained job through friendship with **Anton WAHLE**, assistant director of that company. Prisoner installed one-room office in the **Cía. de Lanas**, but his job with them was purely nominal.

December 1942 **BECKER** finally got off to Argentina as stowaway aboard **SS Rita Garcia**.

January 1943 **BECKER** arrived in Argentina.

February 1943 **ARNOLD** called back to Berlin for consultation to report on courier plans. **Kurt GROSS** had taken over Amt VT-D4. After 4-6 days conferring with **GROSS** and **PAEFFGEN**, head of **Amt VI-D**, prisoner visited his family - parents at Pforzheim and wife at Leonberg. Returned to Madrid after about three weeks' absence.

March 1943 First correspondence arrived from Buenos Airès via newly established courier system, in early days of March, at the latest.

June-July 1943 Dr. **PAEFFGEN** visited Madrid for about 10 days, having come to confer with **Martin MEYWALD**, **Armin SCHMIDT** and **Ana de POMBO** regarding projected establishment of a dress-shop. **PAEFFGEN** lived for eight days at Calle Lista 72 with **ARNOLD**.

August 1943 Prisoner advised by **Amt VI** that wife was seriously ill, given permission to return for visit. Remained with wife, at Leonberg about 15 days till she was out of danger. Spent two or three days conferring in Berlin, then returned to Madrid after three weeks' absence.

November 1943 Major **Elías BELMONTE PABÓN** of Bolivia arrived in Madrid from Berlin. Arnold accompanied him (on orders, from **Amt VI**) to Bilbao. There they met **BELMONTE**'s half-brother, **Ruben SARDÓN PABÓN**, who had just arrived from Argentina. **ARNOLD** drove the two to Madrid and afterwards saw them across the frontier at Hendaye, en route for Berlin.

January 1944. Flew to Berlin for consultation and visit with his family. Remained eight days in capital, was consulted on project to send cutter **Passim** to South America with **SD** agents; **BELMONTE** and Bolivian Revolution also discussed.

April-May 1944 **GROSS**, who had been to France to see **Passim** off, returned via San Sebastián and called **ARNOLD**, **MEYWALD**, **SCHMIDT** and **de POMBO** there for

conference. **GROSS'** trip through Spain was only pretext to stock up on cigarettes, cognac, coffee and silk stockings (as was usual), and conference was a joke.

September 1944 Prisoner went to Vigo to await arrival of *Passim*, imminent return of which had been announced to him by Berlin. Returned to Madrid with **Heinz LANGE**, *Amt VI* agent who had been aboard; with them they brought correspondence from Argentina, which **ARNOLD** forwarded to Berlin.

March 1945 **Max SCHNEEMAM** and **Hans Christian ZUEHLSDOKF** arrived in Madrid, separately.

May 1945 With end of war **ARNOLD** liquidated his organization and left cover-job with *Cía de Lanas*.

June 1945 Arrested by Spanish Police on June 21 for alleged implication in affair of the forged British banknotes. Held 21 days *incomunicado* in *Dirección General de Seguridad*, then transferred to Provincial Prison of Madrid at Carabanchel.

October 1945 Released October 16 on 5,000 Pesetas bail, by *Juzgado de Instrucción* no. 3. Lived for next three months clandestinely at a small hotel in Las Navas del Marques, after which he moved, still in hiding, to Calle Fuentes 10. Was in possession of false identity papers in name of **Carlos Alonso KLEIBEL**. Dealings with Spanish Intelligence.

July 1946 Moved to San Juan de la Arena, Asturias, living at *Casa Tona*.

August 1946 Arrested in Asturias by Spanish police and brought back to Madrid. After five days in jail was repatriated by air on August 23. Before leaving took twelve tablets of *Luminal*, which he described as "enough to kill a bull", but when he came to he was in Germany.

### III. Activities in Argentina

#### The *Landesgruppe Argentinien*

As mentioned in the chronological guide **ARNOLD** became a full-time employee of the central office of the Nazi Party in Argentina in 1937, and a year and a half later became administrative head of the *Landesgruppe*. As *Organisationsleiter* he had two chief sets of duties: 1) to organize rallies, meetings and assemblies, and handle all matters which were strictly administrative; 2) after the war started, to take care of German youths and girls who wanted to go back to the Fatherland and volunteer for war service. **ARNOLD** was not a good orator and never spoke at Party gatherings. The political reports which went monthly to Berlin were considered the sole province of the *Landesgruppenleiter*,

#### Alfred MUELLER,

The prisoner also made not infrequent trips into the Argentine interior, principally among German colonist enterprises such as the one at *Colonia Liebig* in the territory of Misiones. On these trips **ARNOLD's** chief mission was to look into the economic welfare of the settlers, as these colonies were a joint semi-official undertaking of the Embassy and the *Landesgruppe*, which went halves on the expenses. When the colonists in certain sections became destitute as the result of a two-years' drought, for example, it was **ARNOLD's** job to arrange for their repatriation to Germany. The cost of their fares was charged to *Reichkosten* and came from the *Reich* itself via the Embassy: the German Government had

an agreement with the German steamship companies to transport the colonists (both ways) at half-price. The cost of succoring destitute settlers with food and clothing, as in the case of the drought regions, was borne by the local *Winterhilfswerk*

The fact of the continuous squabbling between the *Landesgruppe* and the German Ambassador **Edmund von THERMANN** is well known, and **ARNOLD** was questioned briefly on the subject. The prisoner characterized **von THERMANN** as a liar and the worst type of diplomat, a man who could never be trusted. **ARNOLD**, of course, was a close friend of **Alfred MUELLER**, the *Landesgruppenleiter*, who was **von THERMANN**'s sworn enemy. When **MUELLER** returned to Germany in 1940, he managed to wangle an interview with **von RIBBENTROP**, and told the Foreign Minister to his face that **von THERMANN** was not to be trusted and was absolutely impossible to work with. **RIBBENTROP** drew himself up, red in the face, and shouted: how dare **MUELLER** say that of one of his ambassadors. But **MUELLER** stuck to his guns and presented his list of some twenty accusations against the Ambassador; and eventually **von THERMANN** was called back to Germany to answer them.

In Argentina the *Landesgruppe* had sporadic contact with the Spanish *Falange* and somewhat less with the Italian *Fascio*; but relations were largely limited to the mutual sending of representatives to celebrations of patriotic occasions. **Gottfried SANDSTEDE**, the German Press Attache, always maintained that the Germans and British in Buenos Aires should establish some sort of *sub rosa* contact, since he claimed that economically they were both enemies of the United States in Argentina; but to the prisoner's knowledge this never progressed beyond a project in the mind of **SANDSTEDE**.

### The Graf Spee Sailors

When the *Graf Spee* was scuttled in December 1939, **ARNOLD** was on vacation in the southern lake region: when he returned in late January 1940 the crew was already interned at the Immigration Hotel in the port of Buenos Aires. As *Organisationsleiter* of the Party the prisoner's duty was then to do everything he could to enliven the mariners' sojourn. He arranged trips to the various German athletic clubs, picnic lunches, et cetera; he also saw that they were represented at the regular patriotic reunions, for example, the German national holiday on May 1 and the Solstice Festival at the *Neuen Deutschen Turnverein* in Vicente Lopez. **ARNOLD** averred that his part in aiding the flight of the *Graf Spee* officers was an unimportant one, being limited to once taking two of them to Córdoba in his car. He professed not to know anything about how false documents were obtained for the fugitives, although he admitted he knew this was being done.

### Expulsion from Argentina

In 1939-40 a series of actions was carried out against the National Socialist organization by the **Damonte TABORDA** investigating committee and the democratic society, *Accion Argentina*. Proceedings began against the person of **Alfred MUELLER** and various prominent Party members, especially those in *Colonia Liebig* in Misiones, and eventually reached **ARNOLD**. In mid-1940 the prisoner was warned by a German-Argentine who had infiltrated *Accion Argentina* that in a month or six weeks he would be investigated. The tipster, whose name **ARNOLD** could not recall, was a descendant of Germans who did not speak German, a boy in his early twenties who worked in one of the offices in the building of the *Banco Germánico*. He was a former member of the early Argentine fascist *Legion Civica* who had succeeded in joining *Acción Argentina* -completely on his own initiative and without prompting by the Germans- for the purpose of spying on the members and sowing confusion whenever the opportunity offered itself.

**ARNOLD** did not act on the warning, as he considered he was doing nothing illegal, and in July 1940 he was hailed before the *Orden Social* section of the Argentine police. He was shown into a room full of people and immediately accosted by an official who began shouting at him; the burden of the lecture was that **ARNOLD** must stop his traveling on the Party's behalf, he must go to his home and remain there until called again by the police, and, above all, he must not go to German Embassy and tell of his interview with the police. As he finished, the official, who had his back to the others, tipped **ARNOLD** a broad wink. The prisoner did not know the identity-of this police officer -he was just told by the police he had to go in and see "the chief" but he described him as short, dark and thin. (Note: according to the interrogator's recollection the inspectors then in charge of *Orden Social* were **MORANO** and **BIETTI**.) **ARNOLD**, of course, took the wink for what it was worth, and went immediately to the German Embassy with his story. There he was advised to pack up and leave, which he did.

He traveled perfectly openly to Montevideo by the night boat, using his *cédula de identidad* - a document which is carried by most resident foreigners as well as by natives in Argentina - and put up at the *Hotel Nogaró*. Next day he bought a paper and read to his surprise that **Karl ARNOLD** had been "expelled" from Argentina by a decree signed by Acting President **CASTILLO**.

The prisoner considered that since he had left the country the decree of expulsión might be considered fulfilled, but he nevertheless went into hiding in the boarding house of a German widow; the address was given him by the secretary of minister **LANGMANN** (the widow herself did not know he was a fugitive). **ARNOLD** then heard the Uruguayan authorities were looking for him and went to **LANGMANN** for advice: the Minister was *Landesgruppenleiter* for Uruguay, and he and the prisoner called each other *du*. According to **LANGMANN** the police had already been in touch with the Legation and had left word that if **ARNOLD** could be reached he should be informed that the police would like to have a friendly talk with him -they gave their word of honor that he would not be arrested. **ARNOLD** knew better than to put much trust in a Latin American's word of honor, but on **LANGMANN**'s advice he called on the Uruguayan police chief **CASAS**, accompanied by an official of the Legation.

The police chief told him that he must return to Buenos Aires immediately, to which the prisoner replied: why should he, when he had just been expelled from there. The Uruguayan then alleged that **ARNOLD** had entered the country illegally, and the prisoner, countered that he had done, nothing of the sort, having come in with his Argentine *cédula*. (Note: travel by *cédula* only was legal and usual between Argentina and Uruguay.) **CASAS**, however, maintained that **ARNOLD**'s entry should have been effected only through a passport and visa, and, in spite of the "word of honor", **ARNOLD** was arrested then and there. He was not put in jail, but allowed to live in the *Hotel Maas* under guard of two policemen; he might leave the house, but only in the company of his guards. He stayed in the hotel three weeks.

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The prisoner meanwhile got a lawyer and proved that his entry into Uruguay had been legal, whereupon the Uruguayan authorities made out a decree of expulsion and got it signed. **ARNOLD** interposed *habeas corpus* but did not have any expectations from it, so when he had a chance he left for Brazil. He managed to get a thirty-day transit visa for that country, and after being refused passage on the *Moore McCormack Steamship Line* he boarded the *SS Hawaii Maru* for Rio de Janeiro; this was in the last days of August or on the first of September, 1940.

When the ship reached the Brazilian port of Santos **ARNOLD** he was called into conference with the captain of the ship, **CONDOW**, and the Santos representative of the Japanese line, and advised to leave the vessel there and proceed by rail to Rio, since there was no guarantee that he would be allowed to continue to the Brazilian capital; the Santos authorities had given him permission to leave the *Hawaii Maru* and continue by train.



**ARNOLD** was in a quandary, but succeeded in persuading the captain to put him through by telephone to the German Embassy at Rio. The Embassy told him to stay aboard at all costs, and he did, continuing the voyage without further mishap. After about three weeks' stay in Brazil the prisoner obtained a seat on one of the **L.A.T.I.** airplanes for Europe. He arrived in Rome on September 31 and in Berlin on October 4, 1940.

### Espionage personalities in Argentina

The prisoner was questioned briefly concerning his connections in Buenos Aires with individuals with whom he later had relations in the German intelligence service. These were **Walter Eugen MOSIG**, **Johannes Siegfried BECKER**, **Kurt GROSS** and **Heinz LANGE**.

**MOSIG**, who was later a special representative of **Amt VI** in Spain, was known to **ARNOLD** slightly in Buenos Aires. He was working there in the early 30's as a free-lance businessman representing German firms.

**BECKER**, who later became chief of **SD** espionage for South America, was in 1937-38 the representative of the **Deutsches Handwerk** in Argentina. His rather vague mission was to arrange for sending German and German-Argentine artisans to the *Reich* for a training course, and to propagandize for German craft-work.

**Kurt GROSS**, later chief of **Amt VI-D4** in Berlin, worked in Argentina in the 30's as assistant to the chemist in the **Bauer & Helbing** paint factory. **GROSS** corresponded occasionally with **ARNOLD** in later years, -once from Spain during the Civil War, once from Kehl when he was with the **Gestapo** there, and once or twice from Berlin.

**Heinz LANGE** the prisoner met in Buenos Aires about a month before he left the country. He came to **ARNOLD**'s office one day, at **N.S.D..A.P.** headquarters, and said he had been recommended to call by **GROSS** in Berlin: the prisoner believed that **GROSS** had probably suggested his name as one who could be of use to **LANGO** in getting to know the country. **LANGE** told **ARNOLD** he had just arrived as representative of **Amt VI** for South America, and asked for his help; at the same time he offered his aid in the matter of the **Graf Spee** escapes. The prisoner believed that **LANGE** did indeed help out in the latter activity, but he himself left the country within the month and never collaborated to any extent with the **SD** agent.

**Heinz LANGE** was an old Party-member who had been expelled from membership for his part in an anti-Party *Putsch* in Danzig, after which he emigrated to Paraguay in 1926 or 1927. There he married the daughter of an honorary German consul. **LANGE** was also a relative of **Bruno FRICKE**, **Otto STRASSER**'s **Schwarze Front** representative in Buenos Aires, who later founded the **Freies Deutschland** movement there. **FRICKE**'s wife was a **SCHADE**, and **LANGE**'s sister was married to a Mr. **SCHADE** in Paraguay.

**LANGE** returned to Germany at the time war broke out, to volunteer for the army -**ARNOLD** did not know how he had joined up with **Amt VI**. He also applied for **SS** membership but his application somehow got bogged down. He arrived in Argentina in 1940 by airplane.

According to the prisoner, **LANGE** was not very useful as an intelligence agent -he was an activist who would be good for a sabotage mission, but he had no conception of how to put together a report and it was quite explainable that when **Siegfried BECKER** took hold of the reins in Argentina, rancor arose between him and **LANGE**.

### IV. Activities in the R.S.H.A., Berlin

## Arrival

When he arrived in Berlin in October 1940 **ARNOLD** immediately presented himself at the offices of the **Auslandsorganisation** and obtained an interview with **Gauleiter Ernst W. BOHLE**. **BOHLE** said he did not quite know where, to employ him, as there were at the moment no suitable vacancies in the **AO**, but assured him that he would be taken care of somehow. **ARNOLD** thereupon went to a recruiting center and volunteered for the army, after which he took a leave and visited his parents and wife at Pforzheim and Leonberg. . Apparently **BOHLE**'s organization had been active on the prisoner's behalf, for when he returned to the capital and was preparing to go in two hours time to the Spandau barracks for induction into the **Wehrmacht**, he was informed by representative of the **Sicherheitsdienst** that a special arrangement had been made with the army for him to work in the **Reichssicherheitshauptamt**.

The **R.S.H.A.** was at that time interested in getting people with South American experience who spoke fluent Spanish. **ARNOLD** signed a contract and went to work on November 1. Questioned as to the nature of this document, the prisoner explained that it was not a contract for a period of time but merely a formality to satisfy the Labor Bureau. Regular laborers had an *Arbeitsbuch*, but office employees had to have some sort of document to prevent their being pressed into service in a war plant or similar occupation. **ARNOLD** thus became a *Vertragsangestellter* or contracted employee. Into this class fell the secretarial help and clerks in the **R.S.H.A.**; they were given a grey pass instead of a red one. (The red pass showed that the bearer was a special agent of the **SD**, with permission to carry a pistol, travel free, make arrests et cetera.)

## Duties

**ARNOLD** was assigned to **Amt VI-D4**, the South American desk, and was at first put to work in making translations from Spanish to German. Subsequently, he was given the job of preparing prospective agents for service in South America and briefing them in their work. Only in 1940 had the **SD** started sending agents for service in South America and briefing them in their work. Only in 1940 had the **SD** started sending agents to the Western Hemisphere -this had previously been forbidden by **HITLER** himself: the *Fuehrer* feared to disturb existing diplomatic relations, especially with the United States, According to the prisoner anyone whose espionage activities caused trouble in North America at that time was to have been shot.

**ARNOLD**, having recently returned from Argentina, briefed the agents on probable travel conditions, what documents would be necessary, and above all how to avoid attracting attention. He told them a good bit about life in South America and gave them a set of "general rules." He also instructed the agents in what **Amt VI** wanted to know: especially when **Walter SCHELLENBERG** took over the **Amt** there was great interest in political reporting. The prisoner got the agents their funds, told them where to go for their radio-operating courses, et cetera. In those days the microdot camera had not yet been perfected: **ARNOLD** understood it was originally a Russian invention but too cumbersome for use in the field, and that its later practical form was the work of Professor **ZAPP** of Dresden.

## Agents sent to South America

In 1940 Heinz **LANGE** was sent to Chile and Paraguay (via Argentina), **Siegfried BECKER** was sent to Brazil and Argentina, **Wolf FRANZOK** went to Brazil, and **Hans SCHUERER STOLLE** to Argentina. **Jonni HARTMUTH** was also sent to Paraguay, but **ARNOLD** had no

contact with him as he was originally destined for the United States and was sent abroad by **Amt VI-D2** (*Referat* North America). Excepting for **LANGE** all the above have since been apprehended, wherefore the prisoner was not asked for details regarding their early activities, which he knew at best only from hearsay. Another agent, or rather semi-agent, was **ENGLING**, who went to Brazil by airplane while **BECKER** was there. This individual represented a German commercial house the name of which **ARNOLD** did not recall, and it was he who later sent in an unfavorable report on **BECKER** and **FRANCZOK** (see below).

As soon as the agents began operating to an appreciable extent the lack of satisfactory lines of communication became noticeable. Reports took a long time to get back to Berlin and in many cases were practically valueless. **BECKER**'s most trustworthy channel was airmail sent via **L.A.T.I.** to the cover-address **JANNICKE-ORTNER** in Berlin. **JANNICKE** was the owner of a small leather-factory (*Ortner* meaning "leatherworker"), and when mail arrived from South America he called up **Amt VI** and they sent a car over to pick it up.

The first clandestine transmitter set up during the early part of the war met with too many difficulties to be effective. The apparatus was installed aboard an interned German merchant-vessel in the Santos harbor with one of the ship's German radio-operators doing the transmitting, but soon after it started functioning it was localized by the Brazilian police and the operators had to flee. The equipment was only saved by quick work. The next installed themselves in a private house, but were soon spotted there and from that time on were in constant flight. The intelligence activity of **Amt VI**, **ARNOLD** affirmed, was without practical value in the period 1940-42 because of the lack of effective channels of communication.

As mentioned above, the businessman-agent **ENGLING** took it upon himself in 1941 to send in a very unfavorable report on **BECKER**, as well as on **FRANCZOK**; apparently the former had been having an affair with the wife of the Brazilian Minister of Public Works and had succeeded in making her pregnant. **ARNOLD** distinctly recalled that **Amt VI** telephoned **BECKER** at a private number in Rio de Janeiro, at the end of 1941, and ordered him to return to Berlin, (Note: contrast this with the testimony of **Hedwig SOMMER**, who said **BECKER** returned on his own initiative.) When **BECKER** got back to Berlin he went into a series of conferences with **SCHOLLENBERG** and *Sturmbannfuehrer* **DAUFELDT**, then head of **Amt VI-D**. Although **ARNOLD** knew that **BECKER** was subsequently sent back to take charge of all **SD** espionage in lower South America, he knew no details of the conferences since he himself was sent in the meanwhile to Baden Baden. Had the prisoner been, in Berlin **BECKER** would have doubtless told him the whole story, since the two were friends from their days together in Buenos Aires,

#### Relations with SCHELLENBERG: ARNOLD 's SA and SS affiliation.

Although **ARNOLD** had little contact with **Walter SCHELLENBERG** during his days in the **Amt**, he was later received briefly by his chief on each of the three occasions when he was called back to Madrid for consultation. In addition to the usual interrogatory regarding the political situation in Spain, **SCHELLENBERG** once asked **ARNOLD** to prepare him a detailed report setting forth his views in the matter of employing women as intelligence agents. The prisoner's reply was to the effect that he thought very few women apt for such work, owing to their general lack of more than a superficial grasp of politics.

The prisoner was then questioned regarding a report that **SCHELLENBERG** had offered him honorary **SS**-rank and that he had refused it. It was not **SCHELLENBERG** who had made the offer, **ARNOLD** said, but rather his chiefs **GEPPERT** and **DAUFELDT** who constantly importuned him in that direction. At the time of his entry into the **R.S.H.A.** his two superiors

assured him that they could get for him the **SS**-rank of *Untersturmführer* (second lieutenant), and they pressed blank application forms upon him. When they later reverted to the matter **ARNOLD** told them that, firstly, his wife suffered from epilepsy and he believed that that was considered a hereditary disease; and, secondly, he would not be willing to leave the (Protestant) church. In spite of repeated assurances that the epilepsy would not stand in his way, **ARNOLD** stuck to his refusals and said he was satisfied to be a member of the **SA**. His real reason, which he did not tell to **DAUFELDT** and **GEPPERT**, was that he then hoped to leave the **SD** service as soon as the war was over, which might be difficult for a member of the **SS**.

The story of the prisoner's **SA** affiliation is as follows: In Argentina there had been no regular **SA** in the *Landesgruppe*, but the so-called *Sportabteilung* was considered its equivalent and **ARNOLD**, as *Organisationsleiter*, had charge of this department: he managed such activities as Party swimming, boxing, gymnasium work, soccer football, et cetera. Since he did not wish to join the **SS** when he came to Germany, the prisoner applied to join the **SA**, and in due course was informed verbally that he had been named an *SA-Sturmführer* of the Reserve. This was not an honorary position, but neither was it active; **ARNOLD** never did quite understand his status. In any event, he filled out many papers, but had not finished with them all before he was sent to Spain. As a consequence he never received any kind of diploma or membership card, and never got an **SA** uniform.

#### Ewald GEPPERT and Toni KURFUERST

**GEPPERT**, who was head of *Amt VI-D4* when the prisoner went to work there, was described by **ARNOLD** as a "gangster." He had once sustained a leg injury and was somewhat lame, having to spend considerable time away from the office owing to complications from his injury. **GEPPERT** was a misanthrope and quite unpossessed of scruples when it came to making promises of any sort. He was later transferred to one of the sections of *Amt VI-F*, where false documents were procured and/or manufactured.

One of **GEPPERT**'s confidants and agents was **Toni KURFUERST**, the valet of the Brazilian Ambassador at Berlin; **ARNOLD** believed him to be an Austrian from his accent.

**KURFUERST** had been many years in the service of the Brazilian Embassy and had offered his services voluntarily to *Amt VI*. He delivered to **GEPPERT** highly valuable reports on everything that was said and done in the Embassy. It was through this agent that the **SD** learned that the Brazilian Ambassador was a sworn enemy of Germany, and that during the Allied air raids he became delirious with joy, even running into his garden and flashing a lantern to help the bombers,

**KURFUERST**, however, ceased his collaboration with *Amt VI* some time before Brazil broke diplomatic relations with Germany and the Embassy was closed. **GEPPERT** had promised him the rank of *Untersturmführer* in the **SS**, but **KURFUERST** was a Catholic and refused to leave the Church. The application was therefore turned down, and **KURFUERST** withdrew sulkily from his **SD** connections.

#### Kurt GROSS

**GROSS**, the last head of *Amt VI-D4*, was described by **ARNOLD** as 35-37 years old, and born in a small town in the Province of Baden. **ARNOLD** met him in Buenos Aires in 1931, when they both joined the *N.S.D.A.P.* at the same time as mentioned above **GROSS** worked in the *Bauer and Helbing* paint factory. At the time the prisoner knew him in Argentina **GROSS** was a fanatic Nazi idealist who sacrificed much time and money for the Party. In 1934 he returned to Germany, making the trip as deck-hand on a tramp steamer because he had very little money.

Once in the Reich **GROSS** joined the **SS** and obtained a low-salaried job in the **Gestapo**. During the Spanish Civil War he served in the counter-espionage branch of the **Condor Legion**, for which he was decorated. He was then assigned to the **Gestapo**, again in counter-espionage, at Kehl am Rhein, transferring after a period of time, to **Amt VI**, which sent him to Biarritz. While on the latter job **GROSS** had a brawl with a German general and was recalled and sent back to the **Gestapo** to work in the Berlin offices (**Amt IV**). He there rose to the rank of *Kommissar*, after which he was again called to **Amt VI** and put in charge of **VI-D4** under **Theodor PAEFFGEN**.

During all this time **ARNOLD**'s only contact with **GROSS** was through occasional letters. From his later experiences with his chief, however, the prisoner gathered that **GROSS** became one of the many disillusioned Nazis who thought of nothing but personal comfort, resolved to extract from his position as many material advantages as possible, although he was a capable and intelligent man with a feeling for intrigue, **GROSS** fell down because of his failure to judge men: as a result of this he picked a series of incompetents and knaves to carry out his missions abroad.

**GROSS** enjoyed considerable ill fame among his subordinates for his overbearing and grasping ways. His principle thought during the latter years was how to obtain more cognac, cigarettes, coffee, silk stockings for his lady friends, et cetera. In this, **ARNOLD**, of course, was in a position to help him, and his chief did not hesitate to burden the prisoner frequently with long "shopping lists." In common with the rest of the Embassy and associated staffs in Madrid, **ARNOLD** was allowed to send home three kilograms a week through the diplomatic pouch; but although, he tried to send as much as he could to his wife and parents, **GROSS**' demands used up a large portion of the allotted space. Also, every time that **ARNOLD** was ordered to Berlin for consultation, **GROSS** accompanied the order with a list of things he wanted. When **ARNOLD** sent presents to the employees of the **Amt**, **GROSS** always expropriated the lion's share before the recipients, had a chance to get at them: of every three boxes of oranges that **ARNOLD** sent, for example, **GROSS** took two. This type of behavior soon became known in the **Amt** as *Grosería*.

Another of **GROSS**' unpleasant characteristics was that of making bombastic threats against the lives of agents with whose work he was dissatisfied. In the case of **PESCOLLER**, **ZIEGRA** and **BUNGARD**, all of whom turned out to be both useless and dishonest, **GROSS** sent them menacing letters and even demanded of **ARNOLD** that to have them murdered. The prisoner replied sharply, telling **GROSS** not to be childish and saying that only if he received a letter from **SCHELLENBERG** himself would he even contemplate compliance with such a ridiculous order. Aside from the stickiness of such a job, **ARNOLD**'s value as an intelligence agent would be ended if he were forced to start killing off subordinates for inefficiency. Moreover, the prisoner said, it was **GROSS**' fault for sending abroad such a collection of incompetent rascals in the first place.

The prisoner described **Kurt GROSS** as follows:

Age: 35 years (**GROSS** was born in 1911, the same year as **ARNOLD**).

Height: 6 feet. Weight: About. 155 lbs. Hair: Black. Eyes: Black

Nose: Long and straight. Lips: Thick. Skin: White. Face: Long. Build: Athletic, dancing-master type. Appearance: Elegant

Languages: German, indifferent Spanish and French. Physical defects: None.

Nationality: German

### The Latin-American Desk at the R.S.H.A.

There follows a brief study of the composition of the so-called **Referat Latin America** during **ARNOLD**'s time in Berlin, including reference to its changing position within the scheme of **Amt VI** of the **R.S.H.A.**

At first the head of **Amt VI** was **SS-Brigadefuehrer JOST**; who was replaced in late 1941 by **SS-Brigadefuehrer Walter SCHELLENBERG**.

Until 1941 Latin America came under **Amt VI-B**, the head of which was **SS-Sturmbannfuehrer ROSSNER**: **VI-B** handled Italy, France, Spain and Latin America. The last-named section, called **VI-B4**, was under **Sturmbannfuehrer GEPPERT**.

At that time **Amt VI-D**, under **SS-Sturmbannfuehrer DAUFELDT**, comprised the United States, Canada and Great Britain. In 1941, **ROSSNER** was sent to the eastern front and Latin America was put under **DAUFELDT** in **VI-D**; **GEPPERT** remained head of the Latin American desk, now designated **VI-D4**. In 1942 **DAUFELDT** was sent to Switzerland as a vice consul and his place as head of **VI-D** taken by **SS-Sturmbannfuehrer** (later **Obertsurmbannfuehrer**) **Dr. Theodor PAEFFGEN**. **GEPPERT** remained in charge of **VI-D4** for a time.

While **ARNOLD** was employed in **VI-D4** the composition of the Latin American desk was the following:

Chief: **SS-Untersturmfuehrer GEPPERT**  
**Walter BOEHME**.....left 1944 for front  
**Kurt ARNOLD**.....left 1942 for Spain  
**Hans SCHUERER STOLLE**.....left 1942 for Argentina  
Miss **NAGORSEN**.....left **Amt** 1944  
**Mrs. Hedwig SOMMER**.....remained till 1945

After **ARNOLD** left for Spain **Kurt GROSS** was made head of **VI-D4** and the number of employees was gradually increased. **GROSS** brought with him his former **Gestapo** associate **Robert GROSSE**, whom the prisoner never met, and added, to **ARNOLD**'s knowledge: **HINTZE, RUNGE**, and the Misses **RUDAT, KREDDIG, AHRENS, NEUMANN, UTTO** and **DRESSENDOERFER**. Others who, he believed, were subsequently associated with **VI-D4** were **Untersturmfuehrer HAMMAN** and **SS-Sturmbannfuehrer Dr. Willy SCHMITZ**. The latter held the police rank of **Kriminaldirektor** and transferred to **Amt VI** from **Amt IV** shortly before or shortly after the prisoner went to Spain. ..

## **V. Assignment at Baden Baden**

When after Pearl Harbor the majority of the South American states severed diplomatic relations with Germany, the members of some of the missions were interned at Brenner's **Park Hotel** in Baden Baden while they awaited exchange with the German diplomats who were to arrive from Lisbon. The representatives of Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador and Peru arrived at Baden Baden at the end of 1941, according to the prisoner, and **Amt VI** believed it saw a good chance to meet and make contact with the group as a whole; it was therefore decided to send a man to attempt to gain some of the internees for future collaboration with the **SD** and the German cause. **ARNOLD** was given the mission, owing to his mastery of Spanish.

He was camouflaged as an interpreter of the German Foreign Ministry and adhered rather closely to that duty, putting himself at the disposal of the internees and even giving German lessons to some of them. **ARNOLD**'s pupils included the daughter of the Uruguayan Minister, **Virgilio SAMPOGNARO**, the wife of the Uruguayan First Secretary (who was **SAMPOGNARO**'s son), and the Charge d'affaires of Bolivia, whose name the prisoner could not recall. **SAMPOGNARO** was subsequently posted to Spain: **ARNOLD** once saw his two

daughters in a Madrid railway station, but naturally avoided letting them see him. Asked if he had heard anything of an affair in Madrid between **Armin SCHMIDT** and one of the **SAMPOGNARO** girls—a relationship alleged by **Martin MEYWALD** in his interrogation—the prisoner said that he had not; but he added that it would not surprise him, as **SCHMIDT** had affairs with numerous women, many of them from the diplomatic corps.

Although some of the internees were sympathetic to the German cause, **ARNOLD** had no success in enlisting anyone as a future agent for the **SD**. Those who showed themselves pro-German came mostly from the Peruvian group: there were a number of young Peruvian students, proteges of Mme. **Edith FAUPEL**, who decided to remain in Germany and continue their studios. As a group the Brazilians, Uruguayans, Bolivians and Ecuadorans were either indifferent to the *Reich* or actively inimical. The Paraguayan representative was an old general whose only thought was to exploit the black market in foreign exchange and to prey on Jews who wanted to flee from Germany; he frequently enticed young Jewesses' into his rooms on the pretext of arranging their escape, (The internees enjoyed a large amount of freedom and physical comfort, their movements within a limited sphere being practically unhindered.)

**ARNOLD** was quizzed briefly regarding the Peruvians who remained in Germany, several possible names being suggested to him. He recollected Dr. **Victor MANCHEGO** as one: **MANCHEGO**, he said, worked during the day at broadcasting in Spanish and at night at the Charity Hospital in Berlin, where he almost killed himself from overwork. Dr. **Reinaldo ESPINOZA** was also recalled by **ARNOLD** (he was another who broadcast for Germany) and there was a second younger **ESPINOZA** who eventually returned to Peru. The only other Peruvian student whom the prisoner remembered was one who had the nickname of **CULEBRON**.

Two Peruvian diplomats had already agreed to work for the German Foreign Ministry before **ARNOLD** arrived at Baden Baden. These were **PAZ**, the Vice Consul at Hamburg, and **Miguel CERRO CEBRIÁN**, the Charge d'Affaires. **PAZ** had fought as a volunteer in the German army during World War I and had lost an arm in combat. **CERRO CEBRIÁN**: **ARNOLD** later contacted in Madrid, and used him occasionally as one of his sources for political intelligence. The prisoner said he suspected that near the end of the war **CERRO CEBRIÁN** attempted to collaborate with the United States Embassy in Madrid.

Having failed to enlist a single South American who was willing actively to work with the **SD** once he returned to his own country, the prisoner spent his time attending to the personal wants of the internees and trying thus to build up at least, some good will towards Germany. He often accompanied them to the gaming tables at the Baden Baden casino, and recalled that he had once taken the Bolivian Charge d'affaires and the Bolivian Consul out through the hotel kitchen as a sort of lark to avoid the **Gestapo** check. These last two often went out with **ARNOLD**, but he could not recall their names. The prisoner was asked if the **Abwehr** had gained any collaborators among the diplomats, and replied that all he knew in that connection was that he once saw an **ARNOLD** agent approaching **SCHAUM**, the **Gestapo** security man at the hotel, with a request to interview several of the Brazilian guests. **ARNOLD** did not know whether this individual had any success with the Brazilians or not. In May 1942 the diplomatic exchange was effected and **ARNOLD** accompanied the Brazilian group to Biarritz, going with the Germans back to Berlin. At about the same time the Bad Nauheim group, consisting of diplomats from the United States, Mexico, and the Central American countries, was also exchanged. **ARNOLD**'s colleague in **Amt VI**, **John Walter BOEHLE** was entrusted in Bad Nauheim with a mission similar to the prisoner's in Baden Baden, but met with similarly negligible success.

## VI. Assignment in Spain

### Establishment of the Courier Service

As previously mentioned, the work of the **SD** agents in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Paraguay was being largely wasted in 1942 through the inadequacy of communications. The Italian airline **L.A.T.I.** had been forced to cease operating out of Rio de Janeiro shortly after Pearl Harbor, and reports forwarded in a makeshift manner through Spanish crew members were often lost or delivered indiscriminately to German consulates which did not know what to do with them. *Sturmbannfuhrer* **DAUFELDT**, then head of **Amt VI-D**, decided finally to send **ARNOLD** to Spain to systematize a regular clandestine courier service between Madrid and Buenos Aires. He was named special representative of **Amt VI-D** for Spain: he had no connection with **Amt VI-B**, the regular desk which handled affairs for the Iberian peninsula, although he was naturally permitted to use the latter's facilities for communicating with Berlin.

The prisoner arrived in Madrid in early September, 1942. Shortly after his arrival he obtained camouflage employment with the **Compañía General de Lanás**, one of the subsidiaries of **Sofindus**, where he earned a nominal salary of 500 Pesetas a month. He drew this money every payday, but immediately put it back in the cash box. **ARNOLD** was not under obligation to do any work for the wool company, but occasionally when the firm was especially busy he helped out in minor ways. For the rest, he made use of the company's office space and devoted himself to learning all he could about Spain and to organizing his courier service.

**Siegfried BECKER** had been in Spain since March 1942, waiting for an opportunity to get back to South America, so shortly after his arrival **ARNOLD** contacted **BECKER** and they started working out a communications system. From the very beginning it was recognized by the two that the actual recruitment of the couriers would be more feasible at the Buenos Aires end: in Argentina practically all the ships left from the capital port, whereas in Spain there were many ports throughout the country and it would be very difficult for **ARNOLD**, based of necessity in the capital, adequately to cover all the necessary ground.

**BECKER** finally got away from Spain in December 1942 as a stowaway aboard the **SS Rita Garcia**, through his friendship with the then first officer (later captain), **Marcelino DIAZ CAMUS**. Arriving in Buenos Aires in January 1943, the **SD** agent immediately set about getting recruits and obtained the intermediary services of two Spaniard's, **Esteban AMORÍN** and **Manolo de MIGUEL ARRASTIA**, to go among the Spanish crews and enlist couriers. The service was quickly set up, the first correspondence arriving in Madrid no later than the early days of March 1943.

At the Madrid end **ARNOLD**'s system worked in the following manner:

Berlin sent the regular mail for **VI-B4** to **Heinz SINGER**, in the Office of the Police Attache, In it there would be a smaller envelope marked "For **JOSE**" (one of **BECKER**'s cover-names). **SINGER** then telephoned the prisoner, who picked the material up. **ARNOLD** did not open the correspondence, but kept it in a special drawer until the next courier should come to his office, in the meanwhile letting it be known through his organization.(see below) that he had something ready to go. When a courier appeared at his office, he repouched and sealed with sealing-wax whatever material had accumulated and gave it to the sailor, immediately advising Berlin by telegraph so that the home office might cable **BECKER** that correspondence was on its way. Both **ARNOLD** and **BECKER** were also very punctilious about promptly acknowledging receipt of any mail.

When the ship arrived in Buenos Aires, **AMORÍN** or **MIGUEL**, and possibly others of the group, went aboard and contacted the seaman with some variation of the cuestión: "Has



*traído algo de allá?*" ("Have you brought something from over there?"). This was preceded with the countersign "Saludos de **José**", or "Saludos de **Pepe**" (both cover-names of **BECKER**). When **ARNOLD**'s men went to pick up mail coming the other way they would say: "Saludos de **Carlos**", or "Saludos del **Gordo**" (both meaning **ARNOLD**): in general, however, the couriers coming in from Argentina went themselves to the prisoner's office in Madrid.

Outgoing couriers had two addresses where they might go in Buenos Aires in the event that they were not met at the boat. The first of these was *Padre Luis FERNÁNDEZ*, Iglesia Carlos Pellegrini n°. 1, Buenos Aires." The second address was *Boker & Cia.* in Calle Moreno -the prisoner did not recall the exact street number. **ARNOLD** could not explain just what was meant by "Iglesia Carlos Pellegrini no, 1" -the address in question was not a proper address at all—but he did know that Padre **FERNÁNDEZ** church was the place where the priest could be contacted. Both addresses were furnished by **BECKER** after he had arrived and set up the Buenos Aires end of the system.

The prisoner was asked if **Nicolás QUINTANA** was a member of the group of **AMORÍN** and **MIGUEL**. He replied that he recalled the name from Buenos Aires days as that of a minor chief of the *Falange*, but that he had never heard of any connection between **QUINTANA** and the courier group.

In the latter part of 1943, when the **ARNOLD-BECKER** service was functioning at top efficiency, there were always from fifteen to eighteen Spanish seamen bringing and taking correspondence. Practically all of these were recruited in Argentina, although a few were enlisted by **ARNOLD**'s assistants **Jorge DEUMEL** and **Francisco GOICOECHEA** (See below)

In general the sailors were picked from members of the *Falange* and/or the former *Blue Division*. Few of them took money for their services, being anti-communist fanatics: some, however, received an occasional 1,000 peseta bonus from **ARNOLD** when they delivered material to his office (Cf. the interrogation of **Hedwig SOMMER**, *Amt VI-D* employee, who said: "... an impressive number of Spanish crew members- for the courier system, which was all the more remarkable for the fact that few of them were paid for their efforts..."). There was a constant turn-over in personnel, as the seamen often transferred to other ships to get better money and were continuously changing their routes; the ships, too, were often rerouted from one port of call to another.

The greatest difficulty in recruiting the seamen was in overcoming their fear of being taken prisoner by the British at Trinidad or Gibraltar, or at least of losing their jobs. Several of those who were discovered and prohibited further sailing on the high seas by the British navicert authorities were later employed by the prisoner as part of his local organization in Spain. One courier who was picked up in Gibraltar, and his correspondence confiscated, had in his possession several letters with **ARNOLD**'s name and address on them: this man's comrades circulated the rumor that he had been hanged by the British, but the prisoner was never able to confirm this.

In February 1944, when Argentina undertook a big spy roundup following its breach in relations with Germany, **AMORÍN**, **MIGUEL** and others were arrested along with the gang of **Wilhelm SEIDLITZ** and **Hans SCHUERER STOLLE**. This dealt the courier system a blow from which it never recovered, although it was still possible to get an occasional envelope through.

Principally the crew members brought the regular intelligence reports from **BECKER**'s organization, but they also carried newspapers magazines and commercial newsletters. **ARNOLD** affirmed that he himself never sent or received contraband, but he admitted that

sections of the **Abwehr** were occasionally allowed to use his seamen for that purpose. He was not aware of the nature of the contraband, but knew that Embassy was very much interested in obtaining crystallized insulin from Argentina. Asked about shark's liver extract (for night fighters' vision), the prisoner replied that he had heard of some such contraband which had been brought in tins, but did not really know what it was. He knew nothing about the smuggling of industrial diamonds. The interested **Abwehr** branch the prisoner believed to have been the commercial section -in any case it had offices on the top floor of the Embassy building, as **ARNOLD** occasionally got its courier mail by mistake, and vice versa. In reply to a query as to the identity of his couriers the prisoner pointed out that considerable time had passed since the organization was broken up in 1944; he did, however, remember the following:

**Marcelino DÍAZ CAMUS**, of the *Rita García*: enabled **BECKER** to stowaway in December 1942; about a year later he took a radio transmitter to Buenos Aires for **ARNOLD**, as well as a cypher-machine. This last was one of the *Enigma* machines nicknamed *Lilli*, which the prisoner believed was short for *Lilliput*. **ARNOLD** himself took the two machines to Santander in his automobile; and their receipt was later acknowledged by **BECKER**.

**José Luis DÍAZ**, also of the *Rita García*: later worked for **ARNOLD** in Spain.

**ROBERTSON**, of the *Cabo de Buena Esperanza*.

**Francisco GARCÍA**: ship unrecalled.

**Juan BEASCOECHEA**: **ARNOLD** did not recall his ship, but knew that the British later forbade **BEASCOECHEA** from sailing. He worked for nothing.

**Francisco GOICOECHEA**: Ship unrecalled, also, later blacklisted by the British and worked for the prisoner in Spain.

**José ARZAC**: **ARNOLD** recalled only the name of this person.

### **ARNOLD 's Operational Organization**

Although whenever possible the prisoner had his couriers cell at his office in Madrid, this was not always possible because of distances and sudden changes in sailing schedule's. **ARNOLD** therefore enlisted the aid of several helpers to represent him in the Spanish port's and to travel around when necessary.

The principal of these was **Jorge DEMMEL**, to whom passing reference has been made above. **DEMMEL** was a German of some 52-53 years of age, proprietor of the *Bar Germania* in Bilbao. He was married to a Spanish woman, by whom he had a daughter, and had been some 20 years in Spain and participated in the campaign against **ABD EL KRIM**: **ARNOLD** believed he was a naturalized Spaniard.

**DEMMEL** was a heavy drinker and gambler, and spent much time chasing after women, but he was a good worker and very useful to the courier service. In Bilbao he received the correspondence from Buenos Aires and occasionally recruited seamen for the organization. Occasionally, on **ARNOLD** 's orders, he visited other Spanish ports to pick up and/or deliver correspondence, when it was impossible for the courier to come to the office at Madrid.

In 1944 **DEMMEL** sold the *Bar Germania* and moved to a small town some seven or eight miles from Madrid - **ARNOLD** could not recall its name. The buyers of his bar, however,

failed to meet their obligations and **DEMME** lost all his money, becoming involved in all kinds of difficulties. He continued for a while doing odd jobs for **ARNOLD** but subsequently the prisoner lost touch with him. During the Bilbao days **DEMME** had not accepted a salary, being paid only his expenses when he took out-of-town trips: later, when he was in financial trouble in Madrid, **ARNOLD** occasionally paid him small sums to help him out, over and above his regular traveling accounts.

Once **DEMME** had quit, the prisoner depended largely on **Francisco GOICOECHEA**, a former courier who had been blacklisted by the navicert authorities, to act as his traveling representative. **GOICOECHEA** worked for **ARNOLD** until the end of the war for a monthly salary of 2,000 Pesetas. The prisoner had no idea what subsequently became of him, knowing only he did not live in Madrid.

Another collaborator who had formerly been a courier was **José Luis DÍAZ**. At the beginning of 1944 **Amt VI** was worrying about a possible breach in relations between Germany and Spain, and decided that **ARNOLD** should have his own clandestine transmitter, to assure one channel of communication. There was also recurrent talk of setting up a station in Spain to intercept the South American traffic from **BECKER**, since Berlin was poorly placed atmospherically for the transmissions from Argentina; this latter project, however, never passed beyond the discussion stage. In any case, **ARNOLD** was sent a 40-watt transmitter from Berlin.

In early 1944 he sent **DÍAZ** to Germany to learn to be a radio operator. The Spaniard took a course of from four to six months, after which he returned to Madrid with a small transmitter of his own and began sending at **ARNOLD's** orders. He sent **ARNOLD's** regular coded operational messages, instead of the Police Attache's office, but aside from that the new arrangement had little practical value, as shortly after the equipment had been installed and contact with Berlin established, the war ended. **DÍAZ**, whose salary was 2,500 Pesetas a month, received six months pay from the prisoner when the latter liquidated his office and sold the transmitter for 1,500 Pesetas to a member of the Spanish intelligence service; **ARNOLD** did not know to whom. The prisoner characterized **DÍAZ** as very lazy and not a serious worker. He apparently still lives in Madrid—**ARNOLD** saw him quite often in the company of **Karl HERTEL**.

Rounding out the prisoner's regular "office force" was **Joaquín LÓPEZ** a former employee of the **Falange** in Bilbao who had been introduced to **ARNOLD** by **Jorge DEMME**, **LÓPEZ** helped copy reports and did odd jobs, such as obtaining false papers for Germans and others (see below). He also received 2,500 Pesetas a month from **ARNOLD**, and worked till the end of the war. The prisoner understood **LÓPEZ** to be still in Madrid.

**ARNOLD** 's immediate operational organization, then, comprised the following:

#### Salary

**Jorge DEMME**.....Expenses and, later, bonuses.  
**José Luis DÍAZ**.....2,500 ptas.  
**Joaquín LÓPEZ**.....2,500 ptas.  
**Fco. GOICOECHEA**....2,000 ptas.

The money for the regular salaries was sent to Spain every month by the **R.S.H.A.** from Berlin. **ARNOLD** never had a female' secretary - **LÓPEZ** was the closest he had to stenographic help.

The prisoner himself received a salary in the Reich of 460 marks, raised automatically after two years to 500. Most of this he allotted to his wife in Leonberg. In Spain he received a flat

sum of 1,000 marks, or 4,200 Pesetas, for living expenses. Further operational costs, such as extraordinary sums expended on agents and/or collaborators, entertainment of possibly useful neutrals, special trips, et cetera, he collected from Berlin after presenting an itemized account at the end of each month. **ARNOLD** said that he did not bother to put down the small items -the many drinks and meals he had to buy for various people, et cetera- but only itemized the solid extra expenditures. His regular living allowance was paid him for six months at a time -he was the only agent in Spain so paid, as far as he was aware.

### Relations with the Office of the Police Attache and Karla BANDT

As mentioned above **ARNOLD** made regular use of the office of **Heinz SINGER**, the representative of **Amt VI-B4** in Madrid, to send and receive his telegrams and correspondence to and from Berlin. Although he often went to **SINGER**'s office and got to know most of the employees personally, however, the prisoner was in no way officially connected with the Office of the Police Attache. Only when he needed a passport or a visa did he take advantage of the Attache's facilities in the regular way of business.

Through his regular trips to the Consulate **ARNOLD** met **SINGER**'s secretary, **Karla BANDT**. Often, when he was too busy to go to the Consulate, Miss **BANDT** brought correspondence to his office or met him at a nearby bar. Before long the acquaintance developed into friendship, and from there to love. When the prisoner was being held in jail in 1945 Miss **BANDT** visited him daily, and when he was to be freed she was signatory to his bail bond. In **ARNOLD**'s opinion these two factors were responsible for **Karla BANDT**'s having been included in the list of persons whose expulsion was demanded by the Allies. She was repatriated in the same air shipment as the prisoner.

Aside from his casual personal contact with the others, however, **ARNOLD** was not considered part of the Police Attache's office. He was never invited to the staff get-togethers occasionally staged by **WINZER** and **HAMMES**, and was only asked to dinner by **Heinz SINGER** twice during the four years he was in Madrid. **ARNOLD** had only a nodding acquaintance with **HAMMES**, **WINZER**, **VEY**, **KOENNECKE**, **SCHMIDT**, and the stenographic staff other than **Karla BANDT**.

### VII. Relations with other AMT VI agents

The foregoing section was devoted to **ARNOLD**'s subordinates and associates in the actual performance of his established duties. Another of the prisoner's principal functions was that of acting as paymaster, communications-channel and guide to a number of individuals sent to Spain from **Amt VI** the relationship is perhaps best described by the German word *betreuen*, meaning "to service". In most cases **ARNOLD** was not responsible for the information gathered by these agents, who were only operationally attached to him. Often, however, he felt obliged to warn Berlin regarding the unreliability of the material which many of them were forwarding through him.

#### Karl HERTEL\_(Cover-name BIMBO)

**Karl HERTEL** arrived in Madrid during the summer of 1944. According to his own statements he had been in Central America for some time, and had been repatriated with the exchange of 1942. He had had representations for several German firms there - **ARNOLD** knew that he sold coffee to Germany, and recalled **HERTEL**'s having mentioned make of German automobile for which he had been agent. **HERTEL** once boasted of the number of high-ranking public officials to whom he had sold cars.

In Berlin **HERTEL** had somehow got into **Amt VI** and worked there for a while: his job was to make contact with German diplomats and others who had returned from countries with which Germany had broken relations, seeking personnel and/or information which might be of use to the **SD**. The prisoner recalled that in **Amt VI** **HERTEL** was nicknamed the *Sklavenhaendler* (slave-dealer). At one time in the past he had lived and worked in Spain, and he finally managed to get the **R.S.H.A.** to send him to Madrid. **HERTEL**'s selling argument was that with his influential Spanish contacts he would soon become established and would not be an expense to the **Amt**; these same contacts would then be valuable sources for political reporting.

As soon as **HERTEL** arrived in Madrid he got in touch with Mme. Gertrud **ROGGEWEHN** (see below), whom **ARNOLD** believed he had known in either Berlin or Paris. The two slept in the same house the very first night **HERTEL** arrived and from that time until the prisoner lost track of them they lived together. **HERTEL**'s promise of making himself economically self-sufficient was completely without basis. He did work out several minor swindling schemes for making money on the side, but he continued to depend on **SD** money for his subsistence. His expenses ranged from 1,000 to 1,500 Pesetas a month. To **ARNOLD**'s knowledge **HERTEL** never used the **Karl Hamburg Tropical Fruit Company** as a cover, as alleged by one source.

One of **HERTEL**'s money-making dodges was to take advantage of a German in Barcelona -**ARNOLD** could not recall his name- who had been called up for military service and wished to avoid going. **HERTEL** promised this German that if he would pay him a monthly sum he, **HERTEL**, would arrange to have the German listed as a collaborator in the intelligence service. The German paid the money, and somehow **HERTEL** fixed it -**ARNOLD** did not see his correspondence on the subject, so did not know how it was done. In any event the German gave **HERTEL** a quantity of politico-military information of very little real value.

**HERTEL** did succeed in infiltrating the **English Club** in Madrid. There was a Jew who rented apartments to members of the British and American Embassies, and **HERTEL** struck up a friendship with him. Both **HERTEL** and the Jew spoke good English, and **HERTEL** got his friend to introduce him at the Club as a Central American -**ARNOLD** believed that the name he used was Mr. **BRABANT** (later amplified to the Count or Duke of **BRABANT**). The prisoner did not recall the name of **HERTEL**'s friend and sponsor, but said that he would be easy to identify as he was murdered by a Spaniard shortly before the end of the war, the crime exciting considerable comment in the press. Following the Jew's murder **HERTEL** took over the apartment-lotting business and collected the commissions.

In spite of his connections with British and American circles, however, **HERTEL** did not know how to take advantage of his situation for political intelligence purposes. When **ARNOLD** submitted **HERTEL** a monthly expense account to Berlin, the **Amt** invariably intimated that it hoped some tangible results would soon be forthcoming from his work. Before long Berlin began blaming **ARNOLD** for **HERTEL**'s failings, and this was too much for the prisoner. He wrote back a sharp letter and pointed out that if the **R.S.H.A.** were going to continue sending out incompetents and rascals, it would continue getting incompetent results.

When the war ended and **ARNOLD** was liquidating his organization he asked **HERTEL** to call at his office, as he wanted to give him some money as a reserve for the coming months. **HERTEL** did not appear, even after several communications had reached him. **ARNOLD** therefore reasoned that if **HERTEL** was unwilling to come and collect money it must be because he was afraid to face him; and if **HERTEL** were afraid to face **ARNOLD** it must be because he had sold out to the Allies. The prisoner therefore let **HERTEL** know that he considered him a traitor, and that he need look to **ARNOLD** for no further help. Nevertheless, at the end of 1945, he received a threatening letter from his erstwhile associate, demanding 10,000 Pesetas. The note was worded more or less as follows: "You still have a lot of that

money and I need 10,000 Pesetas. I hope for your own good that you will give it to me". **ARNOLD** tore up the letter and threw it in the waste-basket.

**ARNOLD** later heard that **HERTEL** was living with Mme. **ROGGEWEHN** in Madrid and passing himself as the Count (or Duke, or Marquis) of **BRABANT**, but he never knew his address. The prisoner rather thought that **BRABANT** may have originally been the name of **HERTEL**'s mother.

A description follows:

Age: About 35-37 Height: 5 ft., 8-9 in. Weight: At least 220 lbs. Hair: Black. Eyes: Dark. Nose: Flat. Lips: Thick. Face: Round. Skin: Very white and pale. Build: Extremely fat. Appearance: Never seems well shaved or washed. Nationality: German. Languages: Excellent English and Spanish, probably others besides, of course, German.

#### Gertrud **ROGGEWEHN** (Cover-name **TANJA**)

Mme. **ROGGEWEHN**'s activities were the object of especial interest on the part of the American Embassy at Madrid, wherefore an affidavit regarding her espionage connections was obtained from **ARNOLD** at the outset of the present interrogation and forwarded to Spain. (Berlin despatch no. 7476, October 21), In the interests of completeness a precis of the affidavit's contents is included here:

**Gertrud **ROGGENWEHN**** had been married to a Dutch citizen, but had separated from him before the war. She was living in Paris when the Germans marched in, and assumed contact with the **SD** there. *SS-Sturmbannfuhrer* and *Kriminaldirector* **SCHMITZ** sent her to Spain to work as an agent, forwarding several thousand Pesetas to **ARNOLD** to give to her and asking him to stand by her with counsel and aid. Mme. **ROGGEWEHN** arrived in Madrid in early 1944; during the first months she made several trips to Berlin and Paris, establishing the business which was to serve as her cover.

This was to be a beauty salon, Mme **ROGGEWEHN** also had the Spanish representation rights of the French perfumery **Worth**, and planned to start manufacturing **Worth** products in Spain. She succeeded in bringing into the country several cases of perfume essence, as well as her Citroen car, but the invasion of France put a stop to her importations and she had to give up both the perfume enterprise and the beauty salon. Her connection in **Worth** was with a certain M. **BLAMCHET** (or a similar name), Mme **ROGGEWEHN** had worked with him before the war and **ARNOLD** believed that the **SD** had nothing to do with her obtaining the **Worth** representation; in fact, it appeared more likely that her possession of the already established connection was what enabled Mme **ROGGEWEHN** to induce **SCHMITZ** to employ her.

When **Karl **HERTEL**** arrived in Spain, he and Mme **ROGGEWEHN** rented a house together at an address in General Mola, whereupon **ARNOLD** passed the handling of her to **HERTEL** and advised Berlin to that effect. Before **HERTEL** arrived Mme **ROGGEWEHN** had lived for a time with her sister, who was married to a German physician named **SCHRADER**. As the prisoner later heard it, Mme. **ROGGEWEHN**'s subsequent relations with **HERTEL** put a considerable strain on her ties with her sister and brother-in-law.

Mme, **ROGGEWEHN** had a valid German passport, in the name of **TUTTHAS** or something similar, and used this document for her travels to Berlin and Paris. She also had an expired Dutch passport in her own name and tried to get it revalidated at the Dutch Consulate in Madrid before the end of the war -**ARNOLD** did not know what luck she had.

Mme **ROGGEWEHN** must have had countless acquaintances among the Germans living in Madrid, the prisoner said, but he did not know who they were. He believed that she was also at one time in touch with **Ernst **ALISCH****, of the **SD** Paris. She had contact as well

with a Bulgarian ex-diplomat and with numerous ladies of the Spanish aristocracy with whom she played weekly bridge. **ARNOLD**, however, was not informed regarding the identity of her circle of acquaintances, nor did he know whether Mme **ROGGEWEHN** and Karl **HERTEL** continued living together after the war.

#### Alejandro MINK (Cover-name ZANGE)

**MINK** was born in Argentina of German parents, and was taken to Germany at an early age to be schooled and brought up. His mother, who had been abandoned by **MINK**'s father and had divorced him, lived in Germany. **Alejandro** finished his medical studies, then made contact with the **SD**. Since he was of Argentine nationality **Amt VI** thought he could be used as an agent in Spain, and sent him to **ARNOLD** for training: the prisoner recalled that this was shortly before Argentina broke relations with Germany (January 25, 1944), because **MINK** arrived on a valid Argentine passport. **MINK**, however, did not speak a word of Spanish and had to spend all his time studying that language. About his only concrete accomplishment in Madrid aside from studying was to put his Argentine papers in perfect order, he never produced anything in the line of intelligence: on the contrary, **ARNOLD** said, **MINK** caused him a lot of trouble and expense which could easily have been avoided. After the war ended the Argentine broke off all contact with the prisoner, who never saw him again, **MINK** may have gone back to Argentina, **ARNOLD** said -that may have been why he was so anxious to get his papers in order.

During the period of his "activity" **MINK** received from **Amt VI**, through **ARNOLD**, a monthly sum for expenses which varied between 1,000 and 1,500 Pesetas. He also received 1,500 Pesetas from his mother, who paid in the equivalent amount in marks in Berlin.

**MINK** was described as follows:

Age: 22-23 years. Height: 5 ft., 10-11 in. Weight: 150 lbs. Hair: Dark brown. Eyes: Blue. Skin: Palid, sickly. Nose: Straight, regular. Lips: Normal, not thick. Face: Elongated.

Build: Thin. Appearance: Tubercular (which he is)

Nationality: Argentine Languages: School English and French.

Last heard of: **MINK** went to San Sebastián for his health when he parted from **ARNOLD**.

#### Dr. Gerd BUNGARD

When the head of **Amt VI**, **Theodor PAEFFGEN**, came to Spain in 1943 he told **ARNOLD** of a certain Dr. **Gerd BUNGARD**, then in Paris, who had been his, **PAEFFGEN**'s, classmate in law school. Soon after that **BUNGARD** himself arrived from Paris, and simultaneously an envelope came from **PAEFFGEN** containing 15,000 Pesetas for his first three months' salary as an agent of **Amt VI**. **BUNGARD** was supposed to have a very close connection with the fabulous French "big operator", **CHATIN**, and was to use **ARNOLD** as a channel for his reports to Berlin. When **BUNGARD**'s first political report came in, however, **ARNOLD** read it and found it to be the worst type of meretricious twaddle: consequently he called the new agent in and said he was willing to send that one report, but that it would be the last he would send unless **BUNGARD** could unearth some trustworthy intelligence. **BUNGARD** never again came to **ARNOLD**'s office -the prisoner believed, however, that he subsequently sent material through **Heinz SINGER**.

**BUNGARD** had brought to Spain with him certain German patents, on which he was supposed to be able to live: the first three months' salary was merely to enable him to get under way.

The prisoner understood that in France he had been a German lawyer defending Frenchmen accused of resistance activities and had taken advantage of what he learned thereby to sell his clients and their associates out to the **Abwehr**, in whose pay he was. Before **ARNOLD**

got rid of **BUNGARD** the latter was continually thinking up grandiose but unworkable intelligence schemes, and he boasted incessantly of his friend **CHATIN**'s connections among the Allies and the Spaniards.

**ARNOLD** knew nothing of **BUNGARD**'s having acted as a go-between for **CHATIN** in offering some sixty million French francs on the black market, as alleged by **Martin MEYWALD**.

#### **PESCOLLER** (Pen-name **Tex HARDING**)

**PESCOLLER** was an Austrian who came to Madrid at the end of 1943 or the beginning of 1944, looking up **ARNOLD** shortly after his arrival, he said he was under orders to get to Brazil clandestinely -he claimed a large circle of connections among important personages there, including Foreign Minister **ARANHA**, and was to set up a transmitter and send in political intelligence. **PESCOLLER**, a man of 46-48 years of age, had traveled widely in both North and South America in his youth and had published adventure novels, under the pen-name of **Tex HARDING**. He spoke quite passable English, **ARNOLD** said. He claimed to possess several false passports, but the prisoner did not know in what names these were made out.

**PESCOLLER**'s arrival surprised **ARNOLD** very much since he knew something of his past and was aware that the Austrian had made a miserable botch of a mission to Italy several years before for **Amt VI-B**; this was something connected with merchant shipping, and had cost the **R.S.H.A.** a lot of money without producing any results. For the present assignment **PESCOLLER** had been employed directly by **Amt VI-F**, which had apparently sent him out without bothering to look up the voluminous and unfavorable dossier which **ARNOLD** knew had been filed by *Sturmbannfuehrer* **HOSSNER** and since the latter had been sent to the front and there had been an almost complete turnover in personnel, **PESCOLLER**'s name had escaped notice. (The prisoner was asked what right **Amt VI-F**, which was the department for technical adjuncts, had to send its own political-reporting agent into the field. It had no right, he replied, and had consulted no one.)

**ARNOLD** sent in a sharp letter to **Amt VI-D** protesting **PESCOLLER**'s presence in Madrid. Then, in January 1944, when he himself went back to Berlin on consultation he took advantage of the opportunity to call on the chief of **VI-F** and make him realize the enormity of what he had done. This individual became extremely worried and begged **ARNOLD** to induce **PESCOLLER** to return to Germany before he involved **VI-F** in trouble, but the prisoner refused flatly, saying that he had too much work to waste time rectifying the stupidities committed by another department.

**ARNOLD** saw the Austrian no more than two or three times in Madrid, he said, as **PESCOLLER** did not communicate through him but through **Heinz SINGER**. The prisoner knew, however, that **PESCOLLER** was ordered back to Berlin and refused to go, selling the jewels entrusted him and living upon the proceeds. **Kurt GROSS** interfered in the matter and ordered **ARNOLD** to track down **PESCOLLER** and "do away with him", but this was a typical *Grosería* and the prisoner paid no attention to the order: only if **SHELLENBERG** himself had made such a demand would he have even considered taking any action.

**ARNOLD** did, however, keep track of **PESCOLLER**'s movements. For a time the Austrian lived in Vigo, with an *artiste* of the **Scala** theatrical company: she was the girl who held the number-placards for the vaudeville acts. Although he had a wife and children in Germany, **PESCOLLER** went through a "legal" Spanish marriage ceremony with this girl. **ARNOLD** also learned that the Austrian was passing himself as a duke or count in various Spanish cities, one of which was Barcelona, using a different name each time.



**PESCOLLER** was included in the Allies' wanted list, and eventually got interned at Caldas de Malavella, but he managed to escape from there and the prisoner believed he was still in Spain or Portugal. Unless **PESCOLLER** has a new swindle, **ARNOLD** said, his resources must have become exhausted.

The following is **PESCOLLER**'s description as remembered by **ARNOLD**:  
Age: 46-48 years Height: Almost 6 ft. Weight: 180 lbs. Hair: Almost bald, remainder dark.  
Eyes: Dark. Skin: Pale. Nose: Wide, strong. Face: Oval. Lips: Thick. Teeth: Bad Build:  
Robust Appearance: Dissipated. Nationality: Austrian. Languages: English, Spanish and Portuguese well (**PESCOLLER** was his real name -he also had a cover-name which **ARNOLD** did not recall.)

### Countess Mechtild PODEWILS

That Countess **PODEWILS** worked in Spain as a special agent of **Walter SCHELLENBERG** has already been confirmed by **SCHELLENBERG** himself (POLAD despatch no. 7118 of September 24, 1946). **ARNOLD**, however, was required to add what he could to his chief's testimony in the way of supplementary information, since he dealt occasionally with the Countess in person.

Countess **Mechtild PODEWILS**, said the prisoner, was German, between 30 and 34 years of age, tall and very pretty. She had been married in South America -**ARNOLD** believed it was Bolivia- and had two children. After her divorce some years ago her former husband took the boy with him to live in Portugal, while she went with the daughter to Spain. The prisoner knew that she was an intimate friend of *SS-Gruppenfuehrer* **WOLF**, whom she called by the diminutive term of "**WOLFCHEN**", and it was this man who recommended that she be sent to Spain as an agent. **ARNOLD** did not know in what year she came to Madrid.

Countess **PODEWILS** reported directly to **SCHELLENBERG** and it was the latter who gave her directives. On one of **ARNOLD**'s trips to Berlin the chief of *Amt VI* complained to him that she was spending more than her work was worth and asked **ARNOLD** to help her out a bit and give her some coaching in intelligence work. This the prisoner found rather difficult since the Countess received her instructions direct and delivered her reports in the same way, with the result that **ARNOLD** did not know what kind of work she was producing. During 1944 she visited him at his office every once in a while, but although he offered his help and advice he did not have much time to devote to coaching her. She was not at all apt at politics, **ARNOLD** discovered.

The Countess had, nevertheless, excellent contacts. She was well connected in both aristocratic and official circles, and was a close friend of **Miguel PRIMO de RIVERA** and other members of the Government. But, as she herself admitted to **ARNOLD**, she understood neither intelligence work nor politics and was unable to distinguish between important and unimportant material; nor was she able to work with any semblance of system. Notwithstanding this **SCHELLENBERG** paid her, the prisoner understood, 15,000 Pesetas a month, plus occasional bonuses for extraordinary expenditures.

**ARNOLD** had never heard of the Countess **HELLDORF** or **HELLWIG** mentioned by **Hedwig SOMMER** in her interrogation. Since the description tallies in other respects, it may be assumed that the above individual was in reality the Countess **PODEWILS**.

### Hans ZIEGRA

Another visitor at **ARNOLD**'s office was Hans **ZIEGRA**. **ZIEGRA** had been sent on a mission to Madrid from one of the Berlin bureaus -the prisoner believed his job was to unfreeze German assets in Brazil. He was certainly also in contact with *Amt VI*-**ARNOLD** believed he

was collaborating *ex officio* with **GROSS** and **PAEFFGEN**. On one of the prisoner's trips to Berlin **ZIEGRA** invited him and **GROSS** to his house, and there they met a certain SS-*Gruppenfuehrer* **MUELLER**. **ZIEGRA** appeared on intimate terms with this Nazi general. In Madrid **ZIEGRA** occasionally called at **ARNOLD**'s office, where he boasted loudly of his connections with members of the Brazilian Embassy at Madrid; he claimed an excellent contact with Ambassador **ROCAS** himself, and with the former first secretary **Pablo SILVEYRA**. Shortly before the war ended **SILVEYRA** told **ARNOLD** that **ZIEGRA** had tried to get from him a Brazilian passport, without success. The prisoner also recalled that **ZIEGRA** once gave him a report on the American presidential candidate **DEWEY**, whom **ZIEGRA** claimed to have known personally when he was in the United States. For the rest, the man was a windbag.

Shortly before the end of the war **ZIEGRA** was called up for military service, and immediately went to **ARNOLD** to try to get out of it -he had no wish to die at the front, he said. When the prisoner told him he could do nothing, **ZIEGRA** broke off the acquaintanceship and stopped seeing **ARNOLD**. As he did not return to Germany, he was listed as a deserter. Whereupon to the prisoner's knowledge he sought contact with the United States Embassy at Madrid.

According to his own statements **ZIEGRA** had taken part in the "Aryanizing" of Jewish business houses in Germany, among which was the **Arnold** private bank in Berlin. **ZIEGRA** himself acquired two, or perhaps three, Berlin tailor shops which had been Jewish-owned. He also informed **ARNOLD** on one occasion that he had been the first *Ortsgruppenleiter* of the Nazi Party in Rio de Janeiro; but **ZIEGRA** told so many lies that the prisoner did not know whether this was true.

#### Arthur GEBAUER (Cover-name Arthur GOLD)

For many months **ARNOLD** knew this individual only as **Arthur GOLD**. He was introduced to him in *Amt VI* by Dr. **PAEFFGEN** during the 1944 trip to Berlin. **GEBAUER**, as his real name was, was to get a job as seaman on any ship bound for England or the United States, and in Berlin he boasted that from Spain that would be very easy for him. When **GEBAUER** did arrive in Spain he immediately called on **ARNOLD** to collect the money which had been sent him from Berlin for his mission -**ARNOLD** did not know how much the envelope contained- and to ask for help in getting aboard a ship. Since **ARNOLD**'s ships went only to South America he suggested that **GEBAUER** take one of those and try to enter the United States by land, but the man was a bluff and a coward, and refused the chance. The prisoner interposed that **GEBAUER** was not only cowardly but also stupid, and that if he ever had got to Great Britain or North America he would not have dared do anything.

The prisoner never heard **GEBAUER** make any mention of having formerly worked for the **Abwehr** in Las Palmas. (Note: there was an Arthur **GEBAUER** listed as an **Abwehr** radio, operator there in 1943.) He did, however, make frequent trips around Spain, principally in the vicinity of Barcelona, and went several times to Portugal. **GEBAUER** once told **ARNOLD** that he had worked for the French frontier service, and the prisoner gathered from other odd bits of conversation that on his trips around Spain he was mixed in some business with the **SD** frontier personnel -probably smuggling coffee. **ARNOLD** was fairly certain that **GEBAUER** "traveled black" on the occasions when he entered Portugal.

**GEBAUER** never passed any reports through **ARNOLD**, written or verbal, and the prisoner saw him only when he was in need of funds. There was no regular monthly expense allotment for this agent since he was supposedly in transit and supposed to get off as soon as possible. In the first months after his arrival, however, **GEBAUER** often came to **ARNOLD** and asked for money: the prisoner gave him sometimes 1,000 or 1,500 Pesetas, and on one occasion, 2,000, which sums he entered in his monthly reckoning and collected from Berlin. In the closing months of the war **GEBAUER** was still hanging around and still coming to

**ARNOLD** and during this period the prisoner gave him occasional smaller amounts, 500 or 1,000 Pesetas, out of his own pocket.

**ARNOLD** described **GEBAUER** as a man of from 40 to 43 years of age; about 5 ft. 9 in. in height; thin, with dark hair and dark eyes, and a straight nose. He dressed in clean clothes, but looked like a ship's fireman or engineer.

#### Pablo **SILVEYRA** (Cover-name also **GOLD**)

As stated in the introduction to the present section, the foregoing individuals were not in reality "**ARNOLD**'s agents" but rather a series of more than semi-independent workers whom he served in the capacity of paymaster and adviser. All in all they were a sorry lot; the prisoner did not consider one of them really worth his salt. **ARNOLD** did, however, have two paid agents of his own, who served him fairly efficiently in the field of political intelligence. These were **Pablo SILVEYRA** and **Tomas SAMPER** (see the following subsection, for the latter).

When **ARNOLD** first established contact with **SILVEYRA** he was First Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy at Madrid. Later he was retired for old age, having reached 60, but he did not wish to return to Brazil because he was estranged from his wife and she was living in that country. The prisoner felt that if it had not been for that factor, **SILVEYRA** would have gone back long before to devote himself to newspaper work; he was an excellent journalist. **SILVEYRA** was very intelligent and well informed. He was not ideologically a fascist, but disapproved violently of the Brazilian Foreign minister **ARANHA** and his rupturist policy. **ARNOLD** used him to good effect for reports on Spanish politics, as well as for obtaining information as to what was going on in the Brazilian Embassy. **SILVEYRA** frequently brought the prisoner information which he affirmed came from telegrams despatched by the Ambassador to the Itamaraty Palace, but he never furnished actual copies of either telegrams or letters] at times. **ARNOLD** suspected that the Brazilian was running short of material and brought such reports as fillers. The prisoner also had the feeling that the Ambassador did not trust his first secretary, and gave him little opportunity to get hold of actual copies of his messages - **SILVEYRA**'s reports were verbal reconstructions of these. At the outset of the relationship **SILVEYRA** worked gratis, after which he was paid a salary for a short while; **ARNOLD** then began paying him for piece work at about 1,000 Pesetas a time, amounting to from 3,000 to 5,000 Pesetas a month. Later the prisoner again put **SILVEYRA** on a fixed monthly salary basis, at 5,000 Pesetas.

#### **Tomas SAMPER**

**ARNOLD**'s chief source of information on purely Spanish politics was **Tomás SAMPER**, an old-time *Falangista* who had multifarious connections, in the various Spanish ministries and especially with the police of the *Gobernación de Barcelona*. While **SAMPER**'s *forte* lay in Spanish political intelligence he also had some contact with the South American consulates in Madrid, as well as with the British, and often picked up such news as the effect of the V-bombs in England, et cetera. **SAMPER** operated through a network of contacts; but for reasons of security, and also probably because he feared **ARNOLD** might attempt to get into direct touch with his agents, he never told the prisoner who or what any of these were. **SAMPER** was also **ARNOLD**'s main source for obtaining the many publications the collection of which was one of the chief chores of German intelligence agents. These comprised magazines and other periodicals on technical, political, military and commercial subjects, not only from Spain but also from Great Britain and the United States. **SAMPER** got most of the publications sent to him from Barcelona, **ARNOLD** noticed. The prisoner paid **SAMPER** from 8,000 to 10,000 Pesetas a month, according to his rendition of expenses. **SAMPER** was a big fat man, **ARNOLD** interposed, but he covered a lot of ground and was a real operator.

### **JELAMBI (fnu)**

**JELAMBI** is not to be classed with **SILVEYRA** and **SAMPER**, but neither might he be included in the category of **HERTEL**, **MINK** and the others whom the prison serviced. He was a Venezuelan national who had been studying in Belgium and had refused repatriation in 1942 because he was not finished with his studies. When he finished his courses -they were in engineering **ARNOLD** thought- he found he could not get out of the country; accordingly, in order to leave Belgium, he had contacted the **SD** in Brussels and had offered his services as an agent once he arrived in his own country. The **SD** representative, whose name the prisoner did not recall, sent **JELAMBI** to Berlin with an introduction and he was subsequently sent to Spain en route to Venezuela.

**JELAMBI** reached Madrid in 1943 and established contact with **ARNOLD**. There the two arranged that the Venezuelan, who **ARNOLD** understood had taken a course in radio-telegraphy, would attempt when he got home to set up a transmitter and forward political information to Madrid. If he did not succeed in establishing radio contact he was at least to communicate through the seamen's courier system and/or any available trustworthy traveler, letting **ARNOLD** know his whereabouts and situation.-

Once he had got off to Venezuela, however, neither **ARNOLD** nor **Amt VI** ever heard of **JELAMBI** again, so he was written off as one more "agent" who had played the **SD** for a free ride home. **JELAMBI** had money of his own, and never received any funds from the prisoner.

### Relations with Armin **SCHMIDT**, Ana de **POMBO** and Martin **MEYWALD**

The activities of **SCHMIDT**, de **POMBO** and **MEYWALD** touched **ARNOLD**'s sphere only incidentally, but he was asked to comment on them by way of supplementing the lengthy interrogation of **MEYWALD** (POLAD despatch n°. 7148 of October 7, 1946).

**MEYWALD** and **SCHMIDT** arrived in Madrid several months after the prisoner had got there in 1942, and paid him a call; at that time they were not certain whether they should remain in Spain or proceed to Portugal. **ARNOLD** had known **MEYWALD** during about two years in Berlin when they were both in **Amt VI**, and throughout their time in Madrid their relations remained on an informal friendly plane. **MEYWALD** did frequently give **ARNOLD** reports to forward to **Amt VI**, but he also handed a number of these directly to Karla **BANDT** in the Police Attache's office; his correspondence from Berlin, too, came often in **ARNOLD**'s mail, but always in sealed envelopes, **MEYWALD** ran his own affairs: he was a *Hauptsturmfuehrer*, outranking the prisoner, and the exploitation of the de **POMBO-SCHMIDT** connection was entirely in his hands.

**ARNOLD**'s relations with **SCHMIDT** and Ana de **POMBO** were very casual, he entertained the former at his house with **MEYWALD** once or twice shortly after they arrived, and **SCHMIDT** invited him to the opening of the Ana de **POMBO** Dress Shop and to one of the artistic evenings at the house at Avenida del Generalisimo. It was on the latter occasion that Ana de **POMBO** told **ARNOLD** that she was a personal friend of Anthony **EDEN**, then British Foreign Minister, and that she had many contacts among the personnel of the British Embassy at Madrid; these last included the Military Attache, General **TORR**, and his secretary, Miss Joan **CAMPBELL**. Mme. de **POMBO** told **ARNOLD** frankly that when she was employed at *Paquin* in Paris she had worked for the British Intelligence Service.

**ARNOLD** was queried concerning the **SD**'s view of Ana de **POMBO**'s British connections. He replied that naturally the **Amt** took care in its dealings with her, but that it had been his personal conviction that she was so much in love with Armin **SCHMIDT** that as long as the latter remained reasonably faithful to her, she would continue to serve the interests of German intelligence. **SCHMIDT**, of course, was playing de **POMBO** for what he could get out

of it. He had long white hair -his nickname was "el tío melenas"- and he was slightly hunch-backed: it was hard to see wherein his sex appeal lay, **ARNOLD** said, but **SCHMIDT** certainly had it. **Ana de POMBO** also told the prisoner that she had once been engaged to **Jose Antonio PRIMO de RIVERA**, and that the Republicans had killed a fourteen-year old son of hers. During the time **ARNOLD** knew her she was always the mistress of **SCHMIDT**.

Regarding **SCHMIDT ARNOLD** only knew what **MEYWALD** told him. He had long been a forger of both signatures and art works, and had served several prison sentences therefor. In Madrid he displayed great talent for getting to know the right people, but he was absolutely incapable of any serious work, or of turning his contracts to advantage for intelligence purposes. The prisoner did not know any of the details of the dress shop's failure, but heard that **SCHMIDT** had robbed the business of large sums of money. He was sought by the Spanish police in 1944, but escaped abroad with **Ana de POMBO**.

Neither **SCHMIDT** nor **de POMBO** delivered any kind of reports to the prisoner, nor did they in any sense work under his orders. They did, however, come to **ARNOLD** in an effort to get his help in ridding them of **MEYWALD**, who they said was spring on them and, moreover, did not know how to behave in the plane of society in which they had to move. **ARNOLD** refused to become involved in the quarrel. When Dr. **PAEFFGEN** came to Madrid and stayed in his house, the prisoner learned that they had come to him with the same tales.

### Sectional Summary

To recapitulate, the various agents discussed above were known by **ARNOLD** to have received the following general remuneration from **Amt VI**:

<b>HERTEL</b> .....	1,000-1,500 ptas. monthly
<b>MINK</b> . . . . .	1,000-1,500 ptas. monthly
<b>SILVEYRA</b> .....	3,000-5,000 ptas. monthly
<b>SAMPER</b> .....	8,000-10,000 ptas. monthly
<b>BUNGARD</b> .....	15,000 ptas. lump sum
<b>ROGGEWEHN</b> .....	2,000-3,000 ptas. lump sum
<b>GEBAUER</b> .....	1,000-2,000 ptas. occasionally
<b>PODEWILS</b> .....	15,000 ptas. monthly plus bonuses, paid by <b>SCHELLENBERG</b>
<b>PESCOLLER</b> .....	Paid by <b>Amt VI-F</b> . Had diamonds.
<b>ZIEGRA</b> .....	Unknown .
<b>SCHMIDT</b> and <b>de POMBO</b> ....	Paid large sums by <b>PAEFFGEN</b>
<b>JELAMBI</b> .....	No payment

As will have been observed, few of the above agents were considered of any use by the prisoner. Infact, the only two who produced were those he himself established locally in Madrid, **SAMPER** and **SILVEYRA**. Most of **ARNOLD**'s political reporting, however, was based on an entirely different set of connections: South American and Spanish persons in official or quasi-official capacities with whom the prisoner's relations were purely social and with whom the matter of remuneration did not come into question. These people will be dealt with in the following section.

### VIII. Associates in political intelligence

**ARNOLD**'s field of interest in intelligence was twofold: first, the Spanish political scene; and second, developments in South America. In the latter connection he cultivated a number of Latin Americans in Madrid, keeping the relationships on a friendly basis and regularly discussing politico-military matters with them. For example, when General **Edelmiro**

**FARRELL** became president of Argentina **ARNOLD** went to Captain **Manuel MIRANDA**, then in Madrid, and got an excellent evaluation of the new president's character and political orientation to cable Berlin; **MIRANDA** had been **FARRELL'S** aide and knew him intimately, as indeed he knew most of the higher-ranking Argentine officers. In like manner, **ARNOLD** used the knowledge of **SILVEYRA**, who had been for many years a newspaperman in Rio de Janeiro, in judging the political personalities of those who came to prominence in Brazil.

The prisoner's most dependable sources in the above respect were Captain **MIRANDA**, Dr. **Juan Carlos GOYENECHÉ** and Commander **EDUARDO CEBALLOS**, all three Argentines.. Be also had relations with a number of other Latin Americans, who will be discussed below.

### Captain Manuel MIRANDA

**MIRANDA** was a military commentator who broadcast pro-German military commentaries and published a newspaper column under the pen-name of **CAPTAIN M**. His trip to Germany had originally been paid by the German Embassy at Buenos Aires at the instigation of the then Press Attache, **Gottfried SANDSTEDT**. **MIRANDA** came to Madrid from Berlin some time in early 1944, and, as mentioned above, was very useful to **ARNOLD** as a source of authentic and accurate information concerning the Argentine militarists who were at that time playing a prominent role in the country's politics. **MIRANDA** had a ruptured stomach from a fall in the mountains and was living on borrowed time. One day in mid-1944 he was taken violently ill, and an emergency operation performed; but it was to no avail, and **MIRANDA** died the next day.

### Juan Carlos GOYENECHÉ

**GOYENECHÉ** had been in Madrid for some time before **ARNOLD** met him, but the prisoner first made contact with him on orders from **Amt VI**, after the Argentine returned in early 1943 from his trip to Germany and his interviews with **HIMMLER** and von **RIBBENTROP**. Although he was not an official representative of the Argentine Government, **GOYENECHÉ** enjoyed special privileges, through his high connections. From his base in Madrid, he visited Portugal, Italy France and Germany, interviewing prominent personalities. According to his own statements he was traveling to study the fascist systems and to work towards a better understanding between the European totalitarian countries and Argentina. He succeeded in obtaining interviews with **FRANCO**, **MUSSOLINI**, the **Pope**, **LAVAL**, **RIBBENTROP**, **HIMMLER**, and possibly, with **SALAZAR**.

**ARNOLD** characterized **GOYENECHÉ** as an idealist among nationalists, a fervent authoritarian and catholicist. He was descended from illustrious forebears: the prisoner understood that one grandfather had been President of Uruguay, while others had long played a prominent role in the Argentine political scene. He had had an intimate connection with **Adrián C. ESCOBAR** when the latter was Argentine Ambassador to Madrid, and **GOYENECHÉ** later confided to **ARNOLD** that it was **ESCOBAR** who enabled him to travel in France and Germany. The prisoner believed that the Ambassador must have taken **GOYENECHÉ** with him on one of his periodical trips to Hendaye and/or Paris and introduced him to the **SD** heads in France; probably to **SS-Standartenführer Helmut KNOCHEN** himself. **KNOCHEN**, who headed the **SD** in Paris, must then have arranged for **GOYENECHÉ'S** German trip. **ARNOLD** knew positively that it was through **SHELLENBERG** that the Argentine's interview with **HIMMLER**, at the latter's headquarters on the eastern front, was arranged: as for the **RIBBENTROP** interview, the prisoner could not say who had fixed that.

When **ARNOLD** met **GOYENECHÉ** it was just after he had returned from this trip, and the prisoner asked him how he had got along with **HIMMLER**. The Argentine replied that it had been very fine; the *Reichsführer-SS* had shown common sense and comprehension, and

had given him every opportunity to expound his ideas. **RIBBENTROP**, on the other hand, had left a bad taste in **GOYENECHÉ**'s mouth, **ARNOLD** averred; the Foreign Minister spent the whole half hour of the interview doing the talking himself, not allowing his guest to say more than a half-dozen sentences. According to the prisoner **GOYENECHÉ** was very close-mouthed about the subject matter of both conversations—even though in a way **ARNOLD** was **HIMMLER**'s own representative, the Argentine did not tell him what **HIMMLER** had said. In Buenos Aires **GOYENECHÉ** had been the director of, or one of the foremost collaborators in, a political magazine of rightist and catholicist ideas, and a leading member of the young group which revolved around that magazine. In Spain he spent much time giving lectures to students and young *Falangistas*; he lived in Madrid at the *Residencia de Estudiantes* and spent a very large part of his waking hours at mass or in the company of priests. The whole purpose of his trip to Germany, **ARNOLD** said, was to reconcile Hitlerism with Catholicism.

The prisoner did not believe that **GOYENECHÉ** was in direct contact with the Buenos Aires Government during the time he associated with him, although the Argentine did speak of friendship with **Mario AMADEO**, then an official of the Argentine Foreign Ministry. **GOYENECHÉ** seldom went to his Embassy, **ARNOLD** said, after his friend Ambassador **ESCOBAR** was transferred from Madrid. When it was intimated that **GOYENECHÉ** did, nevertheless, possess a diplomatic passport, the prisoner resisted the idea, claiming that what he had seen in the Argentine's possession was the equivalent of the German "official mission" document (like the United States' "Special Passport.").

**GOYENECHÉ** saw **ARNOLD** regularly in Madrid, and the prisoner believed that he associated regularly there with other Germans as well. **ARNOLD**'s relations with the Argentine were limited largely to friendly interviews at which politico-military matters formed the chief topic of conversation. As **GOYENECHÉ** had very good connections with a number of important personages in Spanish official circles, **ARNOLD** paid heed to his opinions on current problems and used him as a source for much of the political material he sent to Berlin. The prisoner never received anything like a written report from **GOYENECHÉ**, however, nor did he ever give the Argentine either money or gifts. The only favor **ARNOLD** was able to do for **GOYENECHÉ** was to lend him a camera for a few months at one time. **GOYENECHÉ** was never looked upon as an "agent" by the SD, but rather as a friend and sympathizer, which -indeed he was.

#### Commander **Eduardo CEBALLOS**

**CEBALLOS** had been Argentine Naval Attache in Berlin for a number of years before he was transferred to Madrid. In Spain, he was in contact with the **SD** in the person of **ARNOLD** after Argentina had broken relations with the Reich in January 1944. It is well known that during his stay in Berlin **CEBALLOS**' chief preoccupation was to obtain the release of the tanker *Buenos Aires*, bought by Argentina before the war, and held in Göteborg, Sweden, by the Germans' refusal to allow it passage out. When he came to Madrid, **CEBALLOS** had written orders from the Argentine Ministry of Marine to make contact and deal with any German officials in Spain who might be in a position to facilitate the tanker's release.

The prisoner knew **CABALLOS** and occasionally discussed current issues with him in the same manner as with **MIRANDA** and **GOYENECHÉ**. Shortly after the Argentine-German rupture, **ARNOLD** was ordered by *Amt VI* to get in touch with the Naval Attache and make him one final offer with respect to the tanker, namely, that the Germans would release it if the Argentines would release the German agents arrested in the general spy roundup of February 1944. The prisoner telephoned **CEBALLOS** and said he had an important proposition regarding the tanker, suggesting a discreet meeting in a cafe. The Naval Attache signified his willingness -he was ready to do anything to gain his longtime objective- and the two met. **ARNOLD** presented the German Government's offer -an official one in writing- and **CEBALLOS** took it and communicated it to his superiors in Buenos Aires. In spite of its

former eagerness to get the tanker, however, the Argentine Ministry of Marine never replied to the offer. **ARNOLD** said **CEBALLOS** was very pro-German, but he never worked for the **SD** in any informational or other tangible capacity, nor did he at any time receive money or gifts from the prisoner.

Dr. Adrián C. ESCOBAR and Consul Aquilino LOPEZ.

Mention has been made above of the Argentine Ambassador **ESCOBAR**'s aid to **GOYENECHÉ** in obtaining entry permits for Germany and France. According to **ARNOLD**, both **ESCOBAR** and the then Argentine Consul in Madrid, Aquilino **LOPEZ**, were in contact with the chief of the **SD** in Paris, Dr. **Helmut Herbert KNOCHEN**. The prisoner volunteered that he understood **ESCOBAR** had sought this connection when he thought Germany was going to win the war, hoping thus to get into favor with Germany and at the same time become a political prophet in his own land. The Ambassador professed himself a great friend of Fascism in general and of the Reich in particular. Another probable reason for the contact, **ARNOLD** thought, was that **ESCOBAR** hoped, through his trips to visit **KNOCHEN** and others, to establish a legitimate pretext for crossing the French frontier with no questions asked. The prisoner had no proof, but believed that both **ESCOBAR** and Consul **LOPEZ**, who sometimes accompanied his chief, took advantage of their border crossings to engineer illicit deals in foreign exchange and contraband goods. Captain **MIRANDA**, with whom the prisoner later discussed **ESCOBAR**, said that the Ambassador, who was very fond of good living, had certainly taken advantage of his friendship with the Germans to do profitable business when he went to France.

**ARNOLD**'s statements concerning **ESCOBAR** were based on informed hearsay, as the Ambassador had left Madrid when he arrived in September in 1942. With **LOPEZ**, however; there was direct contact. In November 1942, the prisoner received an order from Berlin to make connections with the Consul -in the order it was stated that **LOPEZ** had declared himself ready to work for the **SD** and give them political reports; it was added that the contact had been made originally by the **SD** in Paris. **ARNOLD** therefore went to **LOPEZ**' office in Madrid. Much to his surprise the Consul was very much perturbed by the visit, and got rid of him as quickly as he could, The prisoner could not at the time understand **LOPEZ**' attitude, since Argentina still maintained diplomatic relations with Germany and the visit of a German was not an unusual thing in Madrid.

Later, **LOPEZ**' attitude was explained. **ARNOLD** learned that the Consul had complained to **KNOCHEN** of his visit, saying that he had not meant he would work with the **SD** in Madrid, but rather only through direct contact with the Paris office: if he had anything he would deliver it personally to the **SD** at Hendaye. The illicit foreign exchange, deals of **LOPEZ** were at that time an open secret in Spanish circles, so **ARNOLD** supposed that the reason the Consul resisted dealing with him was precisely so that he might have a pretext for crossing the border.

The prisoner stressed once more that he had no proof of the blackmarket activities of either **ESCOBAR** or **LOPEZ**, but added that any of the **SD** personnel who were at that time stationed at Hendaye should have concrete knowledge; if they were U.S. prisoners they might be interrogated to advantage. **LOPEZ** was a long-standing member of the *Unión Cívica Radical* in Argentina, the least pro-German of the political parties, and this fact strengthened the prisoner's belief that **LOPEZ** was only collaborating with the Nazis for what he could get out of them.

Major Elias BELMONTE and Rubén SARDÓN

Sometime in the second half of 1943 the former Bolivian military Attache in Berlin, Major **Elias BELMONTE PABÓN**, arrived in Madrid from Germany. At the same time, **ARNOLD**



received orders to accompany **BELMONTE** to Bilbao to receive the letter's half-brother, **Rubén SARDÓN PABON**, and to arrange for the two to travel on to Berlin. **SARDÓN** was arriving from Buenos Aires. The prisoner accordingly took **BELMONTE** in his car to Bilbao, met the half-brother, and drove the pair back to Madrid; and thence he later took them to the border and despatched them to Germany. For his trip from Argentina **SARDÓN** had used his regular Bolivian passport with a visa for Spain, He did not, however, wish any evidence of his Berlin trip to appear on this document, so **ARNOLD** arranged with the Office of the Police Attache for false German papers to be used instead.

On his arrival in Madrid, **SARDÓN** simply went to the Spanish police and signed in, giving an address in Madrid and receiving the customary temporary authorization for residence. He then went as far as Irun on his Bolivian passport. There he was helped to cross the border clandestinely by the delegate of the Police Attache from San Sebastian, and once across the line he used his German pass. The latter was not a regular German passport, but the grey-type document customarily furnished to *Volksdeutsche*, that is, ethnic Germans of other than German nationality, such as Czechoslovakian, Polish, et cetera. **SARDÓN** spent about three months in Germany then returned by the same route, again crossing the frontier clandestinely and subsequently resuming the use of his Bolivian passport, unmarred by any evidence of his trip. Major **BELMONTE** remained in Berlin, working for the *Reich* as before.

It was quite evident to **ARNOLD** that **SARDÓN** came to Europe to establish contact with his half-brother and to sound out the latter's opinions on matters of political moment in Bolivia. During the automobile ride from the port to Madrid, in the first flush of their reunion, **ARNOLD** recalled that practically all the conversation was devoted to rapid staccato questions and answers about mutual friends. The prisoner recalled that the names of **FOIANINI**, **PAZ ESTENSSORO** and **FILIPPI** were mentioned, but he did not remember any others. He did, however, recollect that during the trip **SARDÓN** informed his half-brother that **BELMONTE**'s old mother had got the Bolivian President **PEÑARANDA** to admit privately to her that it was then recognized that the famous "**BELMONTE-WENDLER** note" was a forgery; **PEÑARANDA** added that the **BELMONTE**'s must understand that owing to the world situation the Bolivian Government could not very well admit this publicly for the time being. **ARNOLD** subsequently learned in *Amt VI* that **SARDÓN** had made a great nuisance of himself during his Berlin sojourn. He had whined incessantly at the hardships of wartime existence, and was constantly demanding extra treatment. Among other things he complained very volubly that when he had landed in Bilbao his camera had been left forgotten in the customs shed. **SARDÓN** blamed **ARNOLD** for this; and finally *Amt VI* gave him a new camera to shut him up.

When he returned to Madrid **SARDÓN** avoided contact with Germans, although once when he saw the prisoner in a bar he said hello. To **ARNOLD**'s knowledge he associated constantly with the ranking officer of the Bolivian Legation in the Spanish capital -**ARNOLD** was not sure whether it was the Minister or the Charge d'Affaires.

The 1943 meeting was the prisoner's first contact with Major **BELMONTE**, although of course he had heard of him in the *Amt* and knew that **Ewald GEPPERT** had once sent the Bolivian on some sort of mission to Lisbon. When **ARNOLD** returned to Berlin for consultation in January 1944, the Bolivian Revolution of the previous month was still fresh news and was being commented on with great interest in *Amt VI*. **Kurt GROSS** was all for sending **BELMONTE** right back to his country to ride the crest of the new movement, since the Bolivian was recognized as a "people's leader". **GROSS** hoped thereby to convert the revolution from an officers' *Putsch* to a popular movement; he even envisaged the possibility of **BELMONTE**'s being chosen president in a democratic election. **GROSS** was already dickering for a submarine or other form of transportation to get the Bolivian back to his people, but he feared privately that **BELMONTE** would refuse to go. **ARNOLD**, who

recognized the quality of **BELMONTE**'s Indian courage, was sure that he would go, and betted **GROSS** 100 marks in support of his conviction.

However, after much pondering and careful study of all available reports coming in concerning the post-revolutionary situation, **BELMONTE** himself decided that if he appeared on the scene his comrades-in-arms would be fatally compromised vis-a-vis the United States: he therefore decided to remain in Germany. (Note: contrast this with the statement of **Hedwig SOMMER**, who believed that it was **Amt VI** which lost interest in sending **BELMONTE**, not the opposite. **ARNOLD** seemed on fairly sure ground concerning the point, as he had made the bet with **GROSS** and followed the matter closely.)

When at the end of 1944. Major **BELMONTE** left Germany and came to Madrid to stay, he abjured all contact with Germans, asking **ARNOLD** personally, in their only interview, to abstain from calling on him or even writing to him in the future. His reason for this was that he feared any such contact would harm the cause of the new Bolivian Government, with which **BELMONTE** identified himself *in absentia*. At the same time he manifested a burning desire to put himself right with the Allied authorities in Madrid in order to return to Bolivia. With only one German did **BELMONTE** make an exception: his mistress **Helga DREWSEN**.

This *Fraulein* arrived in Madrid from Berlin several months before the war ended sent by **Amt VI**. She had orders to establish contact with **ARNOLD**, but never did so -probably, the prisoner thought, because **BELMONTE** had forbidden her to. **ARNOLD** never did see her in Spain, although he heard that **Max SCHNEEMANN** had run across her and **BELMONTE** at a swimming pool near Madrid in the fall of 1945. To the best of the prisoner's knowledge Major **BELMONTE** and Miss **DREWSEN** are still living together in Madrid.

### The HELLMUTH Affair

The prisoner was questioned briefly concerning his knowledge of the projected arms buying tour of the Argentine **Osmar Alberto HELLMUTH** in mid-1943. He said only that he received orders to see that **HELLMUTH** got off to Berlin as soon as he arrived in Spain. When **HELLMUTH** failed to arrive, **ARNOLD** did not for a time know what had happened; but he eventually learned of the Argentine's arrest indirectly through the new Argentine Military Attache at Madrid, Colonel **Carlos Alberto VELEZ**, who had been on the same ship. **ARNOLD** never met **VELEZ** personally, nor did he appear to know anything at all about **Reinhardt SPITZY**, the agent of the *Brüner Waffenwerke* who dealt with the Attache. The prisoner knew vaguely that **BECKER** had been involved in the **HELLMUTH** affair, and that **Hans HARNISCH** of the *Abwehr* was the principal German figure in the case.

### Miguel CERRO CEBRIAN

As mentioned in a preceding section the former Peruvian Charge d'Affaires at Berlin, **Miguel CERRO CEBRIAN**, was recruited as a collaborator by the German Foreign Ministry at the time he was interned at Baden Baden awaiting exchange. In what his collaboration consisted, **ARNOLD** never discovered; but he did know that **CERRO CEBRIAN**, like **BELMONTE**, had repudiated his country's action in breaking relations with Germany. In 1943 the Peruvian came to Madrid with his wife, and the prisoner knew that he was in contact with the German Embassy there. **ARNOLD**'s relations with **CERRO CEBRIAN** were private in nature: as with **GOYENOCHÉ** and **MIRANDA** the prisoner made use of his talks with the former Charge in his political reporting to **Amt VI**, but there was never any question of remuneration or regular employment. It was mentioned above that **ARNOLD** suspected **CERRO CEBRIAN** of seeking contact with the Allies towards the end of the war.

### Christian KROLL

According to **ARNOLD**, **KROLL** was a brother-in-law of the Peruvian Ambassador in Madrid, **RIVERA SCHREIBER**. He was by profession an engineer, and had formerly worked with the broadcasting department of the German Foreign Ministry in Berlin, but, when he found his work was being rendered sterile by lack of comprehension on the part of the Rundfunk authorities, he moved to Spain. At the time **KROLL** came to Madrid in 1943, Mme. **EDITH FAUPEL** wrote **ARNOLD** to get in touch with this *hijo* of hers -she referred to all her proteges as her "sons"- and the prisoner called on the new arrival. **KROLL** was hard pressed for money, so **ARNOLD** managed, through the intermediary of **Amt VI**, to place him as representative of a German firm -its name the prisoner could not recall- at a contracted salary of more or less 4.000 Pesetas a month.

In obtaining this job for the Peruvian **ARNOLD** told **Amt VI** that **KROLL** would be very useful to the **SD** in view of his relationship to Ambassador **RIVERA SCHREIBER**. In this, however, the prisoner wilfully exaggerated, since he was fully aware that relations between the two were cool and that **RIVERA SCHREIBER** would never confide in his brother-in-law. And so it turned out: **ARNOLD** and **KROLL** often met in cafes and bars or at dinner, and discussed the politico-military situation as it affected South America, but **Amt VI** was not satisfied with the information gained from the Peruvian and scolded **ARNOLD** on several occasions. The prisoner added that **KROLL**, who was of German-Peruvian parentage, became one of the closest personal friends he had in Madrid: he was absolutely honest and frank. At the beginning of 1946 **KROLL** returned to Peru, and the prisoner heard no more of him.  
**Carlos CRUZ** (\*)

\* The name of Carlos **CRUZ** figured several times in the correspondence of General **FAUPEL**'s *Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut* (see POLAD airgram.no. 354 of Dec. 20, '45, item no. 11.). In 1943 Colonel **CRUZ**, then in Vienna, wrote to General **FAUPEL** and offered himself without reserve to the cause of the "New Europe". He asked and got recommendations to leading personalities of the **Falange** in Madrid, where he then planned to go instead of returning with the other Chilean diplomats to Chile. (**CRUZ**, like **BELMONTE** and **CERRO CEBRIAN**- repudiated his country's breach in relations with the Axis.)

The former Chilean Consul in Vienna, **Carlos CRUZ**, came to Madrid in an attempt to obtain Spanish representations for his country and to sell Chilean merchandise in Spain. **ARNOLD** did not recall how he got to know **CRUZ**, remembering only that the meeting had been a chance one. Their association lasted only about two months: **ARNOLD** recollected that he asked **CRUZ** about Chilean politics and that they talked of Argentina -the ex-Consul had a very poor opinion of Argentine professional politicians in general and of Colonel **PERON** in particular- he considered **PERON** a demagogue and a *politicker*. The Chilean traveled a good bit around Spain trying to drum up trade. The prisoner recalled that **CRUZ** was away from Madrid when he, **ARNOLD**, was arrested by the Spanish police, and that while he was in jail **CRUZ** returned to Chile. (\*)

#### Dr. FERNANDEZ MORAN

**FERNANDEZ MORAN** was another of Mme. **FAUPEL**'s entourage of young proteges -he was a Venezuelan who had studied in Germany since he was fourteen years old, and had not gone home in the 1942 exchange because he wanted to finish his medical studies. At the age of twenty-four he received his doctorate, but by that time it was very difficult to get out of Germany. **ARNOLD** did not know how **FERNANDEZ MORAN** had come into contact, with **Kurt GROSS**, but believed it was through the intermediary of Mme. **FAUPEL**. In any event, the connection was purely personal -**ARNOLD** emphasized that the young Venezuelan made no premise whatsoever to work for **Amt VI**; **GROSS** was merely helping him to get out of Germany in deference to the wishes of Mme. **FAUPEL**.

**GROSS** gave **FERNANDEZ MORAN ARNOLD**'s address in Madrid, and in June or July of 1944 the Venezuelan visited him. As soon as he had got his papers in order and received money from home, **FERNANDEZ MORAN** returned to Venezuela. The prisoner believed that this happened while he himself was in Vigo awaiting the arrival of the *Passim*, in September 1944, since he did not recall **FERNANDEZ MORAN**'s departure and only later -in about November- got a note saying the young doctor had arrived safely in Venezuela.

## IX. Relations with SD - Portugal

### Sturmbannfuehrer NASSENSTEIN

The prisoner was questioned regarding his relations with *Sturmbannfuehrer* **ARNOLD** may be mistaken about the date of **CRUZ**' return. In any case, a further item in the **FAUPEL** files is a greetings telegram dated January 1944 in Buenos Aires, from **CRUZ** to General **FAUPEL NASSENSTEIN**, the *Amt VI* representative in Lisbon, and with the two Brazilian integralists who collaborated with the *SD*, **Plinio SALGADO** and **Luiz ALBUQUERQUE**. **ARNOLD** affirmed that he had only casual contact with **NASSENSTEIN** on the several occasions that the latter visited Madrid. Regarding **SALGADO** and **ALBUQUERQUE** the prisoner knew only that the *Amt* was at one time very much interested in gaining their collaboration, but that **NASSENSTEIN** did not succeed in getting much good out of them. **SALGADO** was more political philosopher than activist, **ARNOLD** also got the impression that he was too cowardly to be of any use to the *SD*. **ALBUQUERQUE** was an unknown quantity.

### Karl Ernst von MERCK

**Von MERCK** was included by **Hedwig SCANNER** among the *Amt VI* people in Lisbon who worked under **NASSENSTEIN**, and **ARNOLD** was questioned concerning him. He knew that during a certain time **von MERCK** worked in Portugal, but he was unaware of any of the details of his activity for **NASSENSTEIN**. **ARNOLD** did, however, come into contact with **Von MERCK** when the latter moved to Spain, and related the following concerning him. **Von MERCK** and the prisoner knew each other in Buenos Aires, where the former was a Party member and a reporter for the German-language *Deutsche La Plata Zeitung*. Later, on one of his trips to Berlin, **ARNOLD** found **von MERCK** there working for the *Voelkischer Beobachter*; and he subsequently went to Lisbon as a correspondent for that paper, in December 1944 or January 1945 **von MERCK** left Lisbon for Madrid, continuing his journalistic work in Spain.

The prisoner saw a good bit of his former friend in Madrid, but said that while in Spain **von MERCK** could not be classed as a collaborator of the *SD* -he never gave **ARNOLD** any kind of a report, and only discussed the political situation with him. **Von MERCK**, **ARNOLD** said, was a clever and intelligent journalist, but he was almost totally deaf and conversation with him was rather difficult. He spoke perfect Spanish, his father having been German and his mother a Guatamaltecan. In Madrid **von MERCK** married one of the employees of the German Embassy, but **ARNOLD** never got to know the lady.

## X. The arrival of the Passim

The prisoner was required to tell of his part in the arrival in Spain of the *Passim*, a naval cutter of *Abwehr* Marine under the command of Captain **GARBERS** which was making its return trip to Europe after having delivered the *SD* agents **HANSEN** and **SCHROELL** on the Argentine coast in 1944.

In July 1944 **ARNOLD** received word from Berlin that a sailing vessel was on its way to Spain with some **SD** men aboard; it had originally been destined for France, but was unable to land there owing to the Allied invasion, whereupon radio orders had been given the captain to head for Vigo. The prisoner was instructed to go there and receive it, taking care of the crew and the cargo. He proceeded to Vigo, hired a ten-ton launch with a crew of two sailors -they were Gallegos and the old-time smugglers- and went to the north entrance of Vigo harbor to await the cutter's arrival. (**ARNOLD** had already instructed Berlin to radio the **Passim** to wait near the north entrance until he could contact it and take charge of the cargo and agents before the ship entered port.)

**ARNOLD**'s plan was to transfer the whole crew and cargo to his launch, take everything into Vigo and dispatch it clandestinely to Madrid, then return and sink the **Passim** near the coast. **ARNOLD** and his crew lurked about Vigo harbor for almost three weeks in September 1944, fishing and swimming and occasionally going ashore for supplies. When the cutter finally did arrive, however, they missed it. Firstly, the **Passim** had been erroneously described to the prisoner by Berlin as a 46-ton vessel with two masts, whereas in reality it had three. Secondly, Captain **GARBERS** disobeyed the order to tarry in the north entry of the harbor, and went right into the port at night.

The cutter arrived in Vigo about 4 a.m. As soon as there was daylight **Heinz LANGE**, who was one of the passengers, got himself taken ashore and made a hurried tour of the town's eating-places until he chanced upon **ARNOLD** breakfasting in a small bar. The two knew each other from Buenos Aires, and the prisoner said it was like seeing a ghost when the dishevelled **LANGE** appeared at the door in the early morning light. He had known that **LANGE** was among the passengers, since he had recognized his cover-name of **JENSEN** in the original communication from Berlin; but **ARNOLD** had not known the other cover-names which were mentioned and did not discover until later that the remaining two passengers were **Philipp IMHOF** and **Juergen SIEVERS**.

While **LANGE** was rushing about town in search of **ARNOLD** the Vigo **Abwehr** agent **Walter GIESE** -whom **ARNOLD** knew as Alfredo **THOMAS**- had managed to get in touch with the **Passim** and smuggle ashore to the German Consulate all the correspondence and other material which **LANGE** had brought along from **BECKER**'s organization in Argentina. (\*\* The following was read in a report of the interrogation of **Walter GIESE** by G-2: **GIESE**, working in Vigo, was advised by **Abwehr III (Kurt von ROHRSCHEIDT)** that a cutter was to arrive with two **SD** agents aboard. The **SD** man (**ARNOLD**) had been instructed to receive them, but **GIESE** was advised to remain in the background in case he were needed. The **SD** man did miss the boat and **GIESE** had to care for the cutter when it reached port, getting the cargo ashore. The crew was interned for a few weeks.

In this, **GIESE**'was aided by a Spaniard, who had formerly been representative of a German steamship line in Vigo -the prisoner could not recall his name. There was not time however, to save the crew and the vessel and they were interned, along with **SIEVERS** and **IMHOF**, for a matter of some weeks. At the intercession of the Embassy they were eventually released and allowed to proceed by air to Berlin.

**LANGE**'s foresight in promptly abandoning the ship was justified, as he escaped internment and delay. He and **ARNOLD** went to the Consulate and examined the material -**LANGE** had sunk much of it en route when there was a scare about a British warship, but there remained two big packages about two feet square. The prisoner opened them and leafed through the contents, noting only that these consisted of reports, photographs, diagrams, et cetera. Then he repacked everything in dry paper, as the material was very damp. **ARNOLD** and **LANGE** went to Madrid with their burden and the prisoner forwarded it immediately to **Amt VI**. **LANGE** remained in Madrid for three or four weeks then went on to Berlin. **ARNOLD** never saw him again, nor did he know what had become of him.

## X. The SCHNEEMAN and ZUEHLSDORF mission

### The Microdot Machines

The story of **Max SCHNEEMANN** and **Hans Christian ZUEHLSDORF** has been adequately covered in the interrogation of **Hedwig SOMMER** and in the recent questioning of **SCHNEEMANN** himself (POLAD despatch no. 7386 of October 15, 1946). These two arrived in Madrid in March 1945, and were temporarily assigned to **ARNOLD** for handling pending their projected trip to northern South America, **ZUEHLSDORF** sailed for Buenos Aires after a few months in Spain, and was subsequently picked up by the Allied authorities at Trinidad; **SCHNEEMANN** remained in Spain until his repatriation in the same airlift with **ARNOLD**. **SCHNEEMANN**'s testimony regarding the microdot equipment in his and **ARNOLD**'s possession, while willingly given, was confused and incomplete. **ARNOLD** was therefore required to supplement **SCHNEEMANN**'s story. Although his version did not agree in every respect with that of his colleague, **ARNOLD**'s testimony appears more integrated and probable.

**SCHNEEMANN** claimed that **ARNOLD** received a microdot-machine intended for him and **ZUEHLSDORF**, but refused to give it to them; that **ARNOLD** later did give **SCHNEEMANN** a smaller, inferior apparatus, which he, **SCHNEEMANN**, subsequently sold to the Spanish for 8,000 Pesetas; and that still later **ARNOLD** gave the first machine to the Spanish.

The prisoner did not contradict **SCHNEEMANN** as to the number of machines, but affirmed that his colleague was mistaken in supposing that he had been given the inferior of the two; they were absolutely identical, **ARNOLD** said. There was a smaller apparatus, in more or less cigar-box size, scheduled to arrive from Berlin: but it was to have been an improved model rather than a poorer one. Moreover, it never was delivered. The prisoner's version of the matter, reconstructed after considerable checking, follows:

In mid-March, 1945, **ZUEHLSDORF** arrived in Madrid by airplane, to be followed at the end of the month by **SCHNEEMANN**. Shortly before **ZUEHLSDORF**'s arrival **Amt VI** had sent to **ARNOLD** a camera for taking the minute photographs known in the **Amt VI** as "Mipu-s" (an abbreviation for *mikropunkte* or microdots). It was intended that **ARNOLD** should learn how to use the machine and to this end there also appeared in Madrid a Chilean woman named **Emma PÉREZ** (for whom see below), who was to make initial use of the apparatus and at the same time instruct **ARNOLD** how to carry on with it. But the end of the war with its attendant confusion was followed closely by the prisoner's arrest by the Spanish in June 1945, with the result that he not only never took a microdot lesson but never even got a proper look inside the case which inclosed the apparatus. (This was a regular leather suitcase.) At the same time, Berlin informed **ARNOLD** that it would soon forward to him the smaller, improved model, but this never arrived. The prisoner believed that the **Amt**'s failure to send it owed to the impossible state of communications in the closing months of the war. Hearing **ARNOLD** speak of this smaller apparatus was probably what confused **SCHNEEMANN**, the prisoner thought. Then, at about the time **ZUEHLSDORF** arrived --either in the same airplane or in the one directly before or after it- a second Mipu machine arrived for **ZUEHLSDORF**'s use, to be taken along on the mission to South America, **ARNOLD** insisted that this second apparatus was for **ZUEHLSDORF** and not for **SCHNEEMANN**. Along with it came a radio-transmitter, and both machines were encased in metal cases, hermetically soldered. The Mipu apparatus was identical in size with that which

had already been received by **ARNOLD**, the only difference being that the case was of metal instead of leather.

In May and June 1945, respectively, **SCHNEEMANN** and **ARNOLD** were arrested by the Spanish for different reasons and spent the summer in jail. **ZUEHLSDORF**, in the meanwhile, left Spain for South America. When he got out, **ARNOLD** gave the second apparatus (the metal-cased one) to the Spanish captain **BAHAMONDE Y GUITAN**, in order to keep on good terms with Spanish officialdom. **BAHAMONDE** subsequently passed the apparatus on to *Comandante Pablo ÁLVAREZ LARA*, of the Spanish General Staff. **ARNOLD** also let **ÁLVAREZ LARA** have the metal-encased transmitter left by **ZUEHLSDORF**, although the Spaniard refused to accept it as a gift and insisted on paying the prisoner 4,000 Pesetas for it. **ARNOLD** wanted to give **ÁLVAREZ LARA** the other 40-watt transmitter sent to him by *Amt VI* some months before the war's end, but he discovered that the Spaniard with whom he had left it for safe-keeping had himself sold it to one of the Spanish intelligence services, keeping the money. The prisoner averred that, he would be very happy to help locate this individual, as he was a swindler of the first category, but the name escaped him.

Before being jailed **SCHNEEMANN** had got possession of the first leather encased apparatus, probably through its custodian, **Emma PÉREZ**, with whom he was on intimate terms. After his release **SCHNEEMANN** lent this machine to the policeman **FERNÁNDEZ RIVAS**, and subsequently got it back to sell to **ÁLVAREZ LARA** for 8,000 Pesetas. During all this time **SCHNEEMANN** kept importuning **ARNOLD** to give the **ZUEHLSDORF** machine to him, **SCHNEEMANN**, claiming that it was by rights his. (...)

#### Emma PÉREZ ("NEGRA")

**ARNOLD** did not know the first name of this Chilean woman, whose nickname was **NEGRA**, but Max **SCHNEEMANN** confirmed that it was **Emma**. She appears to be identical with a certain **Emma PÉREZ B.**, also a Chilean, several of whose letters were found in the **FAUPEL** files: the latter **Emma PÉREZ** confided to *Mme. FAUPEL* that she was working for the *R.S.H.A.* In any case, the Chilean woman came to Madrid from Berlin a few weeks before the end of the war. All that *Amt VI* told Arnold was that she was competent in the handling of the Mipu camera and that he was to take lessons from her: Berlin thought this important since it was expected that air communication with Madrid would soon be cut off.

*Amt VI* sent **ARNOLD** a sum of money for Miss **PEREZ**—it was either 6,000 or 9,000 Pesetas—and when she arrived he gave it to her and she started work. Before she had achieved any tangible results she blew out a tube in the machine—the Madrid current was different than that of Berlin—and before **ARNOLD** could get her another one the war was over. So the prisoner never learned about microdot photography.

**ARNOLD** had very little personal contact with Miss **PEREZ**, but he gathered that she was not particularly sympathetic to National Socialism, having offered her services to *Amt VI* in order to be able to leave Germany and salvage the 10,000-15,000 marks which she had saved in the *Reich*. This money she never did get, although **ARNOLD** gave her something when he liquidated his organization (see below). She and **SCHNEEMANN** were very friendly, and she lived in the same boarding house with him until he was arrested in May 1945. The prisoner believed that after her work with *Amt VI* ceased she received help from one of the Chilean diplomats in Madrid: he himself lost touch with her after his arrest, but believed she might still be in Madrid. **ARNOLD** added that he got the impression that Miss Perez' real political sentiments were more leftist than otherwise.

## Max SCHNEEMANN

With-the-exception of the conflicting statements regarding the disposal of the itipu equipment, nothing the prisoner said about his colleague was fundamentally in contradiction to what **SCHNEEMANN** told about himself in interrogation. **ARNOLD** did add, however, that **SCHNEEMANN** drank too much for an agent, and when he was drunk in a public bar he would tell anyone who had on a blue shirt that he was a German. Undoubtedly, thought the prisoner, this was what had caused **SCHNEEMANN** to be caught in the trap of the impostors who posed as policemen and swindled him of his ring and camera—one of their gang heard him talking freely in a bar and thought: good, here was a victir..

**SCHNEEMANN**, of course, committed the further imbecility, when he went to the police to reclaim his stolen property, of carrying on his person his false seaman's papers in the name of Angel **BLANCO BLANCO**, and at the same time telling the police that he was not Angel **BLANCO BLANCO** but the German Max **SCHNEEMANN**.

(...)

## False documents

Most forged papers were furnished by **Amt VT-F**, although there were also means of obtaining certain types of these locally. Whenever the prisoner needed a German passport, as in the case of **Ruben SARDÓN**, it was of course no great matter to obtain one at the Office of the Police Attache. **ARNOLD** simply furnished, photographs of the subject together with the desired name.

To obtain Spanish documents was usually merely a matter of bribing the proper employee, but the prisoner never made the contact in person in such cases. For **SCHNEEMANN** and **ZUEHLSDORF**, as well as for himself, he obtained merchant seamen's papers which were legitimate, having belonged to mariners who had left the sea. These were bought in their original condition by **Joaquin LOPEZ**, through the intermediary of a friend, from an employee of a maritime office in Bilbao. The friend paid from 50 to 100 Pesetas apiece for them, and **LOPEZ** bought them from him for 200 or 250 Pesetas. In Madrid **ARNOLD**'s organization changed the photographs and replaced the rubber-stamp seals by a paper-transfer process with a stamp-ink pad.

As mentioned below the prisoner paid **HELGUERO VALCARCEL** 500 Pesetas for his safe conduct and driver's license in the name of **Carlos ALONSO**. The lawyer, however, never told him where or how he obtained these documents.

(...)

## XIII. Liquidation of the ARNOLD organization

In the months of May and June, 1945, after the war was over, **ARNOLD** liquidated his organization. Following the example of the German Embassy and many of the German commercial houses he gave each of his then remaining collaborators more or less six months salary in advance, from a large sum sent him by Berlin as follows:

**Pablo SILVEYRA**.....30,000 ptas.  
**Joaquin LOPEZ** ..... 15,000 ptas.  
**Jose Luis DIAZ**.....15,000 ptas.  
**Francisco GOICOECHEA**.. . 12,000 ptas.  
**Alejandro MINK** ..... 6,000 or 8,000 ptas.



**Emma PEREZ** . . . . . 10,000 or 12,000 ptas.

The prisoner included **Emma PEREZ** with the others because she wanted to get back to Chile and he did not know what to do with her. Later, for her passage, he also gave her 7,000 Argentine pesos which had shortly before been sent him by the **Amt** through Lisbon, as **PEREZ** never succeeded in getting her *Reichsmarks* savings out of Germany. **SCHNEEMANN** and **ZUEHLSDORF** supposedly had most of the money which had been originally entrusted them for their mission—**ARNOLD** did not know how much it was—and as they were not considered part of his regular organization he left them out of the division. After the above sum had been paid out the prisoner still had between 90,000 and 100,000 peseta. Of this sum he later had to pay out 60,000 Pesetas, as well as his own car, to the lawyer who got him and Keywald out of jail: 50,000 as the price of the deal and 10,000 more for the actual bail. **ARNOLD**'s automobile—an *Opel* with license number MU 5191 — he later sacrificed to the lawyer, **Antonio HELGUERO VALCARCEL**, to make a further deal with the desk officer (oficial de mesa) at the Juzgado nº 3 so that **ARNOLD** and Keywald should not have to report personally while free on bail (...)

#### **XIV. Arrest in the banknote affair**

Much has been written in other interrogations, as well as undoubtedly in the records of the Spanish police themselves, regarding the well known case of the counterfeit British banknotes allegedly received by **ARNOLD** and/or **KEYWALD** from **Amt VI** for use in financing their operations. It has been established with some authority that pounds were supplied to some of the missions being equipped to go to the Western Hemisphere.

**Hedwig SOMMER** under interrogation affirmed that she was instructed by Kurt **GROSS** to pack a large amount in pounds in about thirty tin waterproof boxes for **HANSEN** and **SCHROELL** just before they left aboard the *Passim* in April 1944 -She believed that they were given a large sum to take with them. However, **SOMMER** admitted that her assumption that the money was counterfeit was based on an indirect reference which she happened to see one day in **GROSS**' correspondence; and when she later heard that persons had been arrested in Portugal for passing counterfeit pound notes she drew a fairly logical inference. **SOMMER** said she believed that **ARNOLD** had received a supply, though she thought that most had gone to **NASSENSTEIN** at Lisbon.

As far as could be gathered from available briefing and from the statements of **ARNOLD** and **MEYWALD**, who were the two principal protagonists, the British Consulate's accusations against them were based almost entirely on the allegations of **Armin SCHMIDT**, a recognized forger and swindler, in whose possession a quantity of the counterfeit banknotes was discovered. **SCHMIDT** later escaped from Spain with his partner and paramour **Ana de POMBO**, but nothing in the briefing indicated where this couple now are, or to what authorities **SCHMIDT** made the allegations outlined above.

During five months' detention and interrogation the Spanish police were apparently unable to substantiate **SCHMIDT**'s charges against **ARNOLD** and **MEYWALD**. In the present interrogation **ARNOLD** refused adamantly to admit to any complicity in the affair of the banknotes, or to any knowledge of their origin. (...)

#### **XV. Relations with the Spanish intelligence services**

**ARNOLD**'s detention for the banknote affair lasted from June 21 to October 16 1945. Following his release from jail he saw that with the war over and Germany defeated he would have to live by his wits and, above all, to curry favor wherever he could with the Spanish

authorities. There follows a discussion of the personalities with whom he came into contact in this connection:

Captain **BAHAMONDE Y GUITAN** and *Comandante* **ALVAREZ LARA**.

Arnold believed that Captain **BAHAMONDE** was not a relative of General **FRANCO**, as stated by **MEYWALD**: as a matter of fact, the prisoner rather thought the name was spelled "**BAAMONDE**", without the "h", but he was not sure. The captain was a previous acquaintance of **MEYWALD**, as well as of **Ana de POMBO** and **Armin SCHMIDT** and he visited **ARNOLD** and **MEYWALD** frequently while they were in jail. He did everything he could to alleviate their situation, and proved himself a staunch and agreeable friend.

Once **ARNOLD** was released he bethought himself to make use of **BAHAMONDE** as a channel to the sort of Spanish official connections which he would need if he were to remain a free man. Accordingly, in October 1945, he offered the captain the Mipu camera, calculating that since **BAHAMONDE** was not connected with intelligence he would in turn get in touch with an officer of that service and pass the apparatus on to him. **ARNOLD** figured correctly: **BAHAMONDE** gave the camera to *Comandante* **PABLO ALVARES LARA**, and soon introduced **ARNOLD** to him. **ALVAREZ LARA**, who accepted the camera and promised **ARNOLD** the aid and protection of the Spanish authorities, was a member of the Spanish General staff and also, the prisoner believed, connected with the **S.I.M.** (Spanish Military Intelligence) He also had certain contact with the chief of the intelligence service of the *Falange*, **GONZALEZ VICEN** (or **VINCEN**, or **VINCENT**).

In November, in order to cement his advantage still further, the prisoner also offered **ALVARES LARA** the transmitter left by **Hans ZUEHLSDORF**; this the Spaniard accepted, but only on the condition that **ARNOLD** allow him to pay 4,000 Pesetas for it. As mentioned above, the prisoner hoped to pass over his other transmitter as well, but discovered that it had been disposed of by the Spaniard in whose care he had left it.

**ARNOLD** also promised to put **ALVAREZ LARA** in touch with **Max SCHNEEMANN**, who might let him have the Mipu machine in his possession -the policeman **FERNANDEZ RIVAS** was holding it at the time, the prisoner understood. For the first meeting with **SCHNEEMANN**, **ALVAREZ LARA** picked the house of a certain Captain **Emilio VILLA CALZADILLA**, a friend of his who lived in Colonia del Viso. **ARNOLD** went to that house in a cab, while **SCHNEEMANN** and **Karla BANDT** followed in another, some five minutes later. This was in January 1946, the prisoner believed. **ARNOLD** merely introduced **SCHNEEMANN** and had a few words with him, then went out to wait in the cab. **SCHNEEMANN** asked **ARNOLD** where the other Mipu was, and the prisoner told him he had already given it to **BAHAMONDE Y GUITAN**. **ARNOLD** subsequently learned that **SCHNEEMANN** sold his Mipu for 8,000 Pesetas, and understood that **ALVAREZ LARA** had offered him also the protection of the Spanish authorities.

At this point the prisoner broke out exasperatedly to exclaim that these promises of protection on the part of **BAHAMONDE** and **ALVAREZ LARA** were made with no other end than to gain the confidence of **ARNOLD** and his associates and to keep track of them, and finally abandon them to whatever fate might be in store. For example, **ALVAREZ LARA** promised the prisoner a Spanish passport with which he could get to South America; but in spite of numerous reminders he never received it all he got from the Spanish during this period was an occasional invitation to dinner in a restaurant and a series of translation jobs from German to Spanish by means of which he earned a total maximum of 4,000 Pesetas. when **arnold** was finally arrested in his asturias hideaway, at San Juan de la Arana near oviedo, he managed to send a telegram to **ALVAREZ LARA**, but the latter never visited him in jail nor did anything to prevent his delivery to the United States (...)

### Captain **VILLA CALZADILLA**; Captain **SANCHEZ LARQUE**

**VILLA CALZADILLA**, at whose house the meeting with **SCHNEEMANN** was arranged, was known to the prisoner only casually as a friend of **ALVAREZ LARA**. Their intercourse was limited to an occasional greeting in passing.

Captain **Pablo SANCHEZ LARQUE** of the *S.I.M.* was a neighbor of **ARNOLD**'s in Calle Lista; the prisoner met him through **MEYWALD**, with whom he worked a good bit. In spite of **SCHMIDT**'s accusation that **ARNOLD** had" given some of the British banknotes to **SANCHEZ LARQUE**, the prisoner affirmed that he had no more than a nodding acquaintance with the captain, and certainly no dealings in connection with intelligence work. Comandante **TOLEDO**, **SANCHEZ' LARQUE**'s superior officer, was known to **ARNOLD** only by name from certain allusions in **MEYWALD**'s conversation.

### Betrayal by **HELGUERO VALCARCEL** and **FERNANDEZ RIVAS**

In the section devoted to the liquidation of **ARNOLD**'s organization mention was made of money paid to the lawyer **Antonio HELGUERO VALCARCEL** for gaining **MEYWALD**'s and **ARNOLD**'s freedom and for subsequent favors. One day when the prisoner was still in jail he was visited by **HELGUERO VALCARCEL** in the company of the policeman **FERNANDEZ RIVAS**, whom **ARNOLD** had not previously met. The lawyer practised in Madrid at Calle Breton de los Herreros 40, 2nd floor. He offered to get **MEYWALD** and **ARNOLD** out of jail for 50,000 Pesetas—25,000 for each—and the prisoner promised him that sum.

In October 1945, accordingly, **HELGUERO** arranged their release on bail at 5,000 Pesetas each and **ARNOLD** paid him the agreed 50,000 Pesetas. **HELGUERO** gave 5,000 of this sum to **FERNANDEZ RIVAS** in **ARNOLD**'s presence. As mentioned above the prisoner subsequently gave his *Opel* automobile and more money to **HELGUERO VALCARCEL** to arrange for the privilege of not having to report every fifteen days to the police. Both **ARNOLD** and **MEYWALD** could report themselves in a private house, in a bar, et cetera, anywhere in Spain. Later, when **ARNOLD** traveled north, he filled out four empty blanks and left them with **VALCARCEL** to be handed in when due.

When the Allies began clamoring for the Spanish to hand over **ARNOLD** for repatriation, **HELGUERO** came to him and offered false documents of identity. The prisoner accepted and chose the name **Carlos ALONSO KLEIBEL**, picking the first two names to agree with the initials on his clothes and the last, which he considered to be that of a Swiss mother, because of his Germanic appearance. For 500 Pesetas **HELGUERO** delivered to **ARNOLD** a safe conduct valid for six months and a driver's license, both in the new name. But the lawyer and **FERNANDEZ RIVAS** then began preying on **ARNOLD**, blackmailing him for more and more money until finally, when they realized that the source was dry and there were no more funds, they denounced his false name to the police and told everything they knew about him.

Since the end of the war **ARNOLD** had lived continually in hiding, making a little money translating from German to Spanish: one book he translated was Lt. General von **RIECKHOFF**'s *Trumpf oder Bluff?*, explaining the downfall of the Luftwaffe. **ARNOLD** abjured almost all contact with Germans, and for weeks on end never even went out on the street. In the summer of 1946 he decided on a change of scenery, hoping to get out in the open air a bit and to live more cheaply. He thus moved as secretly as possible to Asturias, at San Juan de la Arena, near Oviedo, and was living there when he was picked up for repatriation. Only two Madrid people—**ALVAREZ LARA** and **HELGUERO VALCARCEL**—

knew where **ARNOLD** was, and the prisoner subsequently learned from the police that it was **HELGUERO** who had betrayed him.

**HELGUERO VALCARCEL** and **FERNANDEZ RIVAS**, the prisoner was certain, earned further cash for telling the police all they knew; **ARNOLD** said it would not surprise him in the least if they had not also tapped the American and British Embassies for what they could get. He felt that the arrests of **SCHNEEMANN**, **Karla BANDT** and **MEYWALD**, as well as his own, could probably be laid at the door of the two informers.

In jail, the night before the airlift of August 23, the prisoner learned through an indiscretion of the same **FERNANDEZ RIVAS** that he and several others were to leave for Germany the following morning. It was between one and two in the morning when **RIVAS** appeared in the cell block and gave out the news; the prisoners also noticed a few precautions, such as ringing down heavy shutters on their cells. Arnold had dined well that evening -inmates were allowed to send out for meals- and he still had a liter of wine and about a quarter-bottle of cognac. He also had a dozen *Luminal* sleeping tablets and one of the minute poison capsules of the type used by Himmler to kill himself: the latter he always carried on his person. **ARNOLD** thereupon settled down with the two bottles and began methodically to take the tablets, with a drink or two of wine and cognac between each one. He took the whole dozen before he lost consciousness.

Next morning the prison guards found **ARNOLD** in a comatose condition, and began treating him. First they pumped out his stomach, then gave him cold baths, then many injections -his arm was sore for days. He recalled practically nothing of all this -when he came to he was in Germany. His poison capsule, which he had not taken, had disappeared along with his fountain pen, money and other effects. **ARNOLD** believed that the reason the sleeping pills had not killed him was connected with the amount of liquor he drank at the same time.

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**ARNUS DE FERRER, Emile Gonzale**. Nazi agent and smuggler connected with **LOTTIER**, **SCHIFFMANN** and **MESSEL** (see their files) in *L'Inter-Commercial Francais*. From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under *Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act*:

Report made at BC/12 Station  
Date 19.8.1946  
Made by DC/12  
Source BC/326

"Several days ago the Alto Estado Mayor in Barcelona received secret telegraphic instructions from the central office in Madrid to observe the activities of one **ARNUS DE FERRER**, who is now in Sitges and who is known to be in contact with many foreigners, one of whom is reported to be the "chief of the intelligence service of a foreign power". The A.E.M. in Madrid instructed that attempt to made to identify the persons with whom **ARNUS DE FERRER** had any contact (...).

Subject is said to be well supplied with money and is living on a grand scale. One of his friends is the nephew of the ex-Vichy Ambassador to Spain, **M. PIETRI**. (...) The only foreign intelligence officer known to us to reside in Sitges is my opposite number, who spends every weekend there. He is being advised of this report"

**ARP, Heinz Christian / Enrique**. Dr. German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Rodriguez Arias 32, Apartado 200, Bilbao. Agent for *Kali-Chemie, A.G.*, Berlin and for a Dutch firm, *Beckacite Nij. N.V.*

From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Now at Balmes 396, 2º, Barcelona. Born Kiel on 28 April 1905. Passport No. 6/37 issued Bilbao on 24.7.37. Member **DAF**.

**ARRANCUDIAGA, Rafael**. From Oss records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450*: **Naviera Bachi**. Listed under the name of **Hijos de Astigarraga** at Bertendona 4-1, Bilbao. On April 20, 1945, it was reported that **Rafael ARRANCUDIAGA** negotiated the purchase of this firm from **Hijos de Astigarraga** on behalf of German interests and while he may ostensibly appear as the owner of this firm it is, in fact, German property. Most of the vessels of this firm are still in operation.

**ASCHMEIER, Wilhelm**. In 1945 he posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ASSELMANN KRANEFELD, Ernesto / Ernst**. Address: Muntaner 261. Barcelona. Born June 11, 1879 at Unna i.w. Chief of Personnel at **Unicolor**. Member of **NSDAP**.

*"Virtually no assets which should go to the reparations pool have been taken over by the Allies. A number of obvious German concerns such as banks, news agencies and shipping companies have been taken over from the Germans by Spanish government controllers. But the Germans continue in charge and the Allies have no real say. Even in these businesses it is clear that real German assets have been salted away elsewhere. German technicians and business experts were sent to Spain to become naturalized citizens and a great many married into the Spanish aristocracy and commercial elite. German businesses were turned into Spanish concerns with Spanish directors while the German brains occupied apparently minor—but in reality all-powerful—positions.*

*"The board of directors of **Unicolor**, which is the Spanish branch of the **I. G. Farben** trust, is typical. **Unicolor** is now a Spanish firm which according to Spanish law cannot be touched by the Allies, yet the board includes Ernst **ASSELMANN**, Ernst von **STEINDORF**, Dr. **STEINHAEUSER**, Erich **OCHS**, Alfonso M<sup>a</sup> **GALLARDO**, Walter **FISCHBACH**, Juan **SANTIAGOSA**, Ernst. **FISCHER**, Erich **FISCHER**, Gustav **ZABEL**, Josef **MAYER-SPIESA**, Jose Ma **PLANELLA**, Salvador **MAYOLES**, Juan S. **PITTIER**, Felix **KOTEGEN**, Tomas **CASANOVAS** and Juan **LLORENS**. The president is a Spaniard, and so is the vice president. But the brains behind the organization occupies a minor secretarial position. He is Herr **Ferdinand BIRK-CRECCLIUS**." ( *The case for the recognition of the Spanish Republic*. Memorandum Submitted to The president of the United States. February 26, 1946, p.11)*

Obituary in *La Vanguardia* (August 31, 1947) stated he died August 10, 1947.

**ATALAYA, Augusto**. From **OSS** records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3501-3529*, dated 14 January, 1946: The Spaniard, **Augusto ATALAYA**, Inspector General of the **Falange** at Tetuan, returned to his post late in November from a trip to Madrid. He is said to have brought back with him a few counterfeit Hundred Dollar bills and he told one of our contacts that he could get more of them if he were assured of a market in Morocco. He said that he paid Pts. 18 for them, but another source states that he only paid Pts.14."

**AUBERGER, Max.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**AUERBACH RUZSLI / AUERBACH RUPLI , Georg Rene,** alias **Rene RUPLI** . DOB. Staverin (?), 2 May 1900. Arrested April 4, 1946. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. B-485 on Agents' List and III priority List. Internee No. 609533 in No 6 CIC Neuengamme. In hospital and not interrogated until 29 May 1946. Reliable source reports that both Rene Rupli and wife **Sussane** were German agents working under **Gustav LENZ**.

Report on interrogation by OMGUS, Finance Division on May 29, 1946:

"The subject explained that his real name is **AUERBACH**, that he used the name **RUPLI** on his emigration from Germany. He gave a verbal account of his trip from Hamburg to Spain, which account was about in line with the story **AUERBACH** had previously given the American Embassy in Madrid. He disclaimed any but unpleasant contacts with the **Gestapo**. **AUERBACH** said that he is Jewish and that he was fleeing to Spain on this last trip from Germany, having acquired a false passport. At Stuttgart his passport was picked up by the **Gestapo** and another false one was issued, also in the name of **RUPLI**, but listing his nationality as Swiss. This trip took place in May of 1941. **AUERBACH** said that he had returned to Germany once since leaving, taking a short trip of five or six days in 1942 or 1943. **AUERBACH** appeared to be very unstable and frequently talked incoherently. The interrogators are of the opinion that the subject is a narcotics addict.

Representing himself as a theatrical producer director - an "impressario"- **AUERBACH** insisted that a tremendous amount of German external assets exist in Spain in the form of proceeds from the entertainment field.

It was stated by the subject that there has existed in Spain an institution or association known as **Stagma**, the full styling of which is **Spanische Authoren Gesellschaft**, or **Sociedad de Autores Españoles**. **AUERBACH** said that he does not know either the exact name of this association or the address but insisted that it is a well known organization. He claimed that the vice-president of the organization is one **Jose Juan CADENAS**. The offices of the association were said to be in the same building as those of the Spanische Iberia Versicherungs Gesellschaft America del Sur. The **Stagma** was also said to have approximately 300 employees.

**AUERBACH** claimed that several millions of Pesetas are owed Germany by **Stagma** for rights to the production of theatricals, publishing and production rights of music and scripts. The daily proceeds were estimated to have been about Pesetas 3.500 over the last two years, of which more than ten percent were to have gone into German hands. He explained that during the war these funds were not transmitted to Germany but were accumulated for eventual payment which was never made.

Concerning his *Abwehr* activities and association with one **LENZ**, German agent in Spain, **AUERBACH** emphatically denied both. He added that he knew a Herr **HALM** and Herr von **ROHESCHIED** (misspelled for **ROHRSCHEID**) who had *Abwehr* connections. They approached him with a request to take a package to Africa; he refused, and had no further dealings with them.

Information from the Embassy in Madrid has linked **AUERBACH** with one **MOHR**, a known German agent. The subject explained this as follows: An actress named Strandzinger was an acquaintance of **AUERBACH** and the mistress of **MOHR**. She prevailed upon the subject to meet **MOHR**. The latter spoke of investing in an **AUERBACH** production, but was actually

penniless. **AUERBACH** claimed to have paid a hotel bill for and to have loaned money to **MOHR** before he discovered the false pretences.

In respect of an acquaintanceship with **Emil LANG**, the subject said it was only slight. **LANG** was represented as a wealthy German who possessed an illegal Swiss passport. **AUERBACH** believed that **LANG** owned a wholesale furs establishment at Avenida General Francisco Franco 104, Madrid.

**AUERBACH** admitted organizing the *Viennese Revue* which was financed by **KAPPS** and **JOHANN**, but denied any *Abwehr* activity in this connection. **KAPPS** and **JOHANN** were thought to have interests in a gas company in Madrid. A lawyer, **DOVAL** by name, with an office in the *Banco Viscaja* (misspelled for *Vizcaya*), does business for and protects **KAPPS**. The latter is a German who came to Spain in 1942 or 1943..

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**AUERBACH RUZSLI / AUERBACH RUPLI, Susanne**. Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. German agent working for **LENZ**. Wife of Georg Rene **AUERBACH**. DOB. Dusseldorf, 25 August, 1912.

**AUGUSTIN, (fnu)**. From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: Milice member Spanish Intelligence agent. Born 1901. 1.66m height, oval face, prominent cheekbones, dark brown hair, blue eyes. Went to Germany in August 1944. Flew to Spain in June 1945. Arrested and interned at Camp Miranda, Spain, until January 1946. Went to Madrid and joined Spanish Intelligence Service.

**AUGUSTIN, Alfons**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**AUMOND (fnu)**. From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: Milice member Spanish Intelligence agent. Born 1914. 1.86m height, slender, dark brown curly hair, oval face. Tradesman. Worked on the Westwall. Enlisted in the French **SS** and fought on the Russian front as *U/Stuf*. Captured by the British. Went to Madrid and joined the Spanish Intelligence Service. Wife living in Tours, France.

**AUMONT, Peter Karl Marie**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Northon, 24 September, 1912. May be the same **AUMOND (fnu)** named by Hans SOMMER

**AZERROD, Jacques / Jacob**. Brother and partner of **Moises AZERROD**.

**AZERROD / AZERRAD, Moises**. From Roberts Commission, Geographical Card File on Possible Art-Looting Subjects › Africa:

"**AZERROD, Moise** and **brother**. Tangier, Morocco The **AZERROD** brothers are reported to be selling looted silver and jewelry brought to Tangier in small vessels registered at Vigo, Spain, Subject is in charge of supplying provisions to these ships. Part of a silver service was sold to **Ernst OESCH** of Tangier (proclaimed list) through **Hans HUBER** for \$700.

Most of solid plate, a jewel case, and a mantelpiece set smuggled to Tetuan. **AZERRODs** prefer items that can be melted down, avoiding trace. Exact origin unknown. Silver sold in Tangier looted by Nazis from ancient southern French chateaux.

Subject and his brother, **Jacques**, have bought motor launch from **HUBER** (see **HUBERT, Hans**) for 7,500 Pesetas which they intended to use for fishing and for contraband. Also acquired from **Renschhausen & Co.** through **HUBER** a safe, some furniture, films and a heap of objects of German origin. See source for details on above mentioned deals.

Roberts Commission - Protection of Historical Monuments ... Subject File > Spain :  
Safehaven Report dated 1 March, 1945:

"According to an **OSS** report of February 2, 1945, classified G 2, old silver which was looted from southern French chateaux during the Nazi occupation, was brought to Tangier in small vessels registered at Vigo, Spain, and is being sold in Tangier and Spanish Morocco by **AZERROD** brothers.

Among the items brought to Tangier for sale were an ordinary silver service and some solid silver plates from which the initials and emblem markings had been removed. In addition, it appears that a jewel case and a mantelpiece have been smuggled into this area and are now in Tetuan. It is stated that a part of the ordinary silver service sold for 14,000 Spanish Pesetas (approximately \$700) to **Ernst OESCH** of Tangier (P.L.) through **Hans HUBERT**. The **AZERROD** brothers are searching primarily for items that may be changed or melted down without leaving any trace. It has been impossible to ascertain the exact origin of this silver. Although it cannot be confirmed, the brothers **AZERROD** especially **Moise**, who takes charge of supplying the ships with provisions, have received different objects by the same route. **HUBERT** has intervened in all this traffic."

**AZNAR**. Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947)* )

From **OSS** record, dated 5 June 1946: "Subject: Continued collaboration of Barcelona Police (...), who in the past collaborated with AB-Landers in this city, are now assisting them in avoiding Allied control:"Police inspector in charge of the Brigada de Extranjeros. This individual is responsible for the apprehension of AB-Landers who are to be repatriated to Germany."

**BAALK, Robert** . *SS Hauptscharfuehrer*. January 1942. Madrid: Chief from 1939 until August 1944, *Krim Rat* **WINZER**; assistants: *Krim Kom* **HAMMES**, *Pol O/Insp* **VEY**, *Krim Sek* **GUTBIER**, *Krim Sek* **SCHMIT**, *Krim Sek* **KOENEKE**, *Krim O/Asst* **BAALK**, *Krim Kom* **KRUEGER**, chief clerk **VIONSEK**. See **HAMMES**- interrogation by **OCCPAC**.

**BACHERLE, Heid**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Female assistant employed at German Embassy, Madrid.

**BACKHAUS, Ingeborg**. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946.. Son, **Franz Norbert BACKHAUS**, aged 3. DOB, Quedlinburg 1 November 1922. E-53 in Official List.



**BADESTUBNER / BADESTUEBNER**, Johann. Commander Chief of **NVW** (*Nachrichtenverbindungswesens*). Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BAER, Maria Dolores**. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor. Address: calle Santa Clara 21, Andalucia (*sic*)

**BAESELER (fnu)**. German agent connected with **LESSER** and **Hans BRANDES**. In charge in Bayona of smuggling and transports of Sofindus. Hidden in Spain in 1945.

**BAHMER** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, III-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Used to go to the observatory of Sidi Bouknadel.

**BAIER, Paul**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAIER, Wilhelm**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAKER, Charles Harold**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Frankfurt, 24 May, 1926.

**BAKUS, Anita**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Secretary to Dr. **WEISS**. Address: **Hotel Nacional**, Madrid.

**BALCK, Robert**. **SD/ Gestapo** still in Spain in 1946. O/Asst. German. He is above 41 years old, 1.80 meters tall, muscular, with black hair and a dark complexion. He was a police official from the **Schupo (Schutzpolizei)** and was transferred to Madrid in 1940 as an official in the Office of Police Attache. He also served with the German Consulate in Badajoz for a time. He was in the **NSDAP**.

**BALLES, Alfred**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.** Employee (Unicolor S.A.). Address: Dr. Areilza 2, 4o dcha., Bilbao. Born Mannheim, 21 October, 1900. Passport No 509/ 39 issued Barcelona 29.7.1939. Member of **DAF**.

**BALLIN-BORMASS, Edgar**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**BALLWEG, Ernst Paul**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, December, 1944. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0757. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Despite his denial, connected to **Placido FERNANDEZ** (Nazi sympathiser who did considerable business with Hamburg) and the

company **Hispano Tangerina**. In 1946 he owned a firm in Tangier known as **Trans Afrikaner S.A.**, which was run by **Hans DREHER** (Swiss). Ballweg said that a Russian, **HEYKOWITSCH**, in Madrid was the expert on gold purchases for the Germans. He run the **Banco di Tangieri** in Tangier.

**BALTES, Peter**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BALTUTTIS, Paul**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda**. Employee. Address: calle de los Heros 32, 3o drcha., Bilbao. Born Berlin-Neukolln, 18 April, 1914. Passport No 217/R/8/35 issued Bln-Neukolln 17.1.1935. Member of **DAF**.

**BALTZER / BALZER, Hermann**, alias **CORREGIDOR**. Comdr. From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Freg. Kapitaen d. R. I M/ W KO until middle of 1943 and then with M in Spain". Madrid. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records.

**BALZIUS. I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**BANDHOLTZ, Heinrich / BAINDHOLTZ Hans**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. **SS** member. Commercial agent in Tenerife. Address: **Camachos Hotel**, Sta Cruz de Tenerife.

**BANDT, Karla / Carlota**. Listed A-11, I Priority . Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. Born 17 June 1921 at Hamburg. Since March 1942 in Spain. In **BDM (Bund Deutsche Mädel)** since 1939.

Secretary of *Reichssicherheitshauptamtes RSHA Amt VI B4*. Secretary to **Paul WINZER**. With **SINGER** in German Embassy, Madrid. Information furnished by the office of Attache D.P. Medalie: German. Reported to be a German agent in possession of a police pass, issued March 2, 1943, valid for travelling through Spanish territory and frontier zone.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Ardent and fanatic nazi. Still keeps contact with former **SD** and Nazi officials. Subject released to Hamburg, Auguststr. 3

**BARBER ALANDETE, Juan**. From **Oss** records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450*: Salamanca, Spain. On April 16, 1943, reported as one of the owners of **Marion**. Later is given as technical director on the Board of Directors of **Marion**. In May 1945 reported as the managing director of **Marion**. The American Embassy in Madrid reported on May 17, 1945 that **SERRANO SUÑER**, a lawyer for **Marion**, asked **BARBER** to choose someone to go to Lisbon in order to obtain some secret Axis funds from the Portuguese Minister of Finance and bring the money back to Spain to him (**SERRANO SUÑER**).

**BARETH, Berthold.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**. Employee. Address: Espartero 6, 4o izda., Bilbao. Born Weingarten, 17 December, 1895. Passport No 150/1942 issued Bilbao 23.9.1942. Member of **DAF**.

**BARGAS, Hugo.** From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: "Paseo de Colon, 4, Barcelona. Described as a rich Falangist, frequent traveler between France, Spain, Chile and Argentina, and suspected of smuggling paintings and art objects between those countries."

**BARNISCH, Erich Alfred.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**BARTELS, Walter.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**BARTHEL, Heinrich.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BARTOLEIT, Walter.** German agent and *Ortsgruppenleiter NSDAP* in Barcelona. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Consular secretary.

"LA COLONIA ALEMANA EN BARCELONA CON MOTIVO DEL CINCUENTA Y TRES ANIVERSARIO DEL NACIMIENTO DE ADOLFO HITLER.

*La colonia alemana de Barcelona se reunió el pasado domingo en el Coliseum, donde celebró un acto, en el que tomó parte el jefe del Partido Nacional Socialista en España, doctor Hans THOMSEN. La sala del Coliseum aparecía engalanada con banderas alemanas, españolas e italianas, y en el escenario figuraba un busto del Führer, sobre el que destacaba el símbolo del Águila alemana con la Cruz gamada, así como dos grandes signos de la Juventud Hitleriana a ambos lados del mismo. El teatro presentaba brillante aspecto, por la numerosa concurrencia de alemanes residentes en esta ciudad asistentes al acto. Con el doctor THOMSEN, presidieron el acto el cónsul general de Alemania doctor JAEGER; el jefe local del Partido Nacional Socialista en Barcelona, Walter BARTOLEIT, las jerarquías locales de dicha organización y nutridas representaciones de F. E. T y de las J. O. N. S., presididas por los camaradas SANTA MARINA y RIQUER, y del Fascio italiano"* (La Vanguardia, 21 abril, 1942, p. 3 )

**BARTH SEGLEN KER, Wilhelm / Guillermo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer in *Jacobo Schneider, S.A.*, Sevilla. Born 1906 in Segwenningeiz. Address: Calle Montevideo 21, Sevilla.

**BARTHEL, Louis Killian.** Adviser. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BARTHEL, Oswald.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1880 in Chenitz, Germany.

**BARTSCH, Alois.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BARTUSCH, Wilhelm.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BARTZ, Ulrich Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB 18/11/1911 in Ruhnow-Bahnhof (Pommern). Address in Germany, 1946: Bad Libbspringe, Westfalen (British zone).

**BASCHE, Waldemar.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BASSEWITZ-BEHR, Georg-Henning Graf von.** War criminal. *SS-Gruppenführer und Generalleutnant der Waffen-SS und der Polizei*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **SS**-No: 35 466 (Joined 20.12.1931); **NSDAP**-Nr.: 458 315 (Joined 01.02.1931) Born: 21.03.1900 in Lützwow / Mecklenburg.

20.12.1931 *SS-Anwärter*

00.00.1932 *SS-Mann*

06.04.1932 *SS-Scharführer*

09.03.1933 *SS-Truppführer*

12.09.1933 *SS-Obertruppführer*

25.11.1933 *SS-Sturmführer*

04.12.1933 *SS-Obersturmführer*

30.05.1934 *SS-Sturmhauptführer*

22.06.1934 *SS-Sturmbannführer*

25.04.1935 *SS-Obersturmbannführer*

01.04.1936 *Unterroffizier d. R.*

22.04.1936 *SS-Standartenführer*

29.08.1937 *Feldwebel d. R.*

11.09.1938 *SS-Oberführer*

08.05.1940 *SS-Hauptsturmführer d. R. der Waffen-SS*

01.07.1940 *SS-Obersturmbannführer d. R. der Waffen-SS*

01.01.1942 *SS-Brigadeführer und Generalmajor der Polizei*

20.04.1943 *SS-Gruppenführer und Generalleutnant der Polizei*

01.07.1944 *Generalleutnant der Waffen-SS und der Polizei*

01.01.1931 Joined the **NSDAP**.

00.04.1931 Joined the **NSKK**.

20.12.1931 Joined the **SS**.

06.04.1932 – 01.12.1933 Assigned, after a 17-day training course at the “Reichsschule der Motor-SA”, as Führer (m.d.F.b.) of the Motorstaffel in II.Sturmbann / 22.SS-Standarte (Base: Schwerin).

25.11.1933 – 01.12.1933 Motorstaffelführer (m.d.W.d.G.b.) of 22.SS-Standarte (with effect from 09.11.1933).

01.12.1933 – 05.04.1934 Führer (m.d.F.b.) of 15.SS-Motorstandarte (under SS-Abschnitt XV, Hamburg).

00.00.1933 – 00.00.1933 Ortsbauernführer (Local Farmers' Leader) and member of the Agrarpolitische Apparat (Farm Policy Apparatus) of the **NSDAP** in Schwiessel / Mecklenburg.

05.04.1934 – 01.04.1936 Oberabschnitts-Staffelführer (m.d.W.d.G.b.) of SS-Oberabschnitt "Nord" (HQ: Hamburg-Altona). Succeeded Erich von Warzewski.

01.04.1936 – 15.08.1936 Oberabschnitt-Staffelführer (m.d.W.d.G.) of SS-Oberabschnitt "Nordwest" (new post created when the old Oberabschnitt Nord was split).

01.04.1935 – 15.08.1936 Führer of 4.SS-Motorstandarte (Base: Hamburg). He was the last commander of this unit which was dissolved when the SS-Motorstandarten were downgraded to SS-Krafftfahrstürme.

08.06.1935 – 20.07.1935 Leave of absence to observe the automotive industry in the United States.

01.04.1936 – 30.04.1936 Army reserve training as Offiziersanwärter assigned to Panzer-Abwehr-Abteilung 20 / 20.Infanterie-Division (Base: Schwerin). Member of the "Bund der Kinderreichen" (League of Child Abundant Families) and the Lebensborn Society.

15.08.1936 – 25.04.1941 Leiter of Hauptabteilung I /Mot. In the SS-Führungsamt, Berlin and "Inspekteur des SS-Krafftfahrwesens" (Inspector of SS Motorized Units) assigned to the Stab SS-Hauptamt (originally headquartered in Berlin-Charlottenburg but after the outbreak of war, relocated to his estate at Lützow / Mecklenburg).

01.09.1936 – 26.09.1936 Army reserve training with 1.Kompanie / Panzer-Abwehr-Abteilung 20 / 20.Infanterie-Division (Base: Schwerin).

01.08.1937 – 29.08.1937 Army reserve training with 1.Kompanie / Panzer-Abwehr-Abteilung 20 / 20.Infanterie-Division (mot.)(Base: Hamburg-Fuhlsbüttel).

08.05.1940 - 04.06.1940 Waffen-SS reserve service as Kommandeur of Panzerjäger-Abteilung / 6.SS-Totenkopf-Standarte.

01.07.1940 Entered active Waffen-SS service.

01.10.1940 - 25.04.1941 Chef of 7.Abtteilung / Amt II (Waffeninspektion) in the SS-Führungshauptamt, with title of "Inspekteur der Krafftfahrwesens der Waffen-SS" (Inspector of Motorized Troops of the Waffen-SS). Succeeded by Viktor Knapp.

01.03.1941 – 00.00.1945 Reichswirtschaftsrichter (Reich Economic Judge. A 5-year appointment).

25.04.1941 - 01.09.1941 Leiter of the Abteilung SS-mot. in the Kommandostab RFSS.

25.04.1941 - 16.02.1943 Assigned to the Stab SS-Führungshauptamt.

01.08.1941 – 01.01.1942 Attached to the Stab Höherer SS- und Polizeiführer "Ostland" (SS-Gruppenführer Hans-Adolf Prützmann).

01.09.1941 – 01.11.1941 "Landwirtschaftlicher Referent" (Agricultural Advisor) to the Stab Höherer SS-und Polizeiführer "Ostland" (Riga). He accompanied Hans-Adolf Prützmann to Kiev when Prützmann and Friedrich Jeckeln switched HSSPF posts.

03.11.1941 – 17.11.1941 Attended an instructional course for SS- und Polizeiführer with Hauptamt Ordnungspolizei.

17.11.1941 – 09.11.1941 Detached for instruction to the Sicherheitspolizei (along with Hans Haltermann, Carl Graf von Pückler-Burghauss, and Jürgen Stroop).

09.11.1941 – 01.08.1942 "SS- und Polizei-standortführer im Generalbezirk Dnjepropetrowsk" (Ukraine). First holder of this post. Succeeded by Hermann Harm.

09.11.1941 - 01.08.1942 "SS- und Polizei-standortführer Dnjepropetrowsk." First holder of

this post.

Succeeded by Hermann Harm.

01.01.1942 – 01.04.1943 Assigned to the Stab SS-Hauptamt.

00.05.1942 – 00.07.1942 Two months' home leave.

01.08.1942 – 14.01.1943 "SS- und Polizeiführer in Generalbezirk Mogilew" (in Byelorussia).  
First

holder of this post. Succeeded by Franz Kutschera.

22.11.1942 – 30.01.1943 "ständiger Stellvertreter-Höherer SS- und Polizeiführer Russland-Mitte"

(Standing Deputy HSSPF for Central Russia) and "ständiger Vertreter des Bevollmächtigten für Bandenbekämpfung" (Standing Deputy to the Plenipotentiary for Anti-Partisan Warfare) (both posts under Erich von dem Bach). Assigned for training in **HSSPF** duties and to act for Erich von dem Bach when he was absent organizing his anti-partisan command.

12.02.1943 - 8.05.1945 "Höherer SS- und Polizeiführer bei den Reichsstatthaltern und Oberpräsidenten in Hamburg, in Oldenburg, in Bremen, in Hannover und in Schleswig-Holstein im Wehrkreis X" (Short title: HSSPF Nordsee. Redesignated on 20.02.1944 as "Höherer SS- und Polizeiführer in den Gauen Hannover, Osthannover, Schlesweig-Holstein, und Weser-Ems in Wehrkreis X"; HQ: Hamburg). Succeeded Rudolf Querner; initially only given temporary (m.d.F.b.) command, 16.02.1943 – 20.04.1943, due to having the rank of Generalmajor der Polizei which was too low to rate full HSSPF status.

16.02.1943 - 08.05.1945 Chef of Amt III (Polizei) in the Staatsverwaltung (State Administration) of  
Hamburg.

16.02.1943 - 08.05.1945 Führer of SS-Oberabschnitt "Nordsee" (m.d.F.b. to 20.04.1943, then

permanent). Succeeded Rudolf Querner.

25.07.1943 – 30.07.1943 Placed in charge of damage control efforts by the Technische-Nothilfe,

Allgemeine-SS, Waffen-SS, and Sicherheitspolizei in the wake of "Operation Gomorrah", the joint RAF/USAAF air assault on Hamburg.

13.08.1943 – 00.00.194\_ "Generalkommissar für das Sicherheitswesen" (General Commissioner for

Security Matters) in Hamburg, appointed by Gauleiter Karl Kaufmann.

24.01.1944 – 29.02.1944 On orders of the Reichsführer-SS, underwent a cure at the SS-Kurheim Höhenvilla in Karlsbad, due to a chronic stomach ailment apparently resulting from the stress of losing both of his sons on the Eastern Front in 1943/44. Dr. jur. Carl Retzlaff deputized for him during his absence.

01.10.1944 – 08.05.1945 "Höherer Kommandeur der Kriegsgefangenen im Wehrkreis X" (Senior Commander of Prisoners of War in the Hamburg area).

00.04.1945 – 00.05.1945 Assigned to the Stab of the "Befehlshaber Führungsstab Nordküste" (known from 7.04.1945 onward as Oberbefehlshaber Nordwest under Generalfeldmarschall Ernst Busch) as "General der Wehrmachtordnungstruppen" (HQ: Schloss Reinbek).

00.04.1945 Set up a "Werwolf" section in Weser-Ems (under the aegis of the head of the "Werwolf" organization, Hans-Adolf Prützmann).

#### Postwar Confinement:

Arrested and released on two occasions by British authorities in Schleswig-Holstein, May 1945. He then lived under a false name as a farm worker on the island of Fehmarn. Arrested by U.S. Army authorities in Bremen, 19.09.1945. Transferred to British custody, he was held at internment camps in Neumünster-Gadeland, Eselheide bei Paderborn (CIC No. 7), Minden, and Fischbek. Appeared as a witness before the British military tribunal at the Hamburg "Curio-Haus" in the trial of Neuengamme concentration camp staff, 09.04.1946. He

was himself tried by the British Military Tribunal at the Hamburg "Curio-Haus" in the "Fuhlsbüttel Case", 06.08.1947 – 27.08.1947. Specifically charged with the murder of Russian laborers at Fuhlsbüttel Prison on 14.11.1943; in the death of 10 recaptured French officer POW's (several of whom were shot in Fuhlsbüttel; the others were deported to KL-Mauthausen where they were killed); and the murder at KL-Neuengamme of 71 prisoners from Fuhlsbüttel. He was acquitted on all of these charges. Upon learning that he was to be extradited to the Soviet Union, he took poison and was subsequently hospitalized in Hameln. Turned over to Soviet authorities in Berlin, 16.09.1947. Tried by a Soviet court, he was accused of responsibility for the death of 45,000 people in the area of Dnjepropetrowsk in 1941/42. he was sentenced to 25 years' hard labor. He was held at a Soviet prison camp at Magadan in the Kolyma region of eastern Siberia.

From *Yad Vaseem*:

"**Henning Graf von BASSEWITZ-BEHR** was a major war criminal and the last Higher **SS-** and Police-Leader in the Hamburg region. Born to a noble family in the Mecklenburg region of Germany, he joined the Nazi party in the 1920s and was first assigned to the motorized units of the SS.

From 1941, **BASSEWITZ-BEHR** was assigned to several positions in the German occupied territories of the Soviet Union. In 1942 and 1943, during his assignments as "SS- and Police-Leader" in Dnipropetrovsk and as deputy to the "Higher SS- and Police Leader Central Russia", Erich von dem Bach, he was directly involved in the murder of Thousands of civilians.

From February 1943 until the end of war, **BASSEWITZ-BEHR** served as Higher SS- and Police-Leader in Hamburg and therefore responsible for all deportations of Jews from that region and the murder of thousands of concentration camp prisoners. After the war, he was extradited to the Soviet Union and imprisoned in a Siberian penal camp, where he died in January 1949."

**BASTIAN, Dr. Walter.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Director of *Transocean*, Propaganda Nazi agency, Madrid.

**BASCHWITZ / HASCHWITZ, Valerie.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. 28 August, 1869

**BATICON, Joaquin:** "Spanish. This man, a ship's steward, was recruited in Buenos Aires to act as espionage courier between Spain and Argentina. He was taken off ship at Trinidad and removed to New York before being brought to Camp 020 for interrogation. **BATICON's** wide knowledge of German espionage in South America, Cuba and Spain led to action being taken against a large number of German agents in those places" KV 2/2111

**BATZHEIM, Gusti.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**BAUER, Emil.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España*. Employee. Gran Via 62, Bilbao. Born Koln-Nippes, 12 February, 1889. Passport No 44/38 issued Bilbao 7.7.1938. Member of *NSDAP*.

**BAUER, Franz.** German sailor, Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946., formerly interned at the naval base of El Ferrol. D-1 on Official List. DOB. Vienna, 3 December 1911.

**BAUER, Heinrich.** See **DELFANNE, George Henri.**

**BAUER, Hugo.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAUER, Rudolf.** German jeweler in Barcelona, charged with the sale of large amounts of diamonds used to transfer large fortunes from Germany to Spain. Connected with **THEBE, URBANECK, WENDEL, KÖNNEKE**, Consul **RÜGGERBERG**.

From a unidentified **OSS** report, dated June 26, 1946:

:

"Subject: Transfer of German fortunes to Spain.

1. I know that during the war the firm **Columbit** made such transfers of raw materials and merchandise. The value is said to be over one million Pesets. The merchandise was imported to Spain and was probably sold there by camouflaged "dummies" or "straw-men". The competent section in the consulate in Barcelona knows all the details of the case.

2. I know that large amounts of diamonds and 1 large diamon brooch was offered and sold in Spain by German agents. The articles came from **HWK** (1st Lt. **KAISER** and later **THEBE**) and reached the hands of the **HWK** agents **URBANECK, WENDEL** and **KÖNNEKE** through courier mail by way of the German Consulate in Barcelona, (Cons. **RUEGGERBERG**). It was particularly the German jeweler **BAUER**, Barcelona, who was charged with the sale. Because **URBANECK, WENDEL** and **KÖNNEKE** were friends of mine, it was claimed that I too was a **HWK** agent. This is true neither directly nor indirectly. I never sold such articles from the **HWK** or any other German agency.

3. **I.G. Farben: Bayer**, all details known in the USA dept. in Barcelona also about other firms. I know no details.

It is possible that the following could answer this mass of questions:

**PANHORST, OBORIL** and **ZIEGRA**, that is, which camouflage firms were founded and where values might possibly still exist."

**BAUER, Stanislaus.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAUER, Theodor.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Mittelstadt, 1 November, 1920.

**BAUER, Xaver.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).



**BAUM, Karl.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German agent classified B. Businessman. Address: Rambla Catalunya 66, pral., Barcelona.

**BAUM, Hellmut.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946.. German seaman interned at Cartagena. Brought to repatriation center under Police escort. D-2 on Official List. DOB. Bad Braunstedt 27 February 1913.

**BAUM, Wendelin.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**BAUMANN, Horst.** Dr. SS N° 126 403. SS-Obersturmführer. *SS-Obersturmführer d.R. Waffen-SS* -20.04.1943. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). DOB. 05.04.1912

**BAUMBACH, Lt. Col. von.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Railway official. Born about 1900.

**BAUM LUCAS, Carl / Carlos.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Rambla Catalunya 66, pral., Barcelona. Agent for German photographic and optical goods. Also wife.

**BAUMGARTEN, Kurt.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAUMGARTNER, Adolf.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAUMGARTNER, Ambrosius.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAUMHOLZER, Peter.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BAUR, August.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Dunkelscherben, 13 March, 1893.

**BAUSENHARDT.** Consular secretary who left Spain for Germany in spring 1945. A-111. Wife **Fanny BAUSENHARDT** and son **Bernhardt Dieter**, age 7, repatriated on *Highland Monarch*.

**BAUSENHARDT, Fanny.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. A-1011 on Official List. DOB. Harb a/W. 10 September 1913.

**BAYER, Ernst.** Agent classified III-A and IV-B in **OSS** records. Headmaster of the German School, Tenerife. Leader of *Hitlerjunge* and treasurer of **NSDAP**. Address: calle Enrique Wolfson 21, Tenerife.

**BAYER, Rene.** Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940). Journalist who worked for **Gestapo**, **Gehlen Organization** and, after WW2 for **BND**. **Gestapo** agent in Spain. **GOEBEL**'s friend.

**BEAUMONT, Jean Franck**, alias **MAGNIER**, alias **FRANCK**. Intelligence agent. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. French.DOB. 22 or 25 in some documents/10/1909 in Domeliers. Address in France, 1946: 10, Square Alboni, Paris XVI. He was a secret service agent at the American Embassy in Madrid. Subject was sent back by the French for collaboration with the Germans during the war. He was a Lieutenant with a French **SS** Division fighting against Russia. He came back to France and was sentenced to death, but managed to escape to Spain. He was transferred from the U.S. Screening Center to French authorities. It is rumored that subject is at present (1949) working for the French **2<sup>ème</sup> Bureau**.

**BECK, Gustav.** Counsellor of German Government. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BECK, Jakob.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BECK, Pedro.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Representative of the **Deutsche Waffen & Munitionsfabriken A.G.**, Berlin. Address: calle Sepulveda 90, Barcelona.

**BECKER, Anton.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BECKER, Erich.** Manager of **Orenstein & Koppe, S.A.**, Alameda de Mazarredo 8, 1º, Bilbao. Born Berlin, 13 Aug. 1899. Passport No. 14/38 issued Bilbao 4.10.38. Member of **DAF**.

**BECKER, Gerhard.** Dr. Military auditor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BECKER WOLF, Juan / Hans.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. . Agent classified B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Representative of **MSV** in Barcelona. Addresses: calle Francoli 59, Barcelona and General Godad, 5, 3º, Barcelona and Provenza 379-381, Barcelona.

**BECKER, Siegfried**, alias **JOSE**. Vid **ARNOLD**'s interrogation.

**BECKER, Walter / Walther Dr. Botschafter**. Chief of Economic Department, German Embassy, Madrid. "Not a desirable character". Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0774. Interrogated July 2 1946. In September/November, 1946 in PW Cage 2, Dachau. British Reports. Commercial Attache.

Had account with **Credit Suisse**. He gave information about:

1. Brasil: While he was in Brazil three German ships were sold and one, the **Windhuk**, was chartered to **Lloyd Brasileiro**, in Nov. 1941 (further details not checked).

2. The Spanish Arms Treaty and Civil War Debt.

**BECKER, Willi**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Leader **NSV**, Malaga.

**BECKERT, Martin Georg**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German.DOB. 28/4/1907 in Freiberg/ Sachsen. Address in Germany, 1946: Gravemuenderweg 43, Dessau (Soviet zone).

**BECKMANN, Alfred**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BEE MOELLER** Still in Spain in September 1946. Named by **MOSIG**.

**BEERHEIDE**. Agent in Spanish Morocco and Melilla. Classified II-D in **OSS** records. Engineer employed at the **Gas & Electric Co**.

**BEHN, Max Hermann**. Born on 21 March 1907 at Hamburg. Subject worked with the **Bureau Plankert** (wire tapping unit), German Embassy, Madrid. He was used in monitoring French short wave broadcasts. Member of **NSDAP**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 21/3/1907 in Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Willistr. 1, bei Dr. **Walter MAGNUS** (British zone). Released to Hamburg, Wildstr. 1.

**BEHNSEN, Gerhard**. Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BEHREMS / BEHRENS, Heinrich Fried. Wilh.** German agent classified B. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. A-738. DOB. Hannover, 3 February, 1906. Teacher in German School of Orotava, Canary Islands.

**BEIHL, Eugen.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-Melilla, expelled from Spanish Morocco to Spain, February, 1945.

**BEIMBORN, Peter.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BEINERT, Dr.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. General secretary of German Institute for Culture, Madrid.

**BEINLICH, Gunther / Günther Max Ernst.** Corporal. Worked in **PLANKERT**'s office. On Official List as A-830. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. DOB. Heinersdorf, 22 November, 1917

**BEISEL HAUS, Willy / BEISEL, Wilhelm.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German Embassy Press Delegate in North of Spain. Address: Ramon y Cajal 1, 3º, San Sebastian. Head of **NSDAP** San Sebastian. Propaganda.

**BEK, Hugo Otto Peter Lauridsen** alias **FREDRIC.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Reported to be secretary on the Danish Consulate at San Sebastian and to be important German agent. Address: **Hotel Continental**, San Sebastian. Expulsion requested by the Embassy May 26, 1945. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. On Agent's list, B-31 and III Priority List. Brought to Repatriation Center under police escort. DOB. Aabenraa, 19 June, 1895.

**BELDE, Otto.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**BELOW, Nicolaus von.** *Oberst.* Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). DOB. 20 September 1907. Died 24 July 1983. **HITLER**'s Air Force (**Luftwaffe**) adjutant from 1937 through 1945.

**BENESCH, Anni.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin.** A-24. DOB. 20 January, 1920.

**BENTHEIM, Juergen Max von.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Army officer. Born 20 December, 1912, Halle, Germany. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid.

**BERENDES, Liselotte.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Daughters: **Monica**, aged 7, and **Jutta**, aged 6. E-56 on Official List. DOB, Metz Rausen, 21 March, 1914.

**BERG, Karl.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BERGE, Gerhard Kurt.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Zwoenitz, 21 July, 1903.

**BERGER, Liselotte.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-110 on Official List. DOB. Kolbermoor, 26 October, 1920. Daughter: **Ingeborg**.

**BERGERHOFF.** Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. Algeciras.

**BERGMANN, Wilhelm.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BERGROTH, Heinrich.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BERK, Otto.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BERKENBUSCH, Antonio.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Works for several German firms. Address: Antonio Maura 10, Madrid.

**BERMBACH, Franz.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BERNARD, Brig. Gen.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. **SS** officer. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid.

**BERNECKER, Hans.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BERNECKER, Ingeborg.** Teacher in German School, Cadiz. On Official List A-1040. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Son: **BERNECKER, Pedro**, age 2. DOB. Bahrendorf, 12 March 1912. A-1040 on Official List.

**BERNER, Joseph.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Killitz, 27 June, 1922.

**BERNHARDT, Johannes Eberhard Franz.** Lt. Col. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. **SS** officer. In Marine Perch file, "the uncrowned king of Spain", still in Spain in September 1946.

From *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450*:

"Address: Av. del Valle 3, Madrid 3, Madrid. Married with at least three children in 1946. Passports:(1) N° 1621/40; (2) N° 01567/issued Madrid Jan. 30, 1940; (3) N° 2031 issued Madrid Oct. 5, 1943; N° 1936.

Officer of the **SS**, *Gruppenfuehrer* or *Obersturmfuehrer*. Native German. Born January 1, 1897 at Osterode, East Prussia.

At the outbreak of the Spanish Civil in 1936 **BERNHARDT**, who was then living in Spanish Morocco, offered his services to **FRANCO**, a personal friend of his. It was arranged that subject handle the Spanish products for German war material; the holding companies **Rowak** in Berlin and **Hisma** in Tetuan were set up for the purpose and became important economic factors on the Nationalist side.

In 1938 **Sofindus** (*Sociedad Financiera e Industrial*, Av. del Generalísimo Franco 1, Madrid) replaced the earlier corporation. As managing director of **Sofindus** since at least 1941, subject collaborated closely both with **Sipo**, **SD** and the **Abwehr**. Under his direction **Sofindus**, in addition to serving as a purchasing agency for wolfram and other strategic commodities, handled foreign exchange transaction for the German Government and the German Intelligence services, provided cover employment for the **Sipo** and **SD** agents, sometimes paying a part of their salaries, facilitated the granting of Spanish visas to **Abwehr** agents by promising employment, set up bank deposits, probably in Spanish names, to provide for **Abwehr** expenses in case of a diplomatic breakbetween Spain and Germany, and assisted the German IS in other ways. Specifically, subject handled the transfer by Sofindus to the German Embassy Ptas. 16.000.000 for the use of **KdM** Spain in November 1944. Between October 1944 and April 1945, he collaborated with the German Embassy, their Naval Attache and **KdM** Spain in a number of unsuccessful attempts to ship supplies from Spain to the German garrisons holding out in France. **BERNHARDT** had many influential connections with high officials of the Spanish Government.

In June 1945, the British reported that **BERNHARDT** had offered to direct **Sofindus** in the interest of the United Nations, with an Allied committee as its Board of Directors. He estimated the assets of the company in 1945 at Ptas. 500.000.000

According to **MOSIG**, **BERNHARDT** evinced great interest in transferring his operations to Argentina in November 1944, at which time he predicted Germany's defeat. Subjects had contacts with **Chade**, the largest electrical company in Argentina. In early 1946 **BERNHARDT** was negotiating with a Swiss firm regarding transport of machinery to Argentina via Spain, **MOSIG** stated.

**BERNHARDT, Karl Otto Schellert**. From Safehaven report, German agent. His money kept by his wife in Valencia.

**BERTHLONER / BERNLOCHER, Johann**. Agent in Spanish Morocco and Melilla. Classified II-D in **OSS** records. In charge of workshop and loading at the pier of the **Compagnie des Mines du Riff**.

**BERTON, Karl**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BERTRAM, Otto.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Canarias (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). Agent classified I-A, I-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Director of **Lufthansa. NSDAP** chief. *Ortsgruppenleiter* of the **DAF** in Las Palmas. Arrived in Las Palmas before 1939. . Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Encomienda Sencilla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*Decreto* 29 julio, 1943). Address: Ciudad Jardin, Las Palmas.

**BESCHMULLER.** In I and II Priority List. In Spanish lists for repatriation from Bilbao in **SS Marine Marlin**, September, 1946

**BESCHWITZ, Ulrich von.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BETHE, Hermann.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BETHKE.** Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (*BOE*, 11 Septiembre de 1940).

**BETTNER, Hedwig.** Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Photographer. Born about 1915 in Krotoszyua. Former Polish citizen. Address: calle Espalter 15, Madrid.

**BEUKE, Paul Karl.** *Gestapo* agent. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records). Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 3/6/1896 in Braunschweig. Address in Germany, 1946: Pfarrhofstr. 68, Hornburg-Harz (British zone).

**BEURSE, Helga.** In I and II Priority List. In Spanish lists for repatriation from Bilbao in **SS Marine Marlin**, September, 1946 (*La Vanguardia*, 31 Agosto, 1946)

**BEUST, Karl.** Hauptschriftleiter. NS Propaganda. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BEYER, Erika.** Member of a group of German women who entered Spain on 21 August 1944 on a collective passport. On Official List A-29. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch 7** March, 1946. DOB. Dresden, 12 November 1915.

**BEYER, Ernst.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**..

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: " Born on 22 September 1910 at Freiburg/Breisgau. Subject was consulted by the German Consul in all party questions in which he had an authoritative voice. A dangerous figure. Was sent to the German Embassy in Spain in 1935 from Freiburg by the German government which had

been responsible for his emoluments. He was working as *Kultur-Referent* at the German Embassy, Madrid. Member of the **NSDAP** since 1938. *Kultur-Referent of Ortsgruppe (...)*. Subject released to Freiburg/Breisgau, Turnseesrt. 10". DOB. Freiburg, 22 February, 1910. A-923 Agents' List.

**BEYER, Karl Willy Fritz**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Leipzig, 12 October, 1923.

**BEYER SCHWARTZ, Fritz Otto**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Chemnitz, 10 April, 1915.

**BEYGANG, Hermann**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BEYNING, Horst**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BIBERACHER, Josef**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp.

**BIBRA, Hans Sigismund Günther von**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Former chief of **NSDAP** in Switzerland. Acting German ambassador. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. He paid towards the end 10.000 pts from Legation funds to Dr. **WENDL** in Madrid for German employees. He stated that a man named **HORN**, relative of **HESS** and known agent of **GOERING**, collected 2.000.000 pts from Luft Attache **CRANMER** for buying Spanish machinery and sending it to Sweden. Born 1894. Address: Joaquin Costa 37, Madrid.

From *CI Preliminary Interrogation Report* (PIR) N0 127. Dated 24 June, 1946

Personal data:

**Sigismund BIBRA** was born in Ober-Ems/Taunus on 3 Jan 1894. He attended the *Volksschule* in Thal/Harz, the *Gymnasium* in Quedlinburg, and the *Oberrealschule* in Ballenstadt / Harz from 1906 to 1914. He entered the army in 1914, was seriously wounded and captured, and while convalescing in Switzerland, he continued his education at the *Oberrealschule* in Davos, Switzerland from 1917 to 1918. He was returned to Germany through an exchange of PWs. In February 1919 he began his studies at the University of Berlin, at the same time remaining an officer in the **Gardeschuetzen Bataillon** of the 3rd Garde-Regiment.

He left the army in October 1920 to accept a position as diplomatic courier with the Foreign Office in Berlin. He continued his studies and in 1921 received his degree in political science. In February 1922 he was appointed secretary to *Staatssekretaer Freiherr von MALTZAHN* of the Foreign Office and was relieved of his duties as courier to become attache. Shortly thereafter he was transferred to *Reichskenzler CUNO* as secretary.



After the collapse of **CUNO's** Cabinet, **BIBRA** returned to the Foreign Office and was assigned the task of determining how much German capital had flowed into Switzerland and was later transferred to the *Referat* for Reparations and Restitutions. Then the Allied Control Commission left Germany, this *Referat* more or less dissolved and in 1927 **BIBRA** was transferred to Rio de Janeiro as *Legationssekretaer* to the German Embassy.

In April 1931 he was transferred to Prag as *Legationssekretaer* and in 1935 became *Gesandtschaftsrat*.

In June 1936 he was transferred to the Embassy in Switzerland as *Gesandtschaftsrat* and in 1940 advanced to *Botschaftsrat*.

He was transferred to Madrid in 1943 as *Gesandter I Klasse* and in April of that year was appointed *Stellvertreter des Botschafters*.

From 1 Sep 1944 to the end of the war he was *Geschaefsttraeger* for the German Embassy at Madrid. He was repatriated to Germany in 1946 and interned at Camp 76.

#### Administrative data:

**BIBRA** was arrested 6 Feb 46 by **CI/MIS Detachment** at Camp 76. He arrived at **USFET MIS** Center on 27 Feb 46 and was accepted at the request of **G-2 (CIB)** **USFET**.

#### Knowledge brief

- Diplomatic activities in Brazil, 1927-1930.
- Diplomatic activities in Czechoslovakia, 1931-1936.
- Diplomatic activities in Switzerland, 1936-1943.
- Diplomatic and intelligence activities in Spain, 1943-1945.
- Knowledge of **SD** and **Abwehr** activities.

#### Interrogation on 4 March 1946

Q. What is your full name?

A. **Hans Sigismund Gunther von BIBRA.**

Q. What was your position?

A. Minister in Spain.

Q. What were your specific duties as minister?

A. For the last nine months I was the Charge d'Affairs. There was no ambassador, because on the first of September 1944 the ambassador was called back to Germany, and I was the man directly below the ambassador. If he went back to Germany, I had to take his place.

Q. How long had you been Charge d'Affairs?

A. The last nine months.

Q. What was your position when the ambassador was in Spain?

A. His first consul.

Q. As such, what were your duties?

A. Everything in the Embassy; to represent the ambassador.

Q. Everything went through your hands?

A. Yes. Some things through the ambassador, because he understood much better, for instance, his communications regarding the States. He was the last ambassador in Washington. With this I had nothing to do.

Q. Did you handle any financial matters that came up in the Embassy?

A. We had another consul: von **HEYDENRYNCH.**

Q. He was your financial expert?

A. Yes.

Q. Did all financial matters go through his hands alone?

A. When we had no more relations with Berlin, then I also asked the consul, of the Embassy who was the chief commercial attache. He was also consul of Embassy. I asked him to help Heydenrych. **BECKER** was his name. He is now in Asperg.

Q. Where is the other man?

A. Still in Spain. You know when we had no more relations with Berlin, it was too difficult for **HEYDENRYNCH** and for me, because all financial orders were received from Berlin. But after the relations with Berlin were cut, it was too dangerous for me to have only one man, so I took the next oldest consul of Embassy.

Q. After finances were handled by **HEYDENRYNCH**, did they also go through your hands? In other words, did you have to approve or disapprove all transactions?

A. Bigger things. **HEYDENRYNCH** and **BECKER** approved first, then it had to pass the hands of the chancellor of the Embassy, **PILZ**. Then the order got to the treasurer, **TUCHOLKA**. Therefore, it was absolutely certain that four of the employees of the Embassy had to see everything pertaining to money matters. Mr. **TUCHOLKA** is an old man of 60 years and had more than 30 years service. I believe **PILZ** had 25 or more years service. **BECKER** and **HEYDENRYNCH** and I all had a little more than 15 years service and were about the same age.

Q. Where did your money come from?

A. We had gold reserves in the Embassy. But we could spend this gold only on order from Berlin, from the minister of the Foreign Affairs. I don't believe he personally could spend this money. I believe he had to speak with the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of finance.

Q. This was the gold reserve. What did you use for spending money?

A. The money that passed the clearing from Berlin. **HEYDENRYNCH** knows, I don't know. Maybe also from Switzerland.

Q. You said that all financial transactions came through these four men?

A. Only when we had no more relations with Berlin.

Q. Then did they come through you?

A. Yes. Generally, it was that **HEYDENRYNCH** and **BECKER** told me, "We have a depression. We have to spend this money." And then I approved. And then it came to **PILZ** and **TUCHOLKA**. **PILZ** approved only. I believe it is the same method as yours.

Q. Did any financial transactions take place that you did not know about?

A. Small things. **HEYDENRYNCH** didn't tell me everything. Generally I knew about the big things, because he had difficulties with one of the chiefs; for instance, the military attache. They received a telegram from Berlin which said the Embassy had to pay them 3 or 4 million, and **HEYDENRYNCH** did not get the order from his minister. Generally the man who would like to have the money came to me and said he had difficulties with **HEYDENRYNCH**. Generally, in this way, I heard of all transactions. If a telegram from Berlin came and said I had to pay them, I approved.

Q. Then would you say you had knowledge of all the important financial transactions?

A. I think so. I don't believe that **HEYDENRYNCH** could pay millions. But if there was a telegram from Berlin, I saw a copy of the telegram. I didn't study them because it was on order from Berlin.

Q. Then was the last time you received any money at all?

A. I am sure **BECKER** could tell you. I don't know, because the Embassy had money with the chief of the Spanish foreign exchange office--**HUETE**. I believe there was a lot of money, but it was the duty of **BECKER** to speak with these people to give us 20 millions or more. I don't know at what time we got the last money.

Q. When was the last time you remember receiving any money?

A. There was a big firm, **Sofindus**, and if there was money, they said, we have to get it. And then **BECKER** or **HEYDENRYNCH** sent a telegram to Berlin to ask them if this money was for us or for **Sofindus**.

Q. Who was **Sofindus**?

A. That was the biggest German concern.

Q. What did **Sofindus** do? .

A. Business. They bought, for instance, wolfram. They purchased and sold for the German State.

Q. What did they buy and sell?

A. It was a big business. Blankets--all these things. All German needs. **BECKER** knows absolutely all these things. That was the biggest commercial thing in Spain.

Q. Who ran that?

A. The head was **Johannes BERNHARDT**.

Q. Where is he now?

A. In Spain.

Q. Was he German?

A. Yes.

Q. Who else was in **Sofindus**? What other German?

A. There was another director, but he didn't have the same influence. **BERNHARDT** was the big man. Not **WALE**. He is in Madrid.

Q. When was the last time you remember getting any money in Spain?' From any source outside of Spain?

A. I must lie if I were to tell you.

Q. Did you get any m 1944?

A. Yes, I am sure.

Q. Any in 1945?

A. We could have money really only from this big business, from arms. In 1943 we sold lots of arms to the Spanish Government, because in August 1943 nobody had Pesetas. I came to Spain in May, 1943. In August none of the Germans had money in Spain. And then we had long negotiations with the Spanish Government about the prices and all those things, and then we got 212 to 220 million pesetas.

Q. When was this?

A. In July, 1943. We did not get the money immediately. It came in installments, and we had difficulties.

Q. When was it finally all paid?

A. 1944. That was 400 million pesetas. With the 220 Million we couldn't pay all the wolfram we needed for the war in Germany. The Spanish government owed us a milliard, 100 million, from the Civil War which **HITLER** gave to **FRANCO**. And then the ambassador spoke lots of times to Count **JORDANA** Minister of the Foreign Office in Spain, because he said, "We gave you arms, but you have to give us wolfram." So the ambassador and the count made an agreement in San Sebastian in August 1943, concerning 100 million marks and they were to pay 420 million pesetas. Now the difficulties to get the money began. To get it, the 220 and the 420. But that is the basis of the German money in Spain. I believe the other things were small. May be in one instance we got from Switzerland a million Swiss francs, I don't know.

Q. When was that money finally all paid by the Spaniards to you?

A. Generally, I believe, the military attache spoke with the minister of war; the Naval attache spoke with his minister. And then we got sometimes 20, sometimes 30 million.

Q. By the beginning of 1944 was it all paid?

A. No.

Q. By July 1944?

A. The 400, yes. I believe 400 were paid rather quick, I believe before the beginning of 1944. I know **BECKER** knows exactly.

Q. How about the other 200?

A. Also there was 100 that was surely paid in 1943- Maybe more, maybe less.,

H. When was it all finally paid? By middle of 1944?

A. Maybe. When I was charge d'affairs, maybe there were still discussions about 20 or 30 million. I am not sure.

Q. Most was paid by middle of 1944?

A. Before.

Q. By beginning of 1944?

A. It was not my job.

Q. To the best of your knowledge, by beginning of 1944?

A. I am sure the 420, yes, but the 220 I believe by middle of 1944.

Q. Where did you get the money in Switzerland?

A. From a bank, but I don't know what bank.

Q. Did you ever get money from Switzerland?

A. I heard sometimes if we had no money, there was that possibility. It is sure that until August 1943 nobody had money, and also in the Embassy we had big difficulties, and all commercial people in turn, every German, were in a difficult situation. Afterwards everybody was swimming.

Q. By end of August 1943 you had plenty of money?

A. Yes, and all commercial people too, because they were all paid by this money, for instance, from the big arm business.

Q. First the 420 million that you got early, that was a repayment of a loan to Spain during Civil War?

A. Yes, a little less than half of the money the Spanish Government got during the Civil War in Spain".

Q. How did they receive that money during the Civil War? In goods or cash?

A. I don't know.

Q. No idea?

A. No. In cash, I believe. I don't know.

Q. Are you sure it was all in money? No goods at all?

A. I believe the goods were always balanced.

Q. You mean the goods exchanged between Spain and Germany were all balanced?

A. I believe the million was a cash loan, because we got back 400 when we didn't balance.

Q. For what purpose was the money that was loaned to Spain, if it was in the form of money? To buy goods from Germany?

A. No, I believe to help in the war.

Q. That good was that? They couldn't fight with money.

A. I don't know.

Q. Where were you at that time?

A. In Switzerland. This question about the milliard, during the first months I was in Spain, they were never touched. Because everybody said that was a friendship loan from **HITLER** to **FRANCO**, and we couldn't touch it.

Q. The repayment by the Spaniards of the 420 million pesetas, was that due to **HITLER's** friendship to **FRANCO**?

A. No. We believed we had such bad business in arms and there were horrible stories. I believe the idea was that **HITLER** gave the arms to Spain without the question of money.

Q. The repayment of the 420 million pesetas, that wasn't for arms. That was a repayment of debt?

A. We didn't get enough money to buy wolfram with the arms. Before I came to Spain, it was a question of Germany giving arms to Spain, but not a question of money.

Q. When was Germany giving arms to Spain?

A. In summer of 1943.

Q. What kind?

A. The best. Every kind--tanks, planes, rifles.

K. That kind of arms were sold for the 220?

A. Arms we sent to Spain. And then came a minister, **EISENDORR**, and other people, a financial minister, a purchase minister, etc., to speak about the price of these arms. Then they asked nearly a milliard. They got 220 after 3 months discussions. The situation was very difficult for us, and then the ambassador personally spoke in San Sebastian several times with the Minister of Foreign Office, **JORDANA**, to give us the 400.

Q. Then they gave you back the 400?

A. Yes, to balance. We said that we had done business. To help us to buy the wolfram. Most of this money went to wolfram.

Q. Did you ever get any money from France?

A. No.

Q. Did the German Embassy or any German agencies get any from France?

A. In financial service they were absolutely alone.

Q. Did the **Abwehr** draw money from you?

A. Yes, several times.

Q. How many times?

A. I don't know, but I believe continually. But on order from Berlin.

Q. Do you know of any particular instances?

A. I believe there was a big discussion in May 1945.

Q. Did they get it?

A. No. Maybe to pay their employees six months. Two months before I asked the Spanish Government, what will the Americans and English do when it is finished, and they said it was against the German State and all the property of the German State. Then I said I give everybody six months to live afterwards. Every month I pay all who depend on the German State. Then the Spanish Foreign Office told me and I had the impression that they spoke before with Americans or English. Then I paid 6 months to everyone who got money from the state to give them the possibility in Spain that all can arrange to live without big difficulties. That was in the beginning of May or end of April, 1945.

Q. How much aid that amount to altogether?

A. Between 2 and 4 million pesetas.

Q. Was it more than 2?

A. It may be, I have no idea. In those days, I had such difficulties.

Q. To how many people was that money paid?

A. In the Embassy there were nearly 800.

Q. Did that include other agencies?

A. Yes. Only people who were attached to the Embassy, though. Approximately 800 people and IT counsels and staff. And all the schools and teachers of the German schools.

Q. How many schools were there?

A. Big beautiful schools in Madrid and Barcelona.

Q. How many people in those schools were paid by Germans?

A. Nearly all the teachers during the last years. **Deutsche** Schools. In Sevilla, in Bilbao, San Sebastian, Cadiz, Mallaga.

Q. They had fewer than 30 teachers in those schools? How many in the small schools?

A. In Malaga, 5 or 6. Just small schools. Barcelona and Madrid were the biggest.

Q. How much money did you get yourself personally at that time? At end of May or beginning of April?

A. I believe more than 200,000 pesetas.

Q. You got that yourself?

A. Yes, but I had to spend lots.

Q. If you got 200,000 yourself and there were over 800 people, the total must have been more?

A. But I was the chief and had to spend a lot.

Q. What was the total amount, do you think, that you paid out?

A. Generally, the Embassy spent every month 7 million pesetas. That is, only the salary. We had ourselves, too.

Q. How could these people live for 6 months on 2 million?

A. Because only 1 to 2 million were salaries. I don't know.

Q. Do they get their regular salary for a 6 month period?

A. Yes, everybody.

Q. The same salary they had before?

A. Wa cut the salaries a good deal.

Q. How much?

A. The smallest, nothing. The biggest, 15 per cent.

Q. After you paid out these salaries for 6 months, how much money did you have left?

A. Then I paid 10 millions to an old German, Dr. **WENDEL**.

Q. For what?

A. I was afraid if I paid to employees for 6 months that the rest of the colony would have nothing. Mr. **WENDEL** has 75 years old. He was not in the Party. He was still the doctor for the British Ambassador, **HOARE**, and so I was sure that his reputation on your side was good. I wrote him a letter, and I put a copy in the Treasury records, telling that this money was to help poor Germans who were in financial difficulties.

Q. When did you write it?

A. I believe the 3 or 4 of May 1945.

Q. Did you actually give him the money?

A. Yes, I sent it to him.

Q. He received it?

A. Yes.

Q. How did you send it to him?

A. I believe somebody in the Treasury brought it to him.

Q. Was it deposited in a bank?

A. So. Directly to him in money, paper money, pesetas.

Q. Do you know where he deposited that money?

A. He had it in his home, I believe, and then 3 weeks afterwards he came to see me and asked what about the situation, now since the Spanish Government asked him to come to see me because I had this letter. Then I said the Spanish Government told me they would agree with me to give him these 10 millions. He deposited 9 millions, but I believe your Embassy said, "If you need money, you can ask for it."

Q. Where did he deposit it?

A. With the American and British Embassy. He made lists before spending the money and sent the lists to the American Embassy, and if they said it was in order, he paid. If not in order, he would not pay.

Q. After you paid out all this money, the 6 months salary and the 10 million, now much did you have left in the Embassy?

A. 56 million pesetas.

Q. Did you spend any more of that?

A. So. 56 I passed to the Spanish Government on 8 May.

Q. To whom in the Spanish Government?

A. **BECKER** contacted Spanish Secretary of State, **CASTILLIO**. I brought 5 millions to **CASTILLIO** and **BECKER**, 51. About this money, until I left Spain 5 weeks ago, there was lots of discussion and difficulties because there was a question of the gold. Then we passed to the Spanish Government a ton of gold, and afterwards the Spanish Government told the British and American Ambassadors they didn't receive any gold.

Q. To whom was this gold turned over?

A. To the second chief of the Protocol. I don't know his name. He took over the Embassy. I left a half hour before and **HEYDENRYNCH** and **BECKER** gave the Embassy over to the Spanish police and to the man of the Protocol, and the gold was in the Embassy.

Q. There was a ton of it?

A. Yes, all of it.

Q. Do you know about the firm of **Einhardt and Company**? A banking firm?

A. I heard the name. Very quick business man.

Q. Who was **EINHARDT**?

A. I don't know. I believe I have never seen him. He may know me, but I am sure I don't know him. I heard a lot of him.

Q. What did you hear? What kind of business did he do?

A. I heard only that he was unscrupulous.

Q. What banking firm acted for the 4 Year Plan in Spain?

A. **Johannes Bernhardt**.

Q. **Einhardt** had no connection?  
A. Yes, I believe they had connections.

Q. What connection did **EINHARDT** have with the Embassy?  
A. I believe not very much. **ENGE**, second chief of commercial department of Embassy, he must know. He is in Madrid. He is on list to come. **BECKER** or **ENGE** must know exactly.

Q. Do you know of any dealings at all that **EINHARDT** had with the Embassy?  
A. No. I heard the name in the Embassy and I heard "He is not so bad".

Q. The air attache could have had business dealings with **EINHARDT**?  
A. I believe that is so. He had a lot of relations with business people.

Q. Did you have any dealings with **EINHARDT**? Not personally, but on behalf of the Embassy or other Germans?  
A. No.

Q. Did you ever receive any money from France?  
A. I don't believe through the Embassy.

Q. Do you know of the **Unilever Corp.** in France?  
A. I know of **Unilever** from England and in Germany.

Q. In France?  
A. Personally, no.

Q. Do you know how it acted in France? Do you know what **Unilever** did in France?  
A. Perhaps the same thing as in Germany and other countries.

Q. Do you know who was head of **Unilever Corp.** in France?  
A. If you say the name, perhaps.

Q. Do you know of **MATZKE**?  
A. No

Q. He was a very important German.  
A. Only once was I in Paris and during the war I didn't see Paris.

Q. But you knew the important Germans in Paris?  
A. I saw the ambassador once for 5 minutes. I knew the charge d'affairs, and I knew Mister **HEMMEN** for 20 years.

Q. Were you in Paris at all during the war?  
A. No.

Q. Do you know of the **Banco Germanico Americano**?  
A. Yes.

Q. How did that bank act as far as Germany was concerned? Did they represent the German Government?  
A. The **Deutsche Bank** but not the German Government. **Banco TransAtlantico** is one, and I don't know the other.

Q. What dealings did the Embassy have with the **Banco Alemán Transatlántico**?  
A. Very good relations.

Q. You had a lot of business with that bank?  
A. Yes, I believe all business was done through both banks.

Q. Do you remember the name **MATZKE**?  
A. No. With the Embassy he had no relation.

Q. Did you have any relations with a French Banker, **LAGASSE**?  
A. No. I don't know the name.

Q. When did you go to Spain?  
A. In May 1943. At that time there were a thousand men in the Embassy. The ambassador and I were at the top without knowing everybody. Politics were very difficult.

Q. Did you meet **KOCUREK**?  
A. No.

Q. **Edwin KOCUREK**?  
A. No.

Q. He said he knew you. He had business dealings with you in Spain. He said he went to Spain in the fall of 1943 and had difficulty getting foreign exchange. He went to the Embassy and had negotiations with you, and you assisted him in obtaining foreign exchange.

A. That is impossible.

Q. Didn't you help other Germans get foreign exchange? He said you made arrangements for him with **Banco Germánico**.

A. It may be that **ENGE** or **BECKER** did, but I don't remember. I have no idea.

Q. Do you know the corporations in France named **Unico** and **Seduco**?

A. No. I never heard those names.

Q. You are sure you had no idea of operations of **Unilever Corporation**?

A. No. I only knew of some illegal business between France and Spain.

Q. Did you spend much time in San Sebastian?

A. No, very little, because the ambassador went every year, and I had to stay in Madrid. I saw him in 1943 for 3 days, in 1944 for 2 days. That is all.

Q. Can you tell us of any German property which is in Spain today?

A. There is **Sofindus**. That is very big. The biggest commercial house in Spain, including the Spanish. There are people who say, i.e. you say, **I. G. Farben** is also very big. Of the others — there is **Ernesto KIRCHLE**, a very rich man. He was representative of **Skoda**, but he had also other interests. **STURM**, I believe, was arms. Very famous in Germany.

Q. Is he still in Spain today?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you have any property in Spain?

A. I left money from these last 6 months, about 100,000, with my wife.

Q. When did you leave that to her?

A. I left Spain on 29 January 1946.

Q. At that time you gave her about 100,000?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you have any property?

A. No. Furniture, yes.

Q. Do you own a house?

A. No. It was rented, a small flat.

Q. Do you own any real property at all?

A. No.

Q. Any securities?

A. No. Only insurance.

Q. You don't own shares in any corporation?

A. No.

Q. Did you have any you gave to anybody?

A. No, never in my life. I had my property here in Germany.

Q. Did the ambassador or any other people in the Embassy have property in Spain?

A. A lot of people in the Embassy had property in Spain, because we bought in Spain. **ENGE** owns houses in Spain. He was second director of a bank in Barcelona.

Q. Do you have any property outside of Germany that is not in Spain?

A. When I gave my declaration, I listed it all. We got an order at end of 1944 to finish all accounts in Switzerland. So I wrote to the bank to finish the accounts and to send my mother and old aunts small sums.

Q. Do you have any other property in Switzerland or anywhere else outside of Germany?

A. No, nothing.

Q. Do you know of any funds or property of other Germans in places like Switzerland? Of some of the important German leaders?

A. Just a few days ago a British officer asked me. In Spain I heard the name of a man, **MIDEL (MIEDL)**, as an art dealer from Amsterdam and Munich. He arrived in Spain in 1944 with our troops, came to France with lots of very valuable paintings. The Spanish Government put a hand on it immediately---I believe because the Dutch minister asked that of the Spanish Government. He came to see me to ask the Spanish Foreign Office to free them. He said he had relations with **GOERING**, and I told him I didn't speak with the Spanish Government without an order from my government and wrote a telegram to Berlin that



**MIDEL** asked me to speak with them. I never received an answer from Berlin. This man was furious because his things were not free.

Q. Do you know of any other activities of **GOERING**?

A. That is all that **GOERING** had to do in Spain. General **KRAMER**.

Q. Where is he now?

A. Still in Spain, but he is also on the list.

Q. Was he military attache?

A. Air attache. He was also representative of the *Wermacht*, military and air attache.

Q. Did you know **GOERING**?

A. I saw him twice in my life.

Q. When was the last time?

A. Once in evening dress at a big dinner party in Berlin in 1931 when I came back from Brazil. I did not speak to him. And once at a demonstration in Stuttgart, in 1937, I believe.

Q. You didn't see him after that?

A. No.

Q. Do you know Gen. **KRAMER** very well?

A. He was **GOERING**'s representative in Spain.

Q. Do you know of any business he had for **GOERING**?

A. For instance, a man, **HORN**, I believe, a brother-in-law of **HESS**, was doing business in Spain, and he said he was conducting business for **GOERING**. He came with an order from **GOERING**.

Q. What is his first name?

A. I don't know. He is in Spain.

Q. Is he a naturalized Spaniard?

A. No, German. He is the smartest business man.

Q. What kind of business was he in?

A. I asked that he be sent back to Germany. He bought for 2 million Pesetas tool machines to be sent to Sweden. To buy those machines in Spain and send them to a country which makes just those machines--that was too much for me. I believe **KRAMER** gave **HORN** 2 million to buy the machines to sell them in Sweden.

Q. Why?

A. I don't know. I don't believe that was real business. A theft! I asked in Berlin to have him sent back, and he left by airplane and one week later he came back. He came to see me and said I was against him. He saw **GOERING** and said it was better I didn't shoot against him. So what could I do?

Q. You said it was a theft. Why?

A. Can you send those machines from Spain where they don't have any and couldn't make them? If you send those machines from Spain to Sweden, an American or Britisher who sees the papers will say it is not possible.

Q. Where did **KRAMER** get the two million Pesetas?

A. An order from Berlin. Maybe from the Embassy. We don't know where from. We heard that **KRAMER** gave it to **HORN**. They say he bought these machines. I think he bought some machines for show, but I am sure that that was not right. It is impossible that this business was right.

Q. Did you ever hear of anyone else buying anything for **GOERING**?

A. I know Mr. **HORN** from Switzerland. Years ago he came to see me to introduce him to somebody of Swiss Government to help the old couple, friends of **GOERING**. I saw him in a hotel in Spain and asked him what he was doing there. **HORN** said I was once very cross with him. He wanted me to help him to exchange marks for Swiss francs for this couple. I had a bad impression of the business, so I said I would give him the possibility of helping this couple, but the money he had to arrange himself.

Q. Do you know of anything **HORN** aid in Spain for **GOERING**?

A. He was making business day and night.

Q. Have you heard of any transaction in Spain involving shares of the Suez Canal?

A. The representative of the British Embassy asked me 6 months ago.

Q. What was your answer?

A. That was the first time I heard about it.

Q. Where were you then?

A. In Madrid, but I have no idea. I asked **BECKER**, and I believe that in the Embassy nobody knows.

Q. Did you ask **ENGE**?

A. No, because he is so Spanish that he was afraid to see me. He didn't like to see anybody of the Embassy. He had so many houses, etc., in Spain.

Q. He is on the list to come?

A. Yes, but he is doing all he can to stay there.

Q. You never heard anything of Suez Canal shares?

A. So, only that one time.

Q. If any such transaction had been made for **GOERING**, would **HORN** have been involved?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Is **HORN** on the list to come?

A. Yes, but he is doing everything not to come. It is difficult to say if this man just used the name of **GOERING** or really had such good relations.

Q. Didn't you check on him?

A. That is very difficult, because if an Embassy sent a telegram to ask about somebody and he went back, and the Embassy asks that he stay in Germany—. It is possible that he bluffed also the people in Berlin. I don't know.

Q. Did you have any dealings with the **Bank of Monaco**?

A. No.

Q. Do you know of any Germans who had any deposits in the **Bank of Monaco**?

A. I heard that Monaco is very important. In all the German circles and from the political attache in the Embassy. I heard from **WINZ**, but I don't know if he is leaving Spain.

Q. Who else said that Monaco is important?

A. First important in espionage and then in money.

Q. Who said it?

A. People in Barcelona - commercial. I don't know their names. You can't believe what was going on between France and Spain. Everybody was passing the frontier and everybody was buying in France very cheaply. It was a bad situation, but I can't say it was the **SS**. The people who buy things for the **SS**, principally in Barcelona, said it.

Q. When did you hear them say that?

A. There was a very famous story in Madrid--they killed one of the biggest commercial men. His name was Russian--**SASSINOFF**. The owner of nearly all the biggest hotels in south France. He handled all the business of the **SS** between France and Spain.

Q. What was the connection between that and Monaco? You said Monaco was important?

A. The police attache told me that he did not know why the Embassy does not pay attention as to what goes on in Monaco, because it is important for us and for others. Espionage and financial transactions were going on. I said I had asked one of my counsellors to study the question, but he said he believed it was not necessary.

Q. Did he find out if there was any German money in Monaco?

A. I don't know. At that time everything was so uncertain. Many difficulties. I had nothing to do with it then—too many difficulties.

Q. Did you hear from anyone else that Monaco was important?

A. No. But that was not the Police attache's own opinion. He said it in May or June 1944.

Q. What did you think he meant when he said it was important financially?

A. There was business between France and Spain. There were a lot of things going on. I don't know. I had the impression it was not his point of view.

Q. Are you certain that in Spain you never received money from the **Unilever Corporation** in France?

A. No, I am sure.

Q. The Embassy or any Germans in Spain?

A. There is a Mr. **PAUL** or **PAULO** in Barcelona. Once somebody in the Spanish Government asked me if he was doing business on order of the Embassy. Big business in francs. He said he was doing it on order of the Embassy. If it is not on order of the Embassy, we will put him in prison. So I asked Mr. **KLEYENSTUBER** if it was on his order. I told Spanish Government that he had nothing to do with Embassy. I believe he was one week in prison and he is now in Barcelona. Everybody knows him.

Q. The **Abwehr** drew its money from you?

A. They had their own money. They asked money from us to pay the 6 months, and afterwards we knew that he put it away. It was put away and people who did it on order of the chiefs went to American Embassy and told them what was going on.

Q. How much did they draw from you a month?

A. I don't know if it was for one month or every month. They needed about 5 1/2 million pesetas. Another time I was told they spent a million a month. I never paid attention exactly.

Q. What other sources of money did the **Abwehr** have besides the Embassy?

A. The gold.

Q. Where did it come from?

A. From Berlin.

Q. Where did the foreign exchange come from?

A. I don't know. When the secretary of state told me officially that 5 or 6 officers are in prison and asked me my opinion about it, I told him, I believe nearly all the money they spent they got from the Embassy.

Q. Did it happen that the figures were as high as 5 or 10 millions?

A. Yes.

Q. How often did that happen?

A. Surely once for 16 million.

Q. When?

A. September or October 1944.

Q. Did they draw money from you continually every month or just on occasions?

A. Just when we received a telegram. They would get the money and spend it, then another telegram would come.

Q. How often did you get those telegrams?

A. Occasionally. Once every 3 or 4 months.

Q. How about the smaller sums? Did you receive telegrams for small sums very often?

A. Nearly every day we had 5 or 6 telegrams to pay money because we could pay only on order from Berlin.

Q. Do you think that the **Abwehr** spent all the money it received from you?

A. No, because they asked us for aid and later we heard they had a lot of gold.

Q. What did they do with the money if they didn't spend it?

A. That is the big question.

Q. Who would know?

A. **KLEYENSTUBER** and **FRANZBACH**.

Q. What was **KLEYENSTUBER**'s salary?

A. I have no idea. He was chief of the biggest department of the Embassy. I think 20,000 pesetas a month maybe.

Q. How did the **SD** operate? Did they draw money from you?

A. Yes, from the Police attache.

Q. How much did they draw?

A. Much less.

Q. Did they also get some of their money from Berlin?

A. From the Embassy, but not all of it.

Q. Did it ever go as high as 16 or 20 million?

A. No, never. 1 million or 2 million, I think.

Q. The police attache received the money from the Embassy, but they say they did not pay these people?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is this police attache now?

A. In Madrid, **HAMMES**, assistant. Q. is gone.

Q. When did Q. leave?

A. In September he left Berlin and did not come back. But we don't know. In Madrid they said one of your airplanes intercepted his airplane. Some say he is in British hands and some say he is dead.

Q. **ENGE** was not asked at all about Suez Canal shares? A. No. It may be that **BECKER** asked him.

Q. You don't remember Dr. **MATZKE**?

A. No.

Q. Who would know if a man went frequently to San Sebastian?

A. The counsel, **KOCHT**. He is in Madrid. He is not on the list.

Q. Do you know a **CORDES**?

A. No.

Q. Where is **EINHARDT** now?

A. In Spain.

Q. Is he on the list?

A. I don't know.

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**BICHE / BRIEHL, Rudolf**. Repatriated from Bilbao. NSV/ warden. In Tenerife from October 1937 till May 1945 as *Studienassessor* for the German School, appointed by German Foreign Office. Connected with **Anton PAUKNER** and Spanish **Gerardo GARCÍA**. Address in Tenerife: **Pensión Numancia**, Rambla General Franco, Sta. Cruz, in **Gerardo GARCIA's** house, also in Rambla General Franco, Sta. Cruz and his own house 17, Pi i Margall, Sta. Cruz.

**BICKERT, Karl**. Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Professor in German College, Sevilla. Address: Juan Pablo 23, Sevilla.

**BIEBERMANN, Kurt**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BIEDERMANN, Kurt**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BIEDERMANN, Wilhelm Benno J.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/11/1910 (1901 in some documents) in Berlin-Friedenau.

**BIEGEL, Wenzel**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BIEHL / BIEL, Horst**, also gives the name of **Count Thun BIEL**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Engineer with **Messerschmitt** firm. Engineer and export manager of **Hispano Aviacion, S.A.**, San Jacinto 102, Triana, Sevilla.

**BIERLING, Leonore** . Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Altenburg, 26 August, 1901.

**BIERMANN, Rudolf**. German agent classified C. Madrid. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Representative of German paper industry in Spain.

**BIHUSCH, Johannes**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BIRKE, Arthur**. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Arrived Spain 17 October 1944. Chief machinist. Employed by the **Scala de Berlin** company. With his wife **Elsa**. DOB Strahlen, 30 September, 1903. E-121 on Official List.

**BIRKE, Lothar**. Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BIRKENBIHL, Johann Maria**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/8/1903 in Camberg, Hessen-Nassau. Address in Germany, 1946: Strakgasse 9, Camberg, Hessen-Nassau.

**BIRKENBUSCH, Max**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BISSBORT, Jakob**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BITTNER, Margarete**. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946.. Entered Spain at Irun on 21 August 1944 on a collective passport with a group of German women. German Red Cross Army nurse. E-59 on Official List. DOB. Weipert, 13 January, 1912.

**BITZER, Karl**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BLANK FAUTH, Adolfo /Adolf**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. General Martínez Campos 19, Madrid. Manager for Einhardt S. en C. Born November 4, 1900 in Munich. Member of NSDAP. Wife, **Anneliese BLANK**, is on list of officials.

**BLASEL / BLASSL, Johann**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Maria/Kulm, 3 April, 1910.

**BLASCHKE / BLASKE, Richard Arthur.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Prien, 5 March, 1901.

**BLASS. I-M, KO Spanien,** Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**BLATZHEIM, Gusti. A-37.** Mistress of **Bruno KRAMER** and one of the **Blitzmaedel**. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. A-37. DOB. Koln-Brannsfeld, 27 January, 1915.

**BLAUM, Wolfgang Hans Friedrich.** alias **BAUMANN, Friedrich.** From *CI Final Interrogation Report* (CI-FIR 77), January 21, 1946:

"Member of **Referat II KO Spanien** from 1940 until March 1945.

Born 6 June 1911 in Emden. German. Occupation declared: Businessmann. Religion: Non sectarian. Description: 1'72 cm height; 150 lb. weight; medium build; oval face; brown hair; grey eyes. No physical peculiarities or distinguishing features.

Family: Father: **Rudolf BLAUM**, Haendelstrasse 3, Bremen. Mother: **Marie-Louise BLAUM**, nee **HAYMEL**, Haendelstrasse 3, Bremen. Brothers: Dr. **Rudolf BLAUM** (30) and Dr. Ing. **Eddo BLAUM** (36). **Rudolf BLAUM** has file as chief of **Referat II KO** Portugal. Sisters: **Marian KLEINSCHMIDT**, nee **BLAUM** (25). Wife: **Grete-Louise BLAUM**, nee **NEUMANN**, Delbrueckstrasse 11a, Bremen. Children (2): **Bernd-Wolfgang** (3) and **Birgit** (5). Identity documents: German passport and *Soldbuch*.

Last permanent address: Delbrueckstrasse 11a, Bremen. Languages spoken: English and Spanish.

Prisoner arrested 14 August 1945 in Bremen by **CIC**. Accepted on request of **G-2 (CIB) UFSET**. Date of arrival: 29 September 1945. Results on name check against Personality Card Index: Cf CPI Pink Cards 44948, 205637. Interrogation: Verbal briefs by Chief **CIB, G-2** Div, **UFSET**. Name and unit of interrogator: T/Sgt. **M. STERN, UFSET MIS Center**.

Evaluation of prisoner's reliability: "**BLAUM** has an excellent memory. The information he has given has been checked with known data and found to be fully reliable. The nature of his insurrection and sabotage activities has been corroborated by **Hermann AMENDE, Paul FUCHS** and **Wilhelm OBERBEIL**, interrogated at USFET MIS Center."

Departed 14 Dec 1945 for Camp 95, Ziegeheim.

#### Interrogation results:

##### a. Introduction

Although not the ranking man of **Referat II KO Spanien**, **BLAUM** is considered to be the best informed person on matters of sabotage and insurrection in the Iberian Peninsula. See report on **Referat II KO Spanien** published by **USFET MIS** Center, CIR No 12 dtd 12 Jan 1946.

##### b. GIS Career

**Wolfgang BLAUM** was born in Emden 6 Jun 11. After graduation from high school in 1929 he became an employee of the **North German Lloyd**. He was sent by that concern to Cristobal (Panama) in 1934.

In 1937 he joined the **NSDAP** in Panama. He was on his honeymoon in Germany when the war broke out, and he enlisted in 1940.

Feb. 1940 Joined Brandenburg Bn for intelligence training.

Mar. 1940 Assigned to **Referat II, KO Spanien**, in Madrid, as deputy to **KRUEGER**, and remained there until 1945 as technical adviser and right-hand man of later Referat II chiefs.

Feb. 1945 Returned to Germany by air.

Apr. 1945 Assigned to **FAT 259** in Italy,

**Sonderfuehrer (Z), Referat II KO Spanien**. He went to Spain in March 1940, sent there on orders of the **J** section. Upon his arrival in Madrid, **BLAUM** reported to Freg. Kptn. **LENZ**, **CO** of **KP** Spain. **BLAUM** was told that his first mission was to make contacts of possible future value. Permission for **BLAUM** to remain in Spain was obtained by the German Embassy, where he was registered as an employee. Later the entire staff of **Referat II** was incorporated into the Embassy as a section of **KO** Spain, Thus **LENZ** became **BLAUM**'s superior. Although matters of **II** interest were settled with **Abwehr II** in Berlin, **LENZ** still influenced **II** operations, since all general policies had to be approved by him.

In February 1945, **BLAUM** was also recalled, and **Referat II**'s remaining activities were entrusted to **Werner SCHULZ**, an inexperienced man from Berlin.

He gave training in sabotage techniques to Spanish agents working for nazis: **Francisco BORJABAD**, **Ricardo GUSAETA**, **Emilio DIAZ**.

**BLECMANN, Karl**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BLERSCH, Wilhelm Friedrich**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 24/3/1916 in Bieberach a. d. Riss Wuert. Address in Germany, 1946: Hirschbergstr. 14, Bieberach a. d. Riss Wuert (French zone).

**BLEY, Walter**. In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BLIENZ, Carlos**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. c/o **Acumuladores Nife S.A.**, calle de la Paz 6, Madrid.

**BLIZ, Carlos**. In I and II Priority List. In Spanish lists for repatriation from Bilbao in SS Marine Marlin, September, 1946 (*La Vanguardia*, 31 Agosto, 1946)

**BLOCH, Otto**. German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BLOCHER, Marta.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Left Bilbao for Madrid in 1940. Born Birsfelden 31 May 1910. Passport No. 84 issued Schamberg/Schz. 18.5.1937.

**BLOCHING, Eduard.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BLOEDORN, Otto.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician for **Kaufi Tugesteller**, San Pablo Airfield, Sevilla. Born October 9, 1919.

**BLOME, Emil Willy.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Ibiza 20, Madrid. Born November 12, 1893 at Hamburg. German wife and daughter. Employee of **Baquera, Kusche y Martín** and associate of **Lothar MAUS** (diamond smuggler). Made large war profits. Recommended for priority repatriation.

**BLUM, August.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BLUM / BLUME nee SPINDLER, Gisela.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. **CANARIS'** secretary in the Military Secret Service in Madrid, marrying **BLUM** of the German *U Boat Service* in May 1945. Concealed information about **Minas Reunidas S. A.** and Baron von **MASSENBACH** and other issues of Intelligence nature. Was Secretary to **Minas Reunidas S. A** Madrid, and one report stated that the Commercial Manager, Baron **von MASSENBACH** and Fraulein **BLUME**, were the real directors of the company. **Minas Reunidas** was formed in 1943. The capital amounted to Ptas.4,000,000 of which Ptas. 2,000,000 were paid up. The participants were **Gesellschaft fur Elektrometallurgie** Dr. **Heine GEHM** (40%), **Krupp** (20%) **I.G.Farben** (20%) and **Hermann O. STARCH** (20%). The participations were held through **Gemeinschaft des Legierungs Erzberghaus**, a holding company.

Address in Germany, 1946: Oberstrasse 116 b/ Sieveking Hamburg. Released in May 1946. DOB. Berlin, 31 January 1923. A-499 Official List and III Priority List. A further report stated **BLUME**, under the name of **SPINDLER**, with the Military Secret Service.

**BOBER.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Lecturer at German Cultural Institute, Madrid.

**BOBRAN, Oskar.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**BOCK / BOECK.** German consul in Barcelona 1940.

**BOCKHOLDT, Franz Karl Ludwig.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946 but already repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Sabel, 30 June, 1909.



**BODDEIN / BODDIEN, Joachim Heino von.** Abwehr agent acting as a cover address in Barcelona from at least early 1942 German agent classified B. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. In 1922 went to Spanish Guinea for Hamburg firm **C. Woermann**. This firm had still an account with the **Banco Alemán Trasatlántico**, Barcelona in 1946. **BODDEIN** had a coffee plantation in Spanish Guinea with Baroness **HAMMERSTEIN CINTI**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0778. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Owner of coffee plantation firm in Spanish Guinea and representative of import-export firm **C. Wormann**, Hamburg, in Spain. Address: calle Madrazo 51, Pral. 1º, Barcelona.

**BODE, Friedrich.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**BODEMER KIESS, Adolf / Adolfo.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Nueva del Este 49, Madrid. Born September 13, 1894 at Pforzheim. Two children in 1946 born in Spain of whom one was missing as a German soldier. Chief of sales department at **Siemens** and collected funds for **NSDAP** at firm.

**BODEMUELLER / BEDEMULLER, Leonhard / BODEMULLER, Leonhard.** In I and II Priority List. German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **Gestapo** agent. German Embassy, Madrid. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BODEN, Roberto.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Address: Calle Lincoln 52, Barcelona.

**BOEGER / BOGER, Karl.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**, deportees categories A, B September 1946. DOB. Hess-Oldendorf 23 April, 1915. A-44 and III Priority List. First priority to be interrogated.

**BOEHM / BÖHM LOCHBAUM, Willy.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Paseo de Urcusua 21, Eibar and M<sup>a</sup> Ángela 5, San Sebastián. Connected with **Trust Eibarres**. Subject was agent for obtaining firearms from Spanish companies for Germany. Trustee of **German School**.

**BOES, Arnold.** Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Representative of **Junkers** firm. Born in Ultzen, Germany. Address: Calle Peligros 2, Madrid and Plaza Manuel Becerra 15, Madrid.

**BOETTGER / BOETGER, Herbert.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-German consulate Tetuan. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, September, 1944.

From **Otto WIEDEMANN's** CI interrogation: Uffz Asst to Obst **RUDOLF**, Abw Nest Tetuan, 1943-1945 last seen in BERLIN 1.80m .slender blond hair, blue eyes

Career: Originally with **KIA (Kontrollinspektion Afrika)** in Casablanca. Speaks French & Spanish

**BOHLINGER, Berthold.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**BÖHM / BOEHM, Hans Johann.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Member of Airforce Communication Corps working under orders of **Kurt van VEERSEN**. E-122 on Official List. DOB. Weiden 12 April, 1920

**BÖHM, Karl.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Setzdorf, 23 March, 1916.

**BOHME / BOEHME, Franz.** From Oss records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 20511-2100*: Treasurer of the **NSDAP**, Vigo. In **Rubira, Boehme y Cia.**, Vigo. Pharmaceutical products. His business has collaborated closely with **Sofindus**.

**BOHNY, Hermann.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Naval officer. Formerly in Brazil. Korv/ Kpt (?) In **I-M KO Spanien**

**BOKELBERG, Arndt.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BOLCK, Ernst.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**BOLDT, Herbert.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**BOLHOFF / BOEHLOFF, Guenther.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. A-42 and IV Priority List.

**BOLTE, Gerhard Gustav.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Wireless operator in German Embassy. On Official List, A-46. DOB. Rotenburg, 12 August, 1912.

**BOLTERS DORF, Capt.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Officer of **Lufthansa**. Barcelona.

**BONESCH, Anna.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**BOOGEN SANDERS, Joseph / Jose.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: General Concha 12, Bilbao. Well known business man. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Manager of *Maquinaria Industrial*. Gral. Concha 12, 5°, Bilbao. Born Dinslaken, 13 Oct. 1906. Passport No. 146/39 issued Bilbao 1.8.39. Member of *NSDAP* and *DAF*.

**BOOS y BRAUN, Roberto.** Agent classified II-B in *OSS* records. Technician with **William LUMB**'s cork concern. Barcelona.

**BORCHARDT, Franz.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (*OSS* records).

**BORCHARDT, Hans Gunther / Günther.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BORJABAD, Francisco.** Recruiting agent for spanish men who worked in sabotage operations for the *Abwehr*.

**BORCHERS, Johann Dietrich** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/4/1903 in Bremen. In Spanish list. Employee of the navigation expert for Spain at Madrid. This office received from the *Reich* Commissioner for navigation at Berlin through *Sofindus* monthly payments for monthly expenses. From May 1944 to May 1945. Address in Germany, 1946: Schoenauerstrasse 19, Bremen-Horn (American zone).

**BORMAN / BORMANN / BORNMANN, Kurt.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Insurance agent. Address: Perines 30, Santander. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Born at Sondershausen on 2 May 1905. Member of *NSDAP* and *DAF*. (Played a prominent part in German *I.S* matters in this area).

**BORNER / BOERNER, Achatius.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Consular secretary at German Embassy in Montevideo.

**BORMASS BALLIN, Edgar.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Wiesbaden, 6 February, 1895.

**BORTZ, Wilhelm.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (*OSS* records).

**BOSOLD, Richard.** In 1945 he posed as a German customs official refugee in Spain (*OSS* records).

**BOSSER, Michael.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BOTH, Paul.** Customs official. Neukoln. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BOTTCHER, Hans.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BOUSSEMAERE, Miguel Benedicto Emilio.** "Nació el 01 de julio de 1907 en Hollebeke (Bélgica) y llegó a la Argentina el 19 de febrero de 1948 en el vapor "Entre Ríos", procedente de Bilbao. Presentó pasaporte y certificado de identidad español N° 5/47 expedido en San Sebastián (España) el 29 de diciembre de 1947. Fundador de la asociación cultural y social *Vlaanderen in Argentinië (VIA)*." (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

**BRACKER, Ernesto Heinrich.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Rambla de Cataluña 66, Barcelona. Represents German firms dealing in motor car accessories, including Bracker & Son, Hamburg.

**BRACUM, Karl.** Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. From 1932 to 1937 worked for the Austrian firm **W. Koreska** in Barcelona.

**BRACUN, Karl Alois.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0779. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Barcelona (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**BRADE, Friedrich.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain April 30, 1943. DOB. Weener, 1 December, 1903.

**BRAMBER, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**BRAND, Karl Heinz**

**BRAND, Rolf.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Ed. Scherl**.

**BRANDAU, Karl H.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Consulate, Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Address: **Hotel Atlantic Annex**, Las Palmas.

**BRANDEL, Hermann, alias BRAND, Harry** (Also known as **OTTO, Otto BRANDEL, BRAND, Harry**, or **Hans BRANDT**). Information about **Organisation "Otto"** (Hermann **BRANDEL**) from **DELFANNE**'s interrogation:

In 1940 **BRANDEL** was in Brussels directing an espionage network in Belgium and France. **DELFANNE** was one of his agents. On 10 May when the German Embassy in Brussels was closed, **BRANDEL** was arrested with others members of the Diplomatic Corps and transferred to Lille in France. A few days later he was freed by the advance of the German Tanks. He followed the entry of the troops into Paris and organized his group.

In Paris, he located the agents of the French **Deuxieme Bureau** and set up a counter-espionage and espionage network in the unoccupied zone of France. In this task he re-employed many of his former agents. **DELFANNE** rejoined **BRANDEL** in January 1941. They lived in the same private hotel, 23 Square du Bois de Boulogne, Paris XV.

During 1941 and 1942 **OTTO** continued his counter-espionage and espionage work in France and Marocco and intensified the radios networks. Towards June 1941, **OTTO** received large sums of money from **Roges** Company for the purchase of large quantities of raw materials: leather, textiles, wool, cotton, skins, metals, wines and alcohols intended for Germany. This commercial activity was brought to him by **Robert POESCHEL**, retired Major, agent for the **Abwehr** and industrial. In a short while, purchases increased considerably and **OTTO** organized his work to fit his double activity. Henceforward, he worked under the feldpost N° 21476/0 (**Abwehr**) 20803 (**Majestic**), 03069 DT, purchasing organization **Otto**. Large warehouses were rented or requisitioned at the quays of the St. Ouen Station (Paris), from whence goods trains left every day.

At the end of 1942 the premises n° 19,21,23,25 and 27 were no longer sufficient and **Otto** removed to n° 6, rue Adolphe Yvon, Paris XVI. At the same time **BRANDEL** was officially made responsible by Berlin for all the purchases for the *4 Jahresplan*. The organisation underwent a tremendous expansion and soon all the buildings of the quays of St. Ouen Station were allocated for warehousing.

When the accounts were closed on 15 April 1944, the Otto organization had made purchases to the value of 450.000.000.000 French francs.. Throughout the whole of this period **Otto BRANDEL** was the leading figure, assled by his secretary **Mlle. Mary** and his associate **Robert POESCHEL**.

The principal collaborators were:

Capt. **Wilhelm RADECKE** (**Abwehr**)  
Dr. **von NEUBERG**  
Dr. **Alfred FUCHS**  
**Hans Wolfgang von GODAMER**.

The principal purchasing agents were:

**DUBOIS (WIROTH)** (Luxemburger)  
**Rudolf von MERADE / MERODE** (Alsacian)  
Madame **DUBAIL** (Alsacian)  
**SABATIER** (French)  
**Max STOCKLING (SOUVIRON)** (Swiss)  
**D'HUMIERES (VAN HOUTEN)** (Dutch)  
**George DELFANNE (MASUY, BAUER)** (Belgian)  
**PAT** (Luxemburger)  
**Roger THEREUIN** (French)

## RENAUT

**Joseph JOHANOVITCH** (Polish)

**TARDIEU** (French)

**DUSSAP** (French)

**TEMLER** (German)

**Von GOLDAMER** (German)

As far as his espionage work was concerned **OTTO** was directly under Col. **RUDOLF** and the latter directly under Admiral **CANARIS**, until July 1944 when the attempt was made against Hitler's life.

From *Interrogation Report on Flight X Repatriates*: The fortune of **Hermann BRANDEL**, alias **OTTO** (declaration of **J. DELFANNE**):

"OTTO received a commission of 1% on the value of purchases made. I saw personally the closed account of 15 April 1944 with the figure 450.000.000 francs. In 1942 he bought a lot of diamonds and gold dollars. In 1943 he bought international securities including Royal Dutch and Standard Oil. In July, August 1943 he bought a considerable lot of diamonds of 6 to 12 carats. At the end of 1943 he bought Swiss Francs, Sterling and Dollars (Bills). Part of these were sold to him direct by the Director of the Bank of France, Monsieur **ADAUT**.

**OTTO** owns property in:

Belgium: Avenue Brunod-Uccle, Brussels value 5.000.000 Bel. Francs.

France: A large state near Dijon comprising a Chateau and its lands.

Switzerland: Considerable Bank account.

Spain: Deposited with **Antonio VARGAS MACHUCA**, 1.500.000.000 French francs in securities, money, diamonds and gold.

Germany: The **Bayerische Bank** in Munich held a considerable account for **OTTO**. On 12 August 1944 at the time of my last interview, **OTTO** told me that this Bank would always be able to give his address."

**BRANDES, Hans Joachim Friedrich**. Born in Berlin 2 May 1921. Repatriated from Portugal via Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0569. Repatriated from Spain on the *Highland Monarch*. In 1946 he claimed Jewish father. Interrogated before 6 March 1946 by G-2 UFSE and on the 8 July, 1946 by Finance Division (not in London II, but well known to British (MI5 and MI6) for his connections with Jeb Jensen). Interrogated again in April 1947 by OMGUS, Finance Division. Released from *Camp Asperg* on 3 September 1946 and employed again by the Geisenheim branch of the firm **Fritz Werner A.G.**, Berlin-Marienfelde. Address after release: Wiesbaden, Ahornweg, 1, tfn. 28648.

At the beginning of 1942, he went from Switzerland to Lisbon as representative of a business opened by **Clara BRANDES**, née **WERNER**, his mother, the company being **Fritz Werner, A.G.**, Machine Tool Manufacturers, Berlin-Marienfelde. He acted similarly at Zurich from 1937 to 1942.

**Leon PAULET** of Marseilles, formed a company with **BRANDES'** father and a Monsieur **BARBOUT** of Paris. The father had a third interest in the Paris company with **PAULET** and **BARBOUT**. After the collapse, **BRANDES** alleged that his father was Jewish and in a concentration camp for seven years (no proof of that statement was presented). He said that, after leaving the concentration camp, his father opened a machine tool business in Paris where he was murdered by the Gestapo, which has employed his maid to put poison in his father's cigar.

**Hans BRANDES** set up building a weapon factory for the Portuguese Government, importing machines from **Fritz Werner, A.G** for 2.000.000 RM. Funds to the extend of RM

500.000 were paid by Portuguese Government to German- Portuguese Clearing, but no machines were ever delivered.

In Portugal there was a representative named **Baron von KNIEGGE**, of (a) **A.G.K. (Ausfuhr Gemeinschaft für Kriegsgeräte)** and (b) **Rheinmetall Borsig**. According to Brandes, **KNIEGGE**, by abuse of his official position in **A.G.K.**, prompted the Portuguese Ministry of War to pay **WERNER** in the interest of the company which he represented, i.e., **Rheinmetall Borsig**.

It is stated that **von KNIEGGE** is now working for the Americans in Portugal to avoid being brought back to Germany, but he has property hidden in Portuguese names to a very considerable extent, and knows all about clandestine trading in Wolfram, etc. His Portuguese "tame men" include **CHAVES** of the Ministry of War.

Brandes was connected and supposed to have information about to following issues:

1. In 1944, Germany engaged itself to supply Argentine with machines which necessitated blockade breaking sea-transport facilities, which **von KNIEGGE** was briefed by Berlin to negotiate in Lidsbon, for which he received RM 1.000.000 by direct courier from Berlin. The enterprise was abortive, but where the money go was unknown.
2. **Sofindus** controlled all transport Portugal-France, for which **LOHSE** was responsible, with **BAESELER** (Bayonne) and **LESSER** (Lisbon) as underlings. Smuggling was achieved by abuse of terms of Law 40, whereby Spain agreed with Allies to prevent transit of War supplies, e.g., Wolfram, to German controlled territory. War supplies were false labelled, e.g., Wolfram was described as Fish Oil by collusion with the Spanish Customs officials. According to Brandes, **LESSER** was still in Portugal and **BAESELER** in Spain in 1946.
3. **Continental Caucho** shares, sold through the offices of a Spanish lawyer, by the aid of a German named **FIEDLER**, acting for a group. **BRANDES** knew about this operation through a **WERNER**'s representative in Madrid called **Hinderer&Co**.

The 100.000 he received from **Gottfried PAUL** (see **PAUL**'s interrogation) was mostly spent by the time he was interned. The remaining 35.000 Escudos, together with all his private property he left with the Land-Lady of the Chalet de Largo, Monte Estoril.

Elijah Meyer, *Ludwig Losbichler: marchante de arte y agente de la gestapo* (2) pp. 16 y 21:

"En 1949, un traficante y agente del Abwehr, **Hans Brandes** identifica a **OBORIL** como matón de **Gottfried PAUL-TABOSCHAT**, otro agente del **Abwehr**, traficante y encargado de blanquear dinero nazi."

**Hans Brandes**, como **Gottfried PAUL**, es un caso típico de criminal profesional que desarrolla su carrera en los servicios secretos. La información británica sobre este individuo fue ocultada a la **OMGUS** por su relación con la muerte de **Hans JEBSEN**, "**ARTIST**", oficial del **Abwehr** y doble agente del **MI5** controlado por **Dusto POPOV**, "**TRICYCLE**".

Según el relato "oficial", **BRANDES** engañó a **JEBSEN** y se hizo pasar por proaliado, pero lo denunció a la **Gestapo**. La **Gestapo** lo secuestró y murió ejecutado en Flossenburg en 1944. Esta versión necesita una urgente revisión: se confunden al buen tuntún la **Gestapo** con la **Abwehr** y se afirma con rotundidad la suerte de **JEBSEN**, de la que no existe documento ni indicio alguno de su ejecución. **JEBSEN**, como **TRICYCLE**, eran agentes con exceso de iniciativa, curiosidad y arrogancia, que pudieron suponer un peligro para la **Operación Garbo** y es lógico que **Tomás HARRIS** o el **XX Committee** estuvieran preocupados, pero creo que la suposición de que pensaron en algún momento en

asesinarlo es una interpretación errónea del término *liquidate* ( o el más coloquial *bump off* ) usado por **LIDDELL** para indicar que se cerraba una operación o el trabajo con un agente. Los responsables de servicios secretos no van dejando "*en scripto yaz esto*" sus asesinatos. **Kim PHILBY** no se dejó engañar por las patrañas de **Hans BRANDES**, a quien consideró un gangster peligroso pero de poca monta. (Vid. Ben Macintyre, *Double Cross: The True Story of The D-Day Spies*, p. 248)

**BRANDES, Heinrich Wilhelm August.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 31/10/1911 in Saltzwedel. Address in Germany, 1946: Steilshoperstr. 107 (British zone).

**BRANDT, Ernest August.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Jose Antonio 45, Madrid and Padilla 31, Madrid. Representative of several German firms.

**BRANDT, Liselotte.** From *Obst/Lt Friedrich DERNBACH's* CI Intermediate Interrogation Report (CI-IIR) No 57, dated 11 December, 1946:

Clerk in administrative section *III-F Ast* Lyon.

Career:. Formerly with **KO** Spain. February 1943 assigned by *Ast* Paris to *Ast* Lyon:, and continued *Abw Leit* Trupp 351 and TAX 313.

**BRAUN, Adolf.** Dr. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. First consular secretary. German consulate, Tetuan. GIS agent. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BRAUN, Alfred Heinrich.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**BRAUNE.** In *Marine Perch* file

**BRAUNE, Gunther / Günther.** Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Diplomat. Assistant Military Attache at the German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Menendez Pelayo 1, Madrid.

**BRAUNS, Ernst.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BRECHT, Werner.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-consular employee at Tetuan. Expelled to Spain 7 September, 1944.

**BREDERICK, Paul Rudolf.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409*: Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco, Ceuta. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born July 18, 1910.



**BREHM, Georg.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946.. German School, Barcelona. On Official List, A-575 / A-595 in other documents. Wife: **Cunigunda / Kunigunda Teresa**, sons: **Water** and **Max**, daughter: **Edith**. DOB. Bamberg, 21 November, 1911.

**BREMER / BREHMER, Gerhard / Gerard.** *NSDAP* Alicante

**BREITKREUZ, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**BRENDEL, Dr. Rene Bertrand.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A in British records and I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Specialist in electricity and internal combustion engines. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid.

**BRENDELL, Alexander.** German agent classified I-A and II-A in **OSS** records. In charge of optical department of Ferrol ship-yards. Claimed to be technician of **Zeiss Co.** Believed to be Rear-admiral of German Navy. Born about 1898.

**BRENDLE, Juan.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Importer of chemical products from German firms. Address: Calabria 31, Barcelona.

**BRENNER KOENIG, Anton.** Auditor in *Sofindus*. Member of *NSDAP*. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Still in Spain in July 1946. Related to **Oskar MAINZ** of Mining Companies, PoW in Germany 1946. Address in Spain: Alfonso XII, 48, Madrid. Born March 26, 1908 at Freiburg. Married with several children in 1946.

**BRENNER, Ludwig.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BREUER Konrad.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BREUER, Ricardo.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor and scientist. *Instituto Nacional de Enseñanza Media*, Burgos.

**BREUNINGER, Felix.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**Erika BREY,** German passport 1605, diplomat, arrived at Barcelona via Lufthansa November 27, 1944. On expulsion list (*Safehaven Reports of the War Crimes Branch, 1944-1945. Date Range: September 10, 1945-September 12, 1945*)

**BREY, Franz.** From *OMGUS General Records Pertaining To External Assets Investigations*

*Category: Repatriates: Spain - General (N.D., August 1944 - May 1946):* " Additional **Sofindus** connections were listed by **LINDENBERG** as follows: One **ZIESCHE**, German now in Spain, particularly well informed on cloaking operations; *Handelsrat* **ENGE**; one **BECKER**; a Major **BREY**, german who worked closely with **KRAMER**".

From *Safehaven Reports of the War Crimes Branch, 1944-1945 Date Range: September 10, 1945-September 12, 1945:* " **Franz BREY**, German, Assistant Air Attache, Madrid, arrived **Lufthansa** at Barcelona, October 13, 1944, passport 1350, age 30. **Erika BREY**, German passport 1605, diplomat, arrived at Barcelona via Lufthansa November 27, 1944. Both these persons are named for expulsion on the proposed list of German officials."  
Wife: **Josefa FLEISCHMANN**

**BRIEHL, Rudolf Paul Erich.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Breslau, 16 August, 1908. A-924. Teacher at German School, Tenerife. Address: calle Pi y Margall, Tenerife.

**BRINKMANN, Diederich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BRINKMAN, Heinrich.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician (watches and clocks). Calle Calderilla 3, Malaga. Born about 1910.

**BRINKMAN, Roland.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Geologist. Carmen 7, Neguri (Bilbao). Born Hagemor Mecklenburg, 23 Jan.1898. Passport No. 749 issued Altona 1.7.37. Member of **NSDAP**.

**BRINKMEYER, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BROCHART. I-M, KO Spanien** (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M Spain**).

**BRODE, Helmut Wolfgang.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 3/9/1899 in Berlin-Neukölln. Address in Germany, 1946: Riegel am Kaiserstuhl (French zone).

**BRODTMANN BEYFUSS, Ursula.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Worked at the German Cultural Institute in Madrid. E-62 on Official List. DOB. Hoehr, 19 November, 1921.

**BROSE, Otto.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BROZIO, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BRUCK, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BRUCKMAIER, Matthias.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Member of Airforce Communication Corps. Worked under orders of **Kurt van VEERSEN**. A-863 on Official List / A-63 in other documents. DOB. Guttenburg, 21 December, 1917.

**BRUCKNER, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BRUGEMANN / BRUGGEMANN, Gerhard.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 29 June, 1913.

**BRUMM.** *Frl. I-M, KO Spanien* (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M Spain*).

**BRUNELLA, Josef.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Technician employed by the Spanish Government for weather station. A-980 on Official List. A-980 on Official List. DOB. Oberfeld, 9 October, 1905.

**BRUNET, (fnu),** alias **MARIO.** From *Nuernberg Interrogation Records* › ... *OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records* › *Bernhard, Heinrich:* Belgian. In Spain working for **Amt VI**, 1945. Lives in Brussels. Last seen in Madrid. Born 1905 in Belgium. 1.75m, muscular. Married. Press correspondent. Worked for **BdS** Brussels prior of evacuation of Belgium. Autumn 1944 fled to Germany.

**BRUNK, Felicitas.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Belgard, 31 May, 1923. A-65.

**BRUNNER, Heinz / Heinrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/11/1906 in Kaiserslautern. Address in Germany, 1946: Dieselstr.1, bei **Heinz Otto FALKE** (British zone).

**BRUNO, Bruen.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.* Employee. In Vigo since 1942. Born Bremen 21 May 1904. Passport No. 46/1942 issued Bilbao 26.3.1942. Member of **DAF** and **NSV**

**BRUSENDORF, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BRUSIUS, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BRUSTLE, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BUBENHEIM, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BUCH, Hans Christoph / Christian von.** Col (?). In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Commercial attache at the German Embassy, Madrid. Radio technician. Uses the title of Colonel, but may be no higher than a lance corporal. In Ohio, US, around 1942. Also active in Peru. Born about 1908.

**BUCH, Hans Christoph von.** German agent classified A. Col. Assistant air attache at Embassy. Address: Claudio Coello 151, Madrid and Maria de Molina 12, Madrid.

**BUCKHARDT.** Agent working *I-M, KO Spanien*, Sevilla. (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**BUCHEN, Robert.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Reichbank** counsellor.

**BUCHHOLZ, Karl / Karl Horst / Karl Moritz** (name given in repatriation list as owner of *Livraria Buchholz* \*). Art looter and Nazi agent. Classified C in list of Germans to be repatriated from Portugal,. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation.. Address: General Mola 81, Madrid. Address given in Repatriation List from Portugal: *Pensao Lis*, Lisbon. Born August 26, 1901 at Göttingen. Wife and three children (**Albert, Godula** and fru) in Ueberlingen Budensee . Art dealer and book seller, who opened a book shop and art gallery in Paseo de Recoletos, 3, Madrid, *Libreria Buchholz* \* \*, but evaded blocking decree by antedating organization of business.

\* Complete name, according to OSS, WASH SPDF Docs 4101-4145, *Relaçao das entregas efectuadas nos termos do Despacho Ministerial publicado no Diario do Governo, 1ª serie, de 10 de Maio de 1945 (...): Livraria Tecnica Buchholz.Lda*, Lisboa. (Note by E. Meyer)

\*\* The oficial name, according to Spanish documents and OSS, *WASH SPDF Docs 5101 5135*, was *Buchholz, Libreria y Exposicion S.A.*, The blocking decree was anuled by Spanish government in 1949: *ORDEN de 11 de noviembre de 1949 por la que se dispone que la Compañia Librería y Exposición Buchholz, S. A., de Madrid. quede exceptuada de las disposicioes que establece el bloqueo de bienes de propiedad extranjera contenidas en la Ley de 17 de julio de 1945 y legislación complementaria.* (Signed) **MARTIN ARTAJO**. (Note by E. Meyer)

From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: "50, Avenida da Liberdade, Lisbon. Founder of *Livraria Buchholz*, New German Bookshop with Portuguese partner, **Henrique LEHRFELD**

(Black List). Former Berlin art dealer claiming to be refugee. Is suspected for working for high Nazi authorities and to have handled looted art works."

**BUCHHOLZ's** cloaking activities in Spain involved the exhibition of second-rate specimen of second-rate artists. As late as 1999, as a token of their gratitude. Spanish authorities and intellectuals still shielded this smuggler:

"PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON :HOLOCAUST ASSETS IN THE UNITED STATES·

Edgar M. Bronfman, Chairman

(From) Kenneth Klothen, Executive Director

,l(To) The Honorable **Enrique MUGICA HERZOG**

December 12,1999

Spanish Commission on Holocaust Assets  
Concha Espina, 8. 7 Izda  
28036 Madrid  
Spain

Dear Mr. Chairman:

It was a great pleasure to meet with you and your colleagues in Washington. Pursuant to that meeting and our very productive discussions, I am writing to forward to you some of the questions that we would like to pose to Professor **MARTIN ACEÑA** and the other members of your research team for their insights.

As you know, our work is divided into three major research categories: art and cultural property; gold, and non-gold financial assets,. We have canvassed our research staff and have received questions from them.

These include:

1) We would like to know more about the activities of **Alois MIEDL** in Spain. **MIEDL** is the art dealer who crossed the French-Spanish border with works obtained from the **Goudstikker Collection**. Does the Spanish Commission know anything about the fate of these works imported by **MIEDL**?

2) Has the Spanish Commission obtained information about the post-war activities in Spain of art dealer **Karl BUCHHOLZ** in Spain? He was an important dealer who also did business in the U.S.

3) Do Spanish officials know anything about the activities of **Alfredo HIRSCH**, and an individual surnamed **ZANTOPF** (according to some reports, the same person)? During the war years **HIRSCH** was an art dealer in Spain. :

4) Does the Spanish Commission know about an auction of **Old Masters** organized by a German national in Barcelona in 1943? (See explanatory notes: Auction of Old Masters in Barcelona)

5) The *Eizenstat report* described the financial transaction between Spain, Chase, and First National Bank with ,regard to the telephone system. Is the Commission aware of other transactions?

6) Were any assets entering the United States that were used as collateral in financial transactions transferred from Central Banks of neutral countries through Spain during the relevant time period?

7) If so, what was the form of these assets?

8) Does the Spanish Central Bank possess records, or correspondence with the US Federal Reserve, regarding the transfer of assets from Spain to the United States during the relevant period?

9) Has the Spanish Commission addressed the issue of whether any assets looted from Holocaust victims may have ended up in the hands of individual Spaniards?

10) Did the Commission address the issue of whether gold, and other assets, may have been smuggled into Spain illegally?

11) Is the Commission aware of information in Spanish archives that could shed light on the relationship between the **Falange** Party, the then-government of Spain, and German Reich financial institutions? If so, was either a recipient of looted assets?

12) Is the Commission aware of documents concerning the following individuals or organizations and their involvement with looted assets:

a) **Jose CANCELLER**, Minister of Foreign Affairs

b) **Aznar & Co.** : ,

c) **Johannes CHARLES** (also known as *Baron Jean Charles*)

d) **August T. GAUSBECK** (founder of Banque Charles & Co., in Monaco in 1944. It had a branch in Barcelona. There is information that this bank had a close relationship with the **Reichsbank**).

e) Axis Embassies and legation offices in Madrid.

13) Is the Commission aware: of Argentina or other Latin American nations serving as a transit point for looted assets transshipped from Spain and destined for the United States? If your Commission has no information relevant to these questions, would it be possible to offer us some guidance as to how we might pursue research into these issues in Spanish archives?

I very much appreciate your generous offer of assistance and hope that the cooperation between our, two Commissions can serve as a model for similar cooperation among all such Commissions as we strive to discover the truth about this terrible period in our recent history.

Finally, I look forward to the 'day when, as you suggested, we will "almorzar bien en Madrid."

Sincerely (signature)

**Kenneth KLOTHEN**  
Executive Director."

In view of the research results and conclusions, the efforts of Spanish Commission (*BOE num. 166 Sabado 12 julio 1997*) has been, since that date, to put it mildly, shameful. Keeping on this mummery, Mr. **MÚGICA** and his Commission recommended Spanish Government to

provide "adequate assistance" to a non-existent organization: the **Organización Mundial Sefardí**:

*"II.—Una vez afirmada la ausencia de responsabilidad del Estado español, la Comisión, habiendo cumplido el mandato recibido de acuerdo con el Real Decreto 1131/97 de 11 de julio, considera su deber terminar estas Conclusiones adhiriéndose a la creciente corriente de opinión en la Comunidad Internacional que vuelve a tomar conciencia del drama del Holocausto judío.*

*Por ello, y teniendo en cuenta la política de España en favor de las comunidades sefardíes, recomienda al Gobierno, desde su propia legitimidad democrática y por el sentimiento humanitario de los españoles, que aporte la ayuda que juzgue más conveniente a la **Organización Mundial Sefardí**, de la que son miembros numerosos conciudadanos españoles. Madrid, 5 de marzo de 1998.*

El secretario de la Comisión, **Fernando de GALAINENA**.

VºBº el presidente, **Enrique MÚGICA HERZOG**\*."

The amount promised, not as restitution, since Spain, according to **Comisión Múgica** final report, denied any involvement or responsibilities in Nazi looting, was assigned, months later, to a non-identified Sephardic NGOs:

*En la Sección 12 (Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores), Organismo 103, Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional, Programa 134.A (Cooperación para el Desarrollo) se modifica la denominación del concepto 497, de tal manera que donde dice: «**Organización Mundial Sefardí**», debe decir: «Subvenciones a Organizaciones no Gubernamentales para ayudas a sefardíes víctimas de la persecución nazi». (BOCG. Senado, serie II, núm. 112-g, de 14/12/1998 p. 970)*

\* In 2012 Israel bestowed the *Shmuel Hadas Award* upon **Enrique MÚGICA HERZOG**.

#### Documents:

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas (The Roberts Commission), 1943-1946*:

"**BUCHHOLZ**. One suspected of serving as cloak for Nazi interests in the New German Bookshop, 50 Avenida Liberdade, Lisbon. It was opened in late 1943 by a German refugee, a certain **BUCHHOLZ**, in partnership with a Portuguese named **LEHRFELD**, who put 200,000 into the business. He brought with him half a million marks worth of books, pictures and sculptures from Germany, and sold at high prices. It is said that **GOEBBELS** and **RIBBENTROP** used him to open bank accounts for them in places they considered safer than Argentina, and that as far back as 1938, **BUCHHOLZ** was selling "confiscated" art pieces for the benefit of the Nazis. Swiss dealers were in touch with him a year ago, but no recent information has come concerning him. (From *Foreign Economic Administration Preliminary Report*, May, 1945, "Looted Art in Occupied Territories, Neutral Countries and Latin America." p.28)

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas, Geographical Card Files on Possible Art Looting Subjects:Portugal*:

#### **BUCHHOLZ, Karl Horst.**

New German Bookshop.50 Avenida da Liberdade, Lisbon

German. Married. Passport No II.4520-44, II-4520-43 BL, 4520-43 Berlin V (6).

Address: Leipzigerstrasse, Berlin; Budapest; Buchholz Gallery New York (4).

Occupation: dealer in books and works of art.

Description: About 40 years old, fairly tall, rather good looking, a nice prosperous German. Born about 1904 (4); August 26, 1901 at Gottingen. German subject (6).

Background: Claims to be a refugee having one Jewish grandmother. However, he brought with him some half million marks worth of books, pictures and sculptures. Has a splendid shop with high prices.

Present activities: Opened a shop in late 1943 (...). Appears to be working for **RIBBENTROP** and **GOEBELS** personally, acting as an outlet for their wealth. Now has German woman as secretary who reports back to **RIBBENTROP** or **GOEBELS** on sales possibilities. Subject is said to have a brother in US, now an American citizen, who also has a book and art shop. Subject has been sending books and confiscated or looted works of art to the brother (1) Is reported to have received photos of pictures now for sale in Switzerland and is in touch with dealers and refugees (2). Subject travels constantly and his shop is reported as intermediary for the sending of looted goods to South America. A young woman, daughter of a German teacher in Lisbon, is said to be working there, and reported to be anti-Nazi, might be willing source (3). Is reported to have received photos of pictures now for sales in Switzerland (...) (2) Pictures mentioned are:

Italian Master (XVI Cen), *La Dama au Petrarque*, 90,000 Swiss francs (*sic*).

Antonio Moro, *Charles V*, 86x66 cm. 38,000 Swiss francs (*sic*).

Franz Snyders, *Natures Mortes* or *Still Life*, 22,000 Swiss francs.

(1) OSS Report, A24221, Date of inf. 1 Feb. 1944

(2) OSS Report, A42548, July 1944

(3) OSS Report No H-7707. Date of info, July, 1944. Rpt'd 11-10-44

(5) HX-347 29 Jan. 45 (from Wash 9-4-45)

(6) 2250 of 12-4-45, and 23800, 23700 of 28-4-45.

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas, Geographical Card Files on Possible Art Looting Subjects* compiled 1943-1946:

" A Miss **BRAUN** and **Ivonne KALLEDAY** run the shop in absence of subject" (1)

(1) HX-168 Lisbon 9/6/44.

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas, Geographical Card Files on Possible Art Looting Subjects:Portugal*:

" His Berlin partner, *Herr HUELSEN*, and he are anti-Nazi, and they frequently exhibit "condemned" works of art for which they were attacked by Nazi press, warned by **RbK** and fined RM 5000. But another source says he sold art works by the "degenerate artists" from German museums in 1936. In 1938 some things that had passed through his hands were at **FISHER's** sale in Lucerne; considered subject was employed by Nazi government as agent in this affair (4). Also opened branch in Budapest as well as Lisbon (4).

His brother's shop in U.S. in either New York or Washington; in collaboration with subject reported to have sold works from German Jewish collections and paintings by German Jews. **Bulchholz Gallery** in New York, now owned by **Curt VALENTIN**, former partner in Berlin, said to be anti-Nazi and to have severed all connections with **BUCHHOLZ** (4).



Price of pictures on sale in Switzerland quoted at 190,000 Swiss francs, 138,000 Swiss francs, and 22,000 Swiss francs (4). Photographs of these three pictures on view at Buchholz Gallery in Lisbon (4).

(...)

Travels between Lisbon, Madrid and Stuttgart and Barcelona (staying at Hotel Ritz) (6).

**J.C. ALEXANDER**, alias **Wilhelm ALENDORF** is representative of Bulchholz Booksellers (6).

(4) Vaucher draft list of dealers 17-3-45 (German)

(6) C/12151/23 28-4-45 attached to 2250 of 12-4-45

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas, Geographical Card Files on Possible Art Looting Subjects:Portugal*:

"(**BUCHHOLZ**). Had a bootleg gallery, dealing in art books, and also in paintings, etc., on the Leipziger Strasse. In 1936 he had a number of works by forbidden artists for sale. In 1938 the **Museum of Modern Art** (NYC) bought a number of such things from him through **Kurt VALENTINE** (*sic*). They were from German museums, and were sold at ¼, 1/3 or even 1/10 the market price. A year or so later, the balance of the things were sold at the Lucerne auction of all the modern things taken from the German museums.

In other words, **BUCHHOLZ** was used by the German government as an agent in 1938.

A list of what he is offering now would make it possible to decide whether he is an agent now or not.

**VALENTINE** (*sic*) says **BUCHHOLZ** went to great risk to protect **VALENTINE** (*sic*) in the early days of the regime, but failed. **VALENTINE** (*sic*) had great faith in him until he saw him Paris in 1938. He (**BUCHHOLZ**) opened a bookshop in Lisbon two years, something he could not have done without the consent of the German Government. He also opened one in Bucharest." (V.F to M.D., Nov 2, 1944\*

\*See the excellent study *Bridges from the Reich: The Importance of Émigré Art Dealers as Reflected in the Case Studies of Curt Valentin and Otto Kallir–Nirenstein* by Jonathan Petropoulos to evaluate the real connections between **VALENTIN** and **BUCHHOLZ** and **VALENTIN** with the Third Reich. See also UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. Case No.: 09 Civ. 3706 (CM). MARTIN GROSZ and LILIAN GROSZ, Plaintiffs, against THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, Defendant,: *PORTRAIT OF THE POET MAX*, *HERRMANN-NEISSE With Cognac-Glass*, *SELF-PORTRAIT WITH MODEL* and *REPUBLICAN AUTOMATONS*, Three Paintings by George Grosz, Defendants in rem. *DECLARATION OF JONATHAN G. PETROPOULOS* (Note by E. Meyer)

From *Ardelia Hall Collection, Restitutions Research Records, Goering Hermann Gifts Received 1939-1941*:

"Buchhandel. **Buchholz**, Berlin.....507.95 (RM)"

"Rechnungen **Buchholz**, Buecher

a) 5 Dez. 1940.....	352,35
b) 6 Dez. 1940.....	6.00
c) 14 Dez. 1940.....	10.00
d) 17 Dez. 1940.....	32.20
e) 17 Dez. 1940.....	82.00
c) 20 Dez. 1940.....	25,40
.....	507.95

From From *Ardelia Hall Collection, Restitutions Research Records, 1945-1950*  
*Reichsminister Accounts for Loans of Artwork:*

"Abschrift zu IA 1125-01/5.39/1151-1,11.

Aufstellung der bei Verwertung der Erzeugnisse entarteter Kunst gezahlten  
 Vermittlungsgebuehren.

(...)

Tag der Anweisung	Empfänger	Betrag
25.1.1939.....	Karl BUCHHOLZ, Berlin.....	3.708,65 RM
4.3.1939.....	Karl BUCHHOLZ, Berlin.....	1.143,96 RM
5.4.1939.....	Karl BUCHHOLZ, Berlin.....	76,98 RM
5.4.1939.....	Karl BUCHHOLZ, Berlin.....	1.724,-- RM
4.5.1939.....	Karl BUCHHOLZ, Berlin.....	175,-- RM
9.5.1939.....	Karl BUCHHOLZ, Berlin.....	950,-- RM
10.5.1939.....	Karl BUCHHOLZ, Berlin.....	799,45 RM
.....	.....	8.578,04 RM

gez. Dr. **BRIEBACH** "

From From *Ardelia Hall Collection, Restitutions Research Records, 1945-1950*  
*Reichsminister Accounts for Loans of Artwork:*

(Commissions paid by the *Reichsministerium für Volksaufklärung und Propaganda* to art  
 dealers involved in selling "degenerate" art looted by Government.)

" **Reichsministerium für Volksaufklärung und Propaganda**

Geschäftszeichen (In der Antwort ausgeben) BK 9036 E/28.11.39/13-8,13

An die Privatkanzlei des Führers z. Hdn. von Herrn Gruppenführer Schaub in Berlin  
 Berlin, 30 November 1939

(...)

" Zur Durchführung der vom Führer gewünschten Vergütung an die durch die  
 Beschlagnahme entarteter Kunst betroffenen Galerien wird gebeten, aus dem  
 Verfügungsfonds des Führers an die Reichshauptkasse zu Gunsten des Reichsministeriums  
 für Volksaufklärung und Propaganda zu überweisen:

1.) Den Gegenwert in Reichsmark für die dem Sonderkonto "EK" zwecks Neuankäufen für  
 die .Reichskanzlei an Kunsthändler Haberstock abgezweigten Devisen = RM 81.727,03

2.) Provisionszahlung an die **Galerie Fischer**-Luzern für die Versteigerung dortselbst am  
 30.Juni 1939 und aus Nachverkäufen in Summa von £ 2.898,98 = RM 33.631,09  
 nach dem Tageskurs vom 1.7.1939 berechnet 1 £ = 11,67 RM..

3.) Verauslagte Provisionen für die mit den Verkäufen entarteter Kunst betrauten deutschen  
 Kunsthändler **HABERSTOCK**-Berlin, **BUCHHOLZ**-Berlin, **BÖHMER**-Güstrow, Dr. **GURLITT**-  
 Hamburg RM 3.995,63  
 (siehe Anlage Ziffer 2)

4.) Kosten für persönliche und sachliche Aufwendungen im Zusammenhang mit der  
 Abwicklung entarteter Kunst im laufenden Rechnungsjahr (Dienstbezüge, Dienstreisen,  
 Transporte, Lokalmieten usw.) RM 13.583,34  
 (siehe Anlage Ziffer 3)

Die unter Nr.3) und 4) genannten Beträge sind die bis zum heutigen Tage entstandenen Unkosten. Die mit der weiteren Abwicklung entstehenden zusätzlichen Kosten werden nachgereicht.  
(...) "

*From Records of the External Assets Investigation Section of the Property Division, OMGUS, 1945-1949. Safehaven Reports And Interrogations Of Top Nazis : Schellenberg*

"(...)

Q. Do you know a man by the name of **BUCHHOLZ**?

A. **BUCHHOLZ**, if I remember correctly, was a member of the **Amt Mil**. In what country did he operate?

A. I believe he was active for the counter-espionage in France and Italy.

Q. Who was his superior?

A. The chief of **Frontaufklaerungsleitstelle III** West, Col. **GARTHE**.

Q. Do you know anything specifically about his operations?

A. Previously I never knew that a **BUCHHOLZ** existed. Only very recently, in the last days of my freedom and during my time in prison, I heard his name and heard that he was not a very good type of person.

Q. Whom did you hear this from - from people who interrogated you or from other Germans?

A. Other Germans.

Q. Do you recall who told you about **BUCHHOLZ**?

A. It was a co-prisoner in England who was formerly a subordinate of mine, by the name of **Rittmeister von LEDEBUR**.

Q. Didn't he tell you that **BUCHHOLZ** had been doing?

A. No, he only asked me if I knew **BUCHHOLZ** who was supposed to be a man who had great expenses and spent a lot of money.

Q. What were your connections with the **New German Book Shop** in Lisbon?

A. No connections."

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**BUCHHOLZ, Karl.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Posen, 9 November, 1912.

**BUCHMANN, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BUDDE, Heinz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Stiekelkumperfehn, 22 May, 1923.

**BUENTE, Rudolf.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Bolsa 1, Sevilla. Born May 4, 1909 at Zeven. Married with three children in 1946. Connected with **Corchos de Andalucía S.A.** Member of **NSDAP** since 1934. Wife, **Ruth**, also an active Party member.

**BUERG, Georg.** Mining engineer, friend of **Walter MOSIG**.

**BUETTNER, Arno Richard.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Transport agent since 1936 for German Embassy. Address: Diego de Leon 28, Madrid.

**BUGGE, Hans.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Businessman. Addresses: Hermosilla 95, Madrid. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 780. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Working from 1928 to 1936 in Spain for **ERHARDT**.

From *Preliminary Interrogation Report (CI-PIR) No 134*, dated 13 September, 1946:

Personal data:

1 Jan 1905 Born in Kiel, Gemany.

1921 Graduated from the *Oberrealschule* In Kiel.

1921-1925 Worked for **Sartori & Berger** in Kiel as an apprentice merchant.

1925-1928 Worked for the firm **Schellemann** and **M. Petersen**, both in Antwerp, Belgium.

1928-1936 Worked for the firm **Ehrhardt** in Bilbao and Barcelona.

1936 At the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War, he went to Bremen with his wife, **Carmen IRIARTE**, whom he had married in Bilbao in 1933.

1940 Drafted into the antitank reserve, out soon transferred to *GFP Gruppe 603*.

Jun 1940 Gruppe moved to Fontainebleau. **BUGGE** promoted to *Gefr.*

Dec 1940 Promoted to *Uffz.*

Oct 1941 Transferred to **Abw I-M**, Berlin.

Nov 1941 Assigned to **I-M, KO** Spain and sent to Morocco.

Nov 1942 Recalled to Germany from Morocco because of illness and hospitalized in Tuebingen.

Jan 1943 Returned to I-M, KO Spain, where he stayed in Madrid, evaluating reports of **V-Maenner**.

Mar 1945 Interned by the Spanish government.

Feb 1946 Repatriated to Germany.

#### Functions of I-M. KO Spain

**I-M** was the largest of the **Referate** of **KO** Spain. This was natural, since there was little opportunity for observing enemy armies and air forces in Spain, but all enemy naval activity in the Mediterranean was easily observable. However, the greatest blunder of **KO** Spain was the failure to discover the plans for the Allied invasion of North Africa, a matter which belonged to the province of I-M.

Information on enemy naval movements was sent to **Luftwaffe** units in Sicily (later Italy) and to the Mediterranean submarine commander at Genoa for action.

See Report on **I-M. KO** Spain in **STUBBS, Erwin**.

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**BUGGUE, Hans**. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946.

**BUKOWSKI, Sepp**. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Leibnitz, 20 September, 1917.

**BUNGE, Eduard Max**. **SD** agent in Bilbao. According to **Heinz LOESCH**'s interrogation in Camp 76, September 1946, **BUNGE** was main stockholder of **Marathon S.A, Aceros**. Elcano 9, Bilbao and director and main stockholder (78%) of **Moressin S.A.**, Baquelit-works, Santurce, Bilbao. Partner and connected with **EHRHARDT**. Connected with **ARRIAGA** (Spanish cloak man). **BUNGE** had a big state in Berango (Vizcaya) a great villa in Bilbao and lot of real state in Germany. His procurist is a Swiss named **MILLER**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Aguirre 12, Bilbao. Born Muehlheim a Ruhr, 7 Aug. 1893. Passport issued Bilbao. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**BURANDT, Hans Max Thomas**. Repatriated from Bilbao, Spain in September 10 1946. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: " Commercial Attache, German Consulate, Barcelona. Born on 21 December 1893 in Veracruz. He was deported as No 1 priority. From reliable sources it was reported that he was a party member before 1933. An old **SA** leader and is considered a fanatic nazi. Subject released to Wiesbaden, Martinstr. 10, c/o Mrs. **M. HASSELBACH**. DOB. Veracruz, 21 December, 1893. A-593 Agents' List and I Priority List.

**BURBACH, Friedhelm** alias **RUDI** . In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. . Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. German consul general, Bilbao. Former chief of *Auslands* organizations, Spain. Address: Aguirre 12, Bilbao. After war he eluded expatriation in Traspaderne and Villaperlada (in a place called La Granja), where he was named **RUDI el aleman**.

**BURBULLA, Karl**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: calle Larrañagal, San Sebastián. Born December 27, 1901 at Thorn, West Prussia. Married with three children in 1946.. Employee by **BERNHARDT** and later worked for **Transportes Marion**, at Irún. Reported as nazi and as having worked for SD at frontier.

**BURCK von**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**BURG, Georg**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Sobradelo, Orense. Born May 20, 1906 in Pecul-Nou, Roumania; German nationality. Married to German, **Erika WINKLEN**. Mining engineer with **Montes de Galicia**. Reported to have stolen property from company.

**BURGHARDT, Erich**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BURGHARDT, Oskar / Oscar**. Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Ercilla 39, 4 izq. Born Pforzheim on 7 March 1904. Passport No. B-944 issued Köln on 25.3.39.

**BURGHAUSE, Paul**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**BUROSE, Theodor**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: **Hotel Excelsior**, Bilbao. Born Oldenburg, 21 March 1897. Passport No. 139 issued Valparaiso 9.3.39.

**BUSCH, Erwin**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Kochneukirch, 20 July, 1926.

**BUSCH, Gfr von**. *Referat I, IL, KO Spanien* as of February 1945.

**BUSCH, Hugo**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BUSS, Gustav Adolf.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employee of German Embassy. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, December 1944.

**BUSENBECKER, Alfred.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BUSS, Theodor.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**BUSSE, Liselotte.** In Marine Perch file. Prime Secretary to the General **DOERR**. Still in Spain in 1946.

**BUSSMANN, Ernst.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Rheine, 19 May, 1923.

**BYDEKARKEN (fnu).** *Korv/ Kapt. I/M, KO Spanien.*

**CALDEVILLA, Cesar,** alias **SECA.** Lt. Col. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain: "Was the Spanish General Staff officer in charge of Spanish concentration camps. His reports were mostly passed on to **I-H** and **Abt III.** **SECA** had good connections in the War Ministry."

**CALLAM STRECKER, Friedrich-Martin-Paul / Pablo.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Gran Via 47, Bilbao. Born Berlin 23 Oct. 1868. Passport issued Bilbao / 16.12.37. Manager of Compañía de Ferrocarriles La Robla.

**CANARIS, Joaquin (Joachim) Hugo.** German agent classified A. *Sonderfuehrer / Hauptmann. Referat I IH, KO, Spanien.* Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1908 in Pegli, Italy. Address in Germany: Neuhaus, bei Schliersee, Oberbayern. Address in Spain: Calle Fortuny 45, Madrid.

**CANARIS, Wilhelm,** aka **Reed ROSAS.** Born 1 January 1887 in Aplerbeck bei Dortmund, Westphalia. Died 9. April 1945 in Flossenbürg concentration camp. German Admiral and chief of **Abwehr** from 1935 to 1944. In *Kaiserliche Marine, Reichsmarine* and Nazi Germany **Abwehr.**

Rabid anticommunist. Founder and member of paramilitary units **Freikorps.** Member of the military court that acquitted or gave minimum penalties to those involved in the assassination of **Karl LIEBKNECHT** and **Rosa LUXEMBURG** (i.e. **CANARIS**'s friends and comrades: Captain **Waldemar PABST**, Lieutenant **Horst von PFLUGK-HARTTUNG**, **Otto RUNGE**, and Lieutenant **Hermann SOUCHON.** **CANARIS** organized the escape of one of the murderers, Lieutenant **Kurt VOGEL.**

Intelligence work in Spain during WWI: Went to Spain first in December 1915 to establish a spy network in Spanish ports monitoring the movements of Allied feet in the Mediterranean. He contacted Spanish shipbuilder **EHEVARRIETA** to order the building small boats for cabotage of provisions to German submarines. He was assisted in this mission by **Abwehr**

commander **KALLE**, military attache at German Embassy, Madrid, **von WINTHERFELD** and **Eberhard von STOHRER**.

Footnote: I have omitted all issues related to anguished conscience so dear to his hagiographers. The amount of deaths imputable to **CANARIS** can't be "wishy washed" with psychologic portraits or a random act of kindness of this unvaccinated nazi.

**CARBE, Alberto / Albert**, alias **CAESAR**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch**. In hospital and not interrogated. Manager of **Siemens** in Malaga for many years. Former chief of German IS at Villa Leon, Algeciras. Former German Consul in Algiers. Also engaged in espionage activities in Madrid. Ex-Italian Consular Agent for Cadiz and district. A-81 on Official List and III Priority List. II-B in **OSS** records. Agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

Interned at Caldas de Malavella November, 1944. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Heinrichswalde, 15 September, 1891. Address in Spain: Villa Leon, Calle Stamon 1, Algeciras and Calle Velazquez 12, Sevilla.

**CARGANICO, Hans Albrecht** alias **Heinz STEINBRUCH**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 13/1/1902 in Arys, Ospreusen. Address in Germany, 1946: Arndtstr. 16 (Soviet zone). As **STEINBRUCH, Heinz** he was classified in category. Listed as A342. In **Hotel Majestic**, Barcelona, 13 March, 1945. In several files classified as two different persons. Identified in **OSS** files as one person.

**CARL, Friedrich**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**CARLSEN, Otto**. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German seaman interned in Spain at Pasajes, San Sebastian. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. E-123 on Official List. Kiel, 3 March, 1913.

**CASCIARO, Rudolf Wagner**. Agent in Spanish Morocco. II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Villa Sanjurjo. Mechanic. Born November 24, 1906.

**CASTIEN, Heinrich**. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0096.

**CENTENO** (possibly a cover name). **I-M, KO Spanien**, Spanish Morocco, Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**CERQUEDA i ESCALER, Manuel**. From *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence Documents 1551-1600*:

"Subject has for some time been known for his pro-German and pro-Falangist activities. He was the eldest of a large family in Seo de Urgel in Spain. Following his father's death he became the sole support of this family. In 1936 subject lost his wealth and his home and



properties were taken over by his creditors. Among these properties which he owned was the then inactive **Banca Agrícola y Comercial de Andorra** and one-half interest in the **Hotel de Andorra**.

Reliable information, dated 13 June 1945, indicates that today subject is considered to be one of the richest men in Andorra and referred to as one of the most wealthy men on the Spanish side of the Pyrenees. He is considered to be the biggest gold holder in that region and his fortune is considered to be in the hundreds of millions.

It is known that during the German occupation of France he handled the exchanges for many wolfram and wool shipments brought by the Germans into Spain through Andorra. He became the cashier for all of the larger chains of agents operating in southern France. It is further reported that he received and effected the exchange of all the gold shares and currency that the **SD**, **Gestapo**, and **Abwehr** officials took out of France during its occupation by Germany and after its liberation.

The majority of the personnel who worked for the Germans are known to have carried on their financial transactions through the **Banca Agrícola y Comercial de Andorra**. Since there is no international control of entry of stock and money to Andorra and since we have information that anyone is able to open an account for anyone else, irrespective of where he lives, and since the **Banca Agrícola y Comercial de Andorra** is the only bank in Andorra, the scope of subject's activities is unlimited."

**CESER, Otto**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**CHAMORRO, Manuel**. Spanish Major. High General Staff, Catalunien. Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) )*

**CHICO** (cover name). **SIM** Spanish agent working for **Bureau FELIPE**, Operation **COSMOS**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**CHLEBOWSKI, Ernst**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/6/1914 in Eschwege. Address in Germany, 1946: Hohenweg 46, Eschwege (American zone).

**CHRISTMANN, Walter**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Essen-Borbeck, 2 April, 1923.

**CHRISTENSEN, Ludwig**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**CHRISTIAN** (alias). **Abwehr** agent.

**CHRISTMANN, Ludwig.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**CHRNDORF, Ewald.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**CHURRUCA Y DOTRES, Cosme Damian conde de.** Smuggler of gold and currency in Tangier and Algiers. Spanish Vice-Consul in Algiers. Honorary Captain for his actions in Spanish Civil War. Decorated by **FRANCO**. Born 25 November 1897 in Barcelona. Died 7 April, 1971 in Ibiza. Married María Mercedes **GIRONA SALCEDO**.

From *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 1-29:*  
OSS, Washington DC, Intelligence Dissemination  
Tangier  
Date Report: 10-13 April 1945  
Subject: Traffic in Contraband Currency

"The **Count of CHURRUCA**, Spanish Vice-Consul in Algiers maintains contact with **ROSENBAUM**, an exchange broker of Tangier. **CHURRUCA** makes a regular monthly trip to Tangier, bringing with him United States currency ranging in amount from 2,000 to 10,000 dollars. The selling price of the dollars varies between 13.75 Pesetas and 17.00 Pesetas depending on the demand. **ROSENBAUM** seems to be the principal buyer and seller of smuggled dollars in Tangier. (VT-2739)"

From *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3856-3900:*  
Strategic Services Unit. War Department  
War Department.  
Original Report VT-3944  
Morocco  
Subject: Activities of Conde **CHURRUCA**, former Spanish Vice-Consul in Algiers.  
19 February 1946  
Origin Theatre: Tangier

"1. Conde **Cosme y DOTRES CHURRUCA**, former Spanish Vice-Consul in Algiers, left Tangier on 27 December 1945 ostensibly for the Philippine Islands via Spain.

2. **CHURRUCA** smuggled gold out of Tangier via Algiers during the latter half of 1945. According to some sources, **CHURRUCA** shipped the gold to Spain for the account of the Spanish Government. However, other reliable sources report that **CHURRUCA** actually smuggled the gold out of Tangier for a group of Vichy-protected Algerian Jews, and that the gold was then shipped to France and used for the purchase of land and buildings.

3. **CHURRUCA** was closely associated in these transactions with **Robert BENSIMON** (also spelled **BENSIMHON**), Azagury Building, 18 Calle Sanlucar, and with **Georges BOUCHARA**, **BENSIMON**'s partner.

4. **CHURRUCA** bought his gold from the following Tangier money brokers: **Jacob MUYAL**, 91 Siaguins; **Menahem MUYAL**, 43-45 Siaguins; and **Isaías CHOCRON**, 7 Siaguins. **CHURRUCA** was reported in April 1945 to be smuggling United States currency into Tangier, **ROSENBAUM**, an exchange broker in Tangier, was the principal buy and seller of

this currency. (This may be **Nicolas ROSENBAUM** mentioned in report A-66350, VT-3950.)"

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**CLAAR, Eberhard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**CLASEN.** German consul in Cadiz. Agent working *I-M, KO Spanien*, Cadiz.(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**CLAUSEN, Bernard.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Journalist and German agent classified B.. Address: Ibiza 22, Madrid.

**CLAUSS, Adolf.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Son of consul **Luis CLAUSS**. Sabotage.

**CLAUSS, Luis, Jr.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records and A in British records. Address: Plaza de la Raza 1, Huelva. Born about 1892. Sabotage.

**CLAUSS / CLAUS, Luis / Ludwig, Sr.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Shipping agent and German Consul in Huelva. Agent working *I-M, KO Spanien*, Huelva.(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain). Address: Av. Italia 49, Huelva.

**CLAUSS, Max.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*.

**CLAUSSEN, Erich.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Deals in metals. Address: Jose Celestino Mistis 29, Madrid. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Colon de Larreategui 57, Bilbao. Born Oldenburg i.O. on 11 July 1899. Passport No. 723/34 issued Barcelona on 24.7.34. Member **DAF**.

**CLOOS, Friedrich Wilhelm.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Vice consul in Monforte de Lemos (Lugo). Manager of *Minerales de Hierro de Galicia S.A.*

**CLOTH.** Connected to **SINGER**.

**COHNITZ, Werner.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Journalist. Photographer. Madrid.

**COLMENARES, Joaquin Alonso**, alias **CRUZ**. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on I-M Spain: "Standard bearer in the *Falange*, had connections with *Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Falange, Brigada Social* via V-man **Jose Maria REVUELTO** alias **VUELO**, *Direccion General de Seguridad, Ministerio de Industria y Comercio*. His political reports were passed on to the Embassy."

**COLONNA, Bertram Jamie Alphonso LOPEZ DE VERE**, alias **Bernhard CLAUSSEN**. Count. "British. **COLONNA** first came to notice in 1937 as a German propagandist based in Berlin and later in Copenhagen and Madrid and the author of many letters to British newspapers, many of them on the file. By 1943 he was also reported to be engaged in espionage for the Germans." *National Archives*, Kew. KV/2/3403. PF 49174 (2 vols.)

**CONEN / COENEN, Ernst**. Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden arImperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Secretary at German Embassy.

**CONRAD, Ottherrmann**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. Gran Via 5, 3º., Bilbao. Born Kamerun (Africa) on 31 December 1911. Passport No. 3/39 issued Rosario (Argentina) on 9.1.39.

**CONRADI, Kurt**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**CORA LIRA, General**. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain: "Was I-M's only contact with the Ministry of Naval Affairs. He was supposedly neither very interested nor efficient."

**CORDUA, Helmut**. Engineer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**CORMANN, Gert**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.* Employee (Quimica Bayer). Address: Ribera 7-8, Bilbao. Born Saarbrucken (Saarland), 10 March 1911. Passport No 13644 issued Koln 7.9.1937. Member of **DAF**.

**COURT, Leo**. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Siegburg, 13 October, 1906. A-742.

**CRAMER, Theodor**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**CRAMER, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**CRONACHER, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**CURIEL, Ernst Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Stateless. DOB. 29/3/1874 in Hamburg.

**CURIEL, Peter.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Stateless. DOB. 6/1/1925 in München.

**CUSTOMZ, Dr.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**CZARUETZKI, Gertrudis Anyela.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Employee of **DAF**. Common-law wife of **Heinz Walter GOETZE / GOETZ**. E-63 on Official List. DOB. Koenigsbuette. 16 March, 1901.

**CZECH, Erwin.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Employee of German Embassy in Madrid. **PLANKERT** Office. On Official List, A-33 / A-833 in other documents. DOB. Pschov Rytnick, 12 March, 1915.

**DACH, Hugo.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent for **Kuehne & Nagel** of Hamburg. Address: Paseo de Gracia 50 (Apartado 5039), Barcelona.

**DAHM, Horst Jürgen.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 26/7/1921 in Düsseldorf. Address in Germany, 1946: Graf Reckestr. 99, Düsseldorf (British zone).

**D'ALQUEN, Gunther / Günther.** SS-Standartenführer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

(October 24, 1910 - May 15, 1998) was Chief Editor of the **SS** weekly, *Das Schwarze Korps* ("The Black Corps") the official newspaper of the **Schutzstaffel (SS)**, and commander of the **SS-Standarte Kurt Eggers** (SS-Standarte Kurt Eggers. The honour title **Kurt Eggers** referred to the SS War Correspondent and editor of the **SS** Magazine *Das Schwarze Korps*, killed in 1943).

"Gunter d'Alquen was born in Essen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany, the son of a Protestant merchant and reserve officer. After attending secondary school in Essen and joining the Hitler Youth in 1925, d'Alquen entered the NSDAP at the age of seventeen and was an SA man and Youth Leader in the Party between 1927 and 1931.

He played an active part in the National Socialist German Students' League and later joined the SS on April 10, 1931, becoming an SS Captain within three years. D'Alquen never completed his university studies, concentrating instead on a journalistic career. In 1932 he joined the staff of the *Völkischer Beobachter* as a political correspondent, catching the eye of Heinrich Himmler who in March 1935 appointed him editor of the official SS paper, *Das Schwarze Korps*.

As the mouthpiece of revolutionary Nazism and chief spokesman of the SS in the German press, d'Alquen's paper frequently attacked intellectuals, students, distinguished scientists, recalcitrant business firms, black marketeers, churchmen and other groups or trends in German society which had aroused Himmler's wrath. Apart from its notorious antisemitism and censorious role in national affairs, the paper saw itself as a bastion of German morale during World War II, concentrating its attention on German victories at the front.  
SS War Reporter

D'Alquen himself became a prominent SS war reporter after September 1939 and towards the end of the war was appointed by Himmler as head of the Wehrmacht propaganda department. Among his publications was an official history of the SS, *Die SS. Geschichte, Aufgabe und Organisation der Schutzstaffeln der NSDAP* (1939). He also edited *Das ist der Sieg* (1940) and *Waffen-SS im Westen* (1941). In July 1955 d'Alquen was fined DM 60,000 by a Berlin Denazification court, deprived of all civic rights for three years and barred from drawing an allowance or pension from public funds.

He was found guilty of having played an important role in the Third Reich, of war propaganda, incitement against the churches, the Jews and foreign countries, and incitement to murder. He had glorified the SS State and Hitler's infallibility, brought democracy into contempt and encouraged anti-Semitism. After a further investigation into his earnings from Nazi propaganda, SS-Standartenführer d'Alquen was fined another DM 28,000 by the Berlin Denazification court on January 7, 1958." (From *Wikipedia*)

**DAMM, Gerda.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Siegen, 30 December, 1906.

**DAMM, Rudolf.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Topographer. San Sebastian since 1940. Born Dernbaoh, 31 Jan. 1911. Passport No. 75 issued Siegen 14.6.1938.

**DAMM, Ulrich.** Repatriated from Bilbao. **NSDAP** member (**OSS** records)

**DARMSTADT, Heinrich / Enrique.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Professor at the **Berlitz** School, Sevilla. Born 1878, Sbersheim-Mainz, Germany. Address: Mendez Nuñez 19, Sevilla.

**DAUS, Werner.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician employed at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**PIERRE DAYE / PIERRE ADAN.** From *Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*:

"Antecedentes personales

**Pierre DAYE** nace en Bruselas el 24 de marzo de 1892. Ingres a la Argentina en 1947 con el pasaporte español No. 1156147.

Procedente de Madrid, llega al aeropuerto de Morón donde lo esperan **Georges GUILBAUD** –llamado **DEGAY**-, **Robert PINCEMAN** –llamado **RIVES**- y **Charles LESCAT** o **LESCA** -llamado **Carlos LEVRAY** y **Mario AMADEO**, quien desde la década de 1930 había demostrado afinidad ideológico-política y una estrecha relación con personas vinculadas a los regímenes nazi-fascistas en Europa.. Por esto no es extraño que acompañara al grupo de prófugos y fugitivos que recibía a **DAYE**. (Véanse las *Mémoires Inédites* de **Pierre DAYE**-, Vol. 5, Pag. 1350, citadas por Diana Quatrocci-Woisson en el Informe: CEANA).

En 1947 **Pierre DAYE** forma parte del grupo de “allegados” que participan de las conferencias sobre inmigración que **Rodolfo FEUDE** y **Carlos FULDNER** coordinan de acuerdo con las instrucciones del Presidente de la Nación, General **Juan D. PERÓN**. (...).

**Pierre DAYE**, fue condenado a muerte el día 18 de diciembre de 1946 por el Consejo de Guerra de Bruselas, inculpado de colaboración con el enemigo.

En los mismos años en que **DAYE** actuaba en forma semi oficial, asesorando sobre inmigración, el Gobierno de Bélgica solicitaba su extradición.

Acerca de los trámites de extradición de **Pierre DAYE**:

El 17 de junio de 1947 la Embajada belga pidió su entrega basándose en la *Resolución VI sobre crímenes de guerra* del *Acta Final* de la *Conferencia de Chapultepec*, que preveía el compromiso de quienes la suscribieron -incluido nuestro país- en cuanto a entregar de inmediato y sin proceso de extradición a los criminales de guerra reclamados por otras potencias. Las actas de Chapultepec firmadas por el gobierno *de ipso*, fueron ratificadas por el Senado de la Nación, durante el primer gobierno de Perón.

El pedido de extradición fue realizado previa localización de **Pierre DAYE**, que se alojaba en el **Hotel Lafayette** con el nombre supuesto de **Pierre ADAM**.

El día 9 de octubre de 1947, **Pascual LA ROSA** se expidió en el sentido de que debía procederse a la entrega de **Pierre DAYE** sobre la base de la anteriormente citada Resolución VI de Chapultepec. Respecto de los colaboracionistas **LECOMTE**, **LEROUX** y **RUYSCHAERT** citados en el expediente por el que se solicita la extradición de Daye, se propuso aguardar la acción de la legación de Bélgica.

El último informe policial es del día 17 de septiembre de 1947. De allí en más se interrumpe la investigación del expediente. La extradición de **DAYE** nunca fue concedida. Retornó a Europa donde escribió sus memorias personales. Esta fuente es muy rica en referencias sobre los mecanismos por los que ingresaron a la Argentina los criminales de guerra y/o contra la humanidad y los colaboracionistas se Europa Central.

#### Documentos

**PIERRE DAYE / PIERRE ADAN** (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*):

Fuente: AMREC, D.P. Bélgica, 1947, Caja 14, Exp..No. 9

#### M e m o r a n d u m:

"En nota D.1923 - N° 1894 la Legación de Bélgica aquí acreditada denunció la llegada a la República de un tal **Pierre DAYE**, nacional belga condenado a muerte por el Consejo de Guerra de Bruselas el 18 de diciembre de 1946 por colaboración con el enemigo. Invocando

la Resolución VI de la *Conferencia de Chapultepec*, solicitó que se ponga al nombrado a disposición de las autoridades belgas, a bordo de un buque de esa bandera.

Posteriormente, en nota D.1923 - N° 2293, dicha Legación reiteró su pedido anterior y al mismo tiempo, informó que se encontraban también en la República un tal **LECOMTE**, ex-burgomaestre de Chimay, condenado a muerte y que llegó a Buenos Aires bajo el nombre de **DE GRAEF**; un tal **LEROUX**, que llegó a la Argentina con el nombre de **SEYNAEVE**, y un tal **Gérard RUYSSCHAERT**. De estos dos últimos la Legación belga no menciona ningún cargo ni tampoco solicita la entrega de los tres, aunque esa sea posiblemente el fin perseguido al efectuar la denuncia.

La Oficina de Enlace con el Ministerio del Interior y la Policía Federal, a la que se dio intervención en este asunto; confirmó la veracidad de las noticias suministradas por la Legación de Bélgica e hizo conocer que habían sido individualizados y localizados el nombrado **Pierre DAYE** y un tal **Jan DEGRAAF WERHEGGEN**, quien presumiblemente sea el Lecomte, ex-burgomaestre de Chimay, aludido. De las otras dos personas, se comprobó que habían entrado al país.

Como **Pierre DAYE** es el único reclamado hasta el presente por la Legación belga, la cuestión debe concretarse al mismo, a propósito de quien cabe señalar que, según lo manifiesta la Oficina de Enlace con el Ministerio del Interior y la Policía Federal, mantiene relaciones con **José María AREILZA**, persona que pertenece a la Embajada de España en nuestro país", seguramente el propio Embajador.

Al respecto es necesario tener en cuenta la Resolución VI sobre "Crímenes de Guerra" de la *Conferencia de Chapultepec*, la que en su parte dispositiva establece:

1°. Recomendar a los Gobiernos de las repúblicas americanas que no concedan refugio a los culpables, responsables o cómplices de dichos crímenes.

2°. Recomendar a los mismos Gobiernos que, a petición de cualquiera de las Naciones Unidas y de conformidad con el procedimiento que se acuerde según el numeral siguiente, entreguen los individuos acusados de tales crímenes a la Nación Unida requirente o a la custodia de los organismos de las Naciones Unidas que se establezcan para juzgar y castigar a tales criminales.

3°. Solicitar del Comité Jurídico Interamericano que, teniendo en cuenta las respectivas legislaciones nacionales, proyecte y presente, para su adopción por los Gobiernos de las Repúblicas americanas, las normas necesarias para determinar la condición de criminal de guerra, así como el procedimiento que debe seguirse para la devolución o entrega de los mencionados delincuentes."

Por lo expuesto, este Departamento de Relaciones Externas considera que correspondería o acceder desde ya a lo solicitado por la Legación de Bélgica y proceder a la entrega del citado **Pierre DAYE** o aguardar antes a que dicha misión reitere nuevamente el pedido.

Con respecto a las otras personas nombradas, habrá que esperar a que la representación diplomática belga inicie alguna acción, expresando los cargos que se les hace y requiriendo su entrega.

Departamento de Relaciones Externas.

Buenos Aires, 9 de octubre de 1947.

Pascual La Rosa

Director del Departamento de Relaciones Externas "

[Sello]

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**DECKE, Hans** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Graf REISCHACH**'s office. Propaganda.

**DECKEN, Friedrich Adolf von der**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DECKER, Hans**. From *OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records* › *Belling, Josef: V-Man Gestapo* in Luxemburg until 1944. Luxemburger. Lives Diekirch, Luxemburg, born 1905. 1.70m, slender, blond hair, fair complexion, gray eyes. Married. Wife lives in Diekirch. Speaks German, English and French. Deputy Kreis Leiter.

Career: Previously with **Gestapo** in Spain and Portugal. CPI Pink Card 11203.

May be the same person that

**DECKER, Jonny**. Parter of **LOHMANN**. Connected with **PANHORST**, **SCHWEDKE**, **BENTHEIM**, **Gregorio MARAÑÓN MOYA**. Died in 1944. Wife in Louxembourg asked **LOHMANN** to liquidate **DECKER**'s state in Spain but there were problems because **SCHWAEDKE** and **BENTHEIM** alleged this was money from the German Government.

**DEDE / DEDO, Hans**. German agent classified B & C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German consul in Palma de Mallorca. Address: Plaza Cort 5, Palma de Mallorca. Member of **NSDAP** and **German Chamber of Commerce**.

**DEGENHARDT, Michael**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**DEGGEN / DEGEN, Julius**. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. A C-3 report dated 17 May 1945 described **DEGGEN** as an important **Gestapo** member attached to the German Embassy. On Official List: A-88 and III Priority List. Wife, **Liesel** and two children, **Günther** and **Liselotte**. DOB. Wattweiler, 16 March, 1913.

**DEGRELLE, Léon Joseph Marie Ignace**. From **Gerhard STRIDDE**'s Affidavit:

The flight took off on 7 May 1945 at 23:10 hours from the airport Fornebu/Oslo to Spain. The order for our flight was issued by Reich commissioner TARBOVEN, and it read: Oslo-Drontheim. The pilot was **Albert DUENINGEN**, the wireless operator **Georg KUEBEL**, the navigator **Benno EBNER**, the flight mechanic **Gerhard STRIDDE** and the passengers were **Leon DEGRELLE** and his adjutant **Robert (du WELZ)**. They landed in Spain on 8 May 1945 at 06:20 hours. Fuel shortage compelled us to make a forced emergency landing on the beach of San Sebastián. **DEGRELLE** had 3 or 4 bone fractures on the shoulder joints.

**DUENINGEN**, skin abrasions and small fingered injured, **KUEBEL**, **EBNER** and **Robert**, skin abrasions, **STRIDDE**, broken leg and face injuries. They were taken by the Spanish police to

the military *Hospital Mola* at San Sebastián. They remained there until September 15, 1945 (**DEGRELLE** until 15 October 1946). About 15 September 1945 the crew of four arrived at Camp Caranza, where they remained until 29 January 1946. As the transport of the camp inmates was to go via France, they were advised by the Germans and Spanish authorities not to make the trip through France. **STRIDDE** escaped and lived in Santander, calle Perines 13, up to his apprehension on 28 September 1946 and sent to prison in Madrid, where he remained until his return to Germany on 23 November 1946.

From Helmut R. MICHEL's Affidavit: **Robert du WELZ** lived up to the middle of November 1946 in Zurbano 43,

From *Wiki*: After Germany's defeat, **DEGRELLE** fled first to Denmark and eventually fled to Norway, where he commandeered a Heinkel He 111 aircraft,[3] allegedly provided by Albert Speer. He was severely wounded in a crash-landing on a beach in San Sebastián in Northern Spain. The government of FRANCO in Spain initially refused to hand him over to the Allies (or extradite him to Belgium) by citing his health condition. After further international pressures, Francisco FRANCO permitted his escape from hospital, while handing over a look-alike; in the meanwhile, José Finat y Escrivá de Romaní helped Degrelle obtain false papers. In 1954, in order to ensure his stay, Spain granted him Spanish citizenship under the name José León Ramírez Reina, and the Falange assigned him the leadership of a construction firm that benefitted from state contracts. Belgium convicted him of treason in absentia and condemned him to death by firing squad.

While in Spain, during the time of FRANCO, Degrelle maintained a high standard of living and would frequently appear in public and in private meetings in a white uniform featuring his German decorations, while expressing his pride over his close contacts and "thinking bond" with Adolf Hitler. He continued to live undisturbed when Spain became democratic after the death of FRANCO. Degrelle continued publishing and polemicizing, voicing his support for far right solutions. He became active in the Neo-Nazi *Círculo Español de Amigos de Europa* (CEDADE), and ran its printing press in Barcelona - where he published a large portion of his own writings, including an Open Letter to Pope John Paul II on the topic of the Auschwitz concentration camp, the extermination purpose of which Degrelle called "one big fraud, Holy Father." His repeated negationl statements on the topic of Nazi genocide brought Degrelle to trial with Violeta Friedmann, a Romanian-born Venezuelan survivor of the camps; although the lower courts were initially favourable to Degrelle, the Supreme Court of Spain decided that he had brought offence to the memory of the victims, both Jews and non-Jews, and it sentenced him to pay a substantial fine. It was also decided that he should pay a fine for his Open Letter to Pope John Paul II as well.

Asked if he had any regrets about the war, his reply was: "Only that we lost!" In 1994, Degrelle died of cardiac arrest in a hospital in Málaga in Southern Spain."

**DEIKE, Georg**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: **Siemens** X-ray technician (**Reiniger-Veifa S.A.**) Lic. Poza 44 - 3°, Bilbao. Born Altensittenbach, 21 March 1907. Passport 7453 issued Madrid 8.8.1934.

**DEINNINGER, Karl**. Classified I-C in **OSS** records. Captain in the German army. Madrid.

**DELFANNE, George Henri** alias **Heinrich BAUER**, alias **Henrique BAUER** alias **Henry MASUY / MASSUY**, alias **Christian MASUY** alias **KRANENBAUM / KRANNENBAUM / KRAMMENBAUM**, alias **Henri de la PUTTE**, alias **van der PUTTE**. **OKW AMT Ausland Abwehr IV** (*Oberst Rudolf*). *Sonderbeauftragter*. Belgian. Born 22 January 1913, Brussels.

or German born Wiesbaden 1913 (under alias **BAUER**). Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. Listed B-25 , I Priority.

Notorious German agent involved in **GIS** activities in Spain, Belgium and France from 1939 through 1945. Operated under cover as a commercial agent. **Sipo** and **SD** agent since at least February ,1940, when he was reported in Germany. Arrested by the French in 1940 and freed by **Norbert SENNER** in Marseille. Reported to have joined the **Otto** purchasing organization in Paris in 1942 and to have been active in black market as well as espionage, for the **Abwehr**, the **Sipo** and the **SD**.

Said to have been responsible for over one hundred executions. During 1943 and 1944 ran a smuggling organization on the Franco-German frontier. Went to Saint Jean de Luz with **Rudolf von MERODE** about June 1944 after an attempt on his life in Paris. Made numerous trips to Spain, ostensibly running contraband textiles. Arrived in San Sebastián August 20, 1944, with his mistress **Emilia** or **Emilienne Alicia / Emile Alice JURION**, one or two children and two bodyguards.

Reported in October 1944 to belong to a W/T and contraband network directed by *Ostuf* (*Oberstuurmführer*) **Ernst ALISCH** and including also **MERODE**, **Jean DUVAL**, **Ernst von NEUBER**, and **Kurt JUHNKE**, the network being in possession of seven W/T transmitters. Reported in January 1945 to be under house arrest after an attempt in December by three French policemen to kidnap him.

Stated in 1945 that he planned to settle in Barcelona. Reported in March 1945 to have left San Sebastián, possibly for Germany.

Said to have a huge fortune in France and Spain.

Height around 5' 6" (168 cm); slim build, dark brown hair, blue-grey eyes, small nose, thin lips, pale complexion. Scar caused by a shot on one hand. Speaks some German, Spanish and English.

German passport in the name of **Heinrich BAUER**, born in Wiesbaden, n°. A-824. Address: Nov. 1944, private in Villa San Luis, Av. Infante Don Juan, Ondarreta, San Sebastián; Dec., 1944 as W/T in Calle Mayor 1, San Sebastián and occasionally 1944-1945 in **Hotel Capitol**, Madrid.

Contact of **MIEDL** and involved in transfer of **MIEDL**'s pictures to Spain.

Far-right Rexist militant and protected by **Leon DEGRELLE**. Recruited by **GIS** in 30s in Germany, where he bullied and terrorized Jews for money. In France 1940, as a **Gestapo** agent, he bought and became handler of the politicians **Jacques DORIOT** and **Marcel BUCARD**. He infiltrated, interrogated and tortured more than 800 Resistance fighters, notably **Simone MICHEL-LÉVY** and **Pierre MALLEZ**. The networks infiltrated were **Turma-Vengeance**, **Parsifal** and **Defense de la France**.

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Subject File: Menten*. (Attachment 2, dated 13 February 1945: *Report on looted Works of Art in Spain--MIEDL Case*):

" **BAUER, Heinrich**, alias **MASUY**, alias **KRANENBAUM**. German, born Wiesbaden 1913, considered dangerous German agent, gangster type. Since 1939 has travelled in France and Belgium, supposedly for a chocolate firm. Reported to have worked for **Lafont Gang** and to have been connected with **Otto** buying organization (1942).

Moved to San Sebastian, 1943. Travelled around Spain and continuously back and forth over Franco-Spanish frontier. Ran smuggling organization, apparently in association with

**OTELET**. Connected with **MOLL**, **de MERODE**, **Irene BUCHER**, **Julian TRONCOSO**, **Juan** and **Florentino Manuel POMBO**, and **ROMERO ROBLEDO** (the last three, wolframistas from Salamanca).

Has two bodyguards, French Fascists, named **Charles LELOUP** and **Albert BEAUDENEAU**. **KONINCKX** is reported to have worked for him in France and to have been released from arrest to some extent through his machinations. **LOPEZ** and two companions were arrested for an unsuccessful attempt to kidnap him on December 24, 1944. The Spanish subsequently issued a warrant for his arrest. His present whereabouts are unknown."

Executed on 1 October 1947 at Fort de Montrouge (Hauts-de-Seine). Connected with **POESCHEL**, **BRANDEL** and **VARGAS**.

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**DALWIGK, Reinhardt**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DELZEPICH, Josef Peter**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/9/1925 in Aachen. Address in Germany, 1946: Bez Aachen Lindenstr. 12, Duerwiss uber Eschweiler (British zone).

**DEMBINSKI, Bernhard Georg**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Arrested for deportation by plane 25 September, 1944. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0768.

**DEMMELE, Georg**. SD German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Owner of *Cerveceria Germania*. Address: Alameda Mazarredo 5, Bilbao. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Manager of *Colonial Restaurant*. Born Lenggries, 12 March 1899. Passport No. 60/35 issued Bilbao 17.8.35. Member of *DAF* and *NSV*.

**DEMSKI, Franz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (*OSS* records).

**DEMSKI, Oskar**. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DENCKER / DENKER, Hubert**. German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. *Krim Asst.* German. Born in 1910. Died 26 February 1970 in Mataro, Barcelona. 1.83 meters tall, slender, bald, with a ruddy complexion and blue eyes. He speaks Spanish and lives in San Sebastian, calle Primo de Rivera 1. He was sent to Madrid in 1941 as a trainee in the Office of Police Attache and was transferred to the Barcelona branch of the same office. *Oberleutnant* in *Legion Condor*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Cruz del Merito Militar*. Married **Elisabeth KLEB**. Connected with firm *Udema*. He lived in Urbanizacion Isla, 13-14, Villa Isabel, Caldas de Estrach. Religion: Catholic.

**DENKHAUS, Arthur.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Formerly living at Bouknadel 36, Tangier. Expelled to Spain, March 1944.

**DENNINGHOFF, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DEUBEL, Henri Paul.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain March 23, 1943. DOB. Zeitz, 15 June, 1911.

**DEWOITINE, Julio Emilio.** "Nació el 26 de septiembre de 1892 en Laonnois Provincia de Aisne Francia. Constructor de aviones, juzgado por la justicia de su país por "indigencia con el enemigo y atentado a la seguridad del Estado", fue condenado por la Cour de Justice de la Seine a veinte años de trabajos forzados, a la "indignidad nacional" y a la confiscación de sus bienes.

Ingresó el 28 de mayo de 1946 en el vapor "Buena Esperanza", procedente de Vigo. Presentó pasaporte español N° 531/46 expedido en Madrid (España). Fecha de embarco: 20 de febrero de 1946. Trabajó para el gobierno peronista en la construcción del primer avión argentino a reacción bautizado pulqui." (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

**DEUTZ.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, III-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Teacher in *Liceo St. Aulaire*.

**DEYHLE / DOYHLE, Hans.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.

**DICK, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DIDWISZUS, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DIECKE.** German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records.

**DIECKHOFF, Hans-Heinrich.** German ambassador in Spain 1943-1945.

**DIEDENHOFEN, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DIEHL, Fritz.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**DIEHL, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DIEKAMPER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DIENER, Karl.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**DIENSTMAIER,** Captain of *Hestia*. . Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DIEPENBROCK, Bernard / Bernardo.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified III-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. President of German School, Tenerife. Commercial agent.

**DIERSSEN, Wilhelm.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Operator of vivarium. Av. de los Castros 14, Santander. Born Barsinghausen, 23 April 1897. Passport No 7810 issued Madrid 9.4.35. Member of **DAF**.

**DIETEL SCHILLER, Erich.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: General Mola 55, Madrid. Born January 8, 1911 at Greiz. Single. Sofindus employee. Follower and aide of **Cristoph FIESSLER**. **DAF**, **NSDAP** and **SA** member since 1933.

**DIETERLE, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DIETL, David.** German agent classified D. Secretary to **J.F. BERNHARDT**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**DIETMANN, Hans.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Koenigsberg, 28 February, 1911.

**DIETRICH, Anton.** Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Medalla*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940).

**DIETRICH, Arthur.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Encomienda Sencilla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (Decreto 29 julio, 1943). Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. *Ortsgruppenleiter* of **DAF**, Madrid. *Landesgruppenschulungsleiter* **NSDAP**, Madrid. Formerly in Mexico. Press attache, German Embassy, Madrid. Still in Spain in September

1946. Address: calle Sil 9, Colonia El Viso, Madrid. He hid from Allies in Traspaderne (Burgos). Near Traspaderne, in Cillarperlata, hid another nazi agent, **BURBACH**.

**DIETRICH, Werner** alias **DIETZ**. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0089.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: " Radio Operator. Born 20 February 1212 in Chemnitz.

From 1931-1936 subject was a student at the Engineering College at Dresden.

From 1936-1940 he was employed as electrical engineer by the **Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft (AEG)** in Berlin.

From 1940-1945 he was called up for military service and trained as a radio operator. He held various short time assignments as counter intelligence operator in Germany. Ordered to France where he served as operator until September 1941.

He was then sent to Spain to operate a relay station in Sevilla. stayed there as a radio operator until the general armistace.

Member of the **NSDStB, Deutsche Studentenschaft, SA, DAF, NSV** and the **NSDAP**.

Subject worked as a radio operator in France. This was an operation carried out under *General Kommando 2* and later *12*, and came under the direction of Lt Col **WEBER** of the **Abwehr**, who was in charge of the General Kommando 12 in Wiesbaden and also Maison-Laffitte. In 1941 subject was ordered to Spain to set up a relay station in Sevilla. This relay station was to receive intelligence messages from a number of out stations. All messages were coded. He reported mainly on Allied shipping troop movements and preparations. Subject was released to Berlin-Charlottenburg, Weimarerstr. 20".

**DIETZ, Albert**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**DIETZ, Anneliese**. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-4 on Official List. DOB. Frankfurt a/M, 3 August, 1914.

**DIETZ, Karl Egon**. German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed by A.E.G. Address: Peru 5, Sevilla.

**DIETZ, Werner**. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Electrical engineer with **A.E.G.** Sevilla. Born about 1911.

**DIETZOLD, Otto**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. *Gruppenführer D.A.F.* Also active in **K.D.F.** Address: Calle Leon y Castillo, Apartado 214, Las Palmas. Posed as commercial agent.

**DIEZMANN, Günther.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 2/1/1926 in Dragsdorf bei Zeitz. Address in Germany, 1946: Sperberweg 12, Köln Rh Biekendorf.

**DILLMANN, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DIRINGSHOFEN, Heinz von.** Dr. . Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DIRLEWANGER, Oskar.** *Obersturmführer*. Commander of the so-called **Sonderkommando** or **SS-Sturmbrigade Dirlwanger** . War criminal and convicted child rapist decorated by **FRANCO**.

Born in 1895 in Würzburg. He served as an infantry officer in World War I and won the Iron Cross 2nd Class and 1st Class medals. After the end of World War I, **DIRLEWANGER**, described in a police report as "a mentally unstable, violent fanatic and alcoholic, who had the habit of erupting into violence under the influence of drugs," joined different *Freikorps* paramilitary militias and fought in Ruhr, Saxony and Upper Silesia.

He fought against the German Revolution of 1918–19 with the **Freikorps** in the cities of Backnang, Kornwestheim, Esslingen, Untertürkheim, Aalen, Schorndorf and Heidenheim near Stuttgart, in the Ruhr at Dortmund and Essen in 1920 and in eastern Germany in 1920 and 1921. He served in **Freikorps Epp**, **Freikorps Haas**, **Freikorps Sprösser** and **Freikorps Holz**.

In 1934 convicted of raping a 14-year-old girl and stealing government property. After serving a two-year jail sentence, **DIRLEWANGER** was released. Soon after, he was arrested again for sexual assault. He was interned in a concentration camp. **Gottlob BERGER**, an old Freikorps comrade who worked closely with **Heinrich HIMMLER**, the *Reichsführer-SS*, secured his friend's release and an appointment to the Condor Legion. During the Spanish Civil War, he served with the Condor Legion from 1936 to 1939 and was wounded three times. Both times he was considered a model soldier and was well thought of in fascist military circles.

Between April and November, 1937 he was instructor in **Gruppe Issendorf**, (also known as **Gruppe Thoma Academies** and **Imker Ausbilder**, under command of Walther von ISSENDORF). He trained members of **Falange** in **Academia de Oficiales Pedro Llen**. In November 1937 he was arrested and jailed in Toledo for sexual assaults. Transferred to Sippo, who sent him to Germany for another charges of child abuse. **Von THOMA**'s eulogistic report on him liberated from prison and he was ascended to *Hauptmann* rank. **DIRLEWANGER** returned to Spain in July 1938 as instructor for Falange's Academies. According to some sources he was also instructor and company commander in the tank unit Imker. At the end of the Spanish Civil War he had the Spanish Military Merit Cross, the Spain campaign medal and the German Spanish Cross (silver).

From *Wikipedia*, **Oskar DIRLEWANGER**:

" At the beginning of World War II, **DIRLEWANGER** volunteered for the **Waffen-SS** and received the rank of *Obersturmführer*. He eventually became the commander of the so-called **Sonderkommando Dirlwanger** (at first designated as a battalion, later expanded to a brigade and eventually a division), composed originally of a small group of former poachers along with soldiers of a more conventional background. It was believed that the excellent tracking and shooting skills of the poachers could be put to constructive use in the fight



against partisans. Later, *Dirlewanger*'s soldiers were mostly recruited from volunteers among convicted German criminals (civilian and military) and concentration camp inmates, eventually including even political prisoners and mental asylum patients.

The unit was assigned to security duties first in occupied Poland (General Government), where **DIRLEWANGER** also served as an SS-TV commandant of a labour camp at Stary Dzików. The camp was a subject of an abuse investigation by the SS judge **Georg Konrad MORGEN**, who accused **DIRLEWANGER** of wanton acts of murder, corruption and Rassenschande, that is the crime of sexual relations with non-Aryans (**MORGEN** consequently himself got reduced in rank and sent to the Eastern Front).

According to Morgen, "**DIRLEWANGER** was a nuisance and a terror to the entire population. He repeatedly pillaged the ghetto in Lublin, extorting ransoms." Atrocities committed by **DIRLEWANGER** included injecting strychnine into young Jewish female prisoners, previously undressed and whipped, to watch them convulse to death in front of him and his friends for entertainment. According to **Raul HILBERG**, this camp was where "one of the first instances that reference was made to the 'soap-making rumor';" according to the rumour, **DIRLEWANGER** would "cut up Jewish women and boiled them with horse meat to make soap."

**DIRLEWANGER**'s primary patron in the SS hierarchy was **BERGER**, who provided **HIMMLER** with a massive political boost by numerically increasing the *Waffen-SS* through his position as chief of the *SS-Hauptamt*. In *Forgotten Holocaust: The Poles Under German Occupation*, Richard C. **LUKAS** described **DIRLEWANGER** as "a sadist whose brutality was well known ... one of those degenerates who, in saner days, would have been court-martialed out of the German army." According to Peter Longerich, **DIRLEWANGER**'s leadership "was characterized by continued alcohol abuse, looting, sadistic atrocities, rape, and murder—and his mentor **BERGER** tolerated this behaviour, as did **HIMMLER**, who so urgently needed men such as the *Sonderkommando Dirlewanger* in his fight against 'subhumanity'." [10] In his letter to **HIMMLER**, *SS-Brigadeführer* **Odilo GLOBOCNIK** recommended **DIRLEWANGER**, who "in charge of the Jewish camp of Dzikow ... was an excellent leader."

In January 1942, however, the local Higher SS and Police Leader, *SS-Obergruppenführer* **Friedrich-Wilhelm KRÜGER** threatened: "[Unless] this bunch of criminals disappears from the General Government within a week, I will go myself and lock them up."

In February, the unit was promptly reassigned for anti-partisan duties in occupied Belarus, "with a speciality of 'pacifying' an area by slaughtering every man, woman and child."

**HIMMLER** was well aware of **DIRLEWANGER**'s reputation and record, but awarded him the German Cross in Gold on 5 December 1943, in recognition of his regiment's successes during this time, such as Operation Cottbus. In *Bloodlands: Europe Between HITLER and STALIN*, **Timothy SNYDER** wrote that "**DIRLEWANGER**'s preferred method was to herd the local population inside a barn, set the barn on fire, and then shoot with machine guns anyone who tried to escape." Rounded-up civilians were also repeatedly used as human shields and marched over minefields. In *Masters of Death*, Richard Rhodes wrote that **DIRLEWANGER** and his force also "raped and tortured young women and slaughtered Jews *Einsatzgruppen*-style in Byelorussia beginning in 1942." **SNYDER** cautiously estimated that the *Sonderkommando*, by then regiment-sized, killed at least 30,000 civilians in its Belarusian tour of duty. Some other estimates are much higher, such as at least 120,000 civilians killed in 200 villages. **Jan VALTIN** wrote: "The *Dirlewanger Brigade* is marching! How many hundred villages erased? How many hundred thousand lives snuffed out? Ask Colonel **DIRLEWANGER**!"

In 1944, during the German rout from Belarus, **DIRLEWANGER**'s unit suffered heavy losses in the rear-guard fights against Soviet regulars. It was used again (by then, reformed into a brigade), in the suppression of the Warsaw Uprising. Historian **Martin WINDROW** wrote that "in summer '44 **DIRLEWANGER** led his 4,000 butchers, rapists and looters into action against the Warsaw Uprising, and quickly committed ... unspeakable crimes." In Warsaw, **DIRLEWANGER** participated in the Wola massacre, together with police units rounding up and shooting some 40,000 civilians in just two days. In the same Wola district, **DIRLEWANGER** burned three hospitals with patients inside, while the nurses were "whipped, gang-raped and finally hanged naked, together with the doctors" to the accompaniment of music. Later, "they drank, raped and murdered their way through the Old Town, slaughtering civilians and fighters alike without distinction of age or sex." In the Old Town – where about 30,000 civilians were killed – several thousand wounded in field hospitals overrun by the Germans were shot and set on fire with flamethrowers. Reportedly, "the *Dirlewanger Brigade* burned prisoners alive with gasoline, impaled babies on bayonets and stuck them out of windows and hung women upside down from balconies."

*SS-Obergruppenführer* **Erich von dem BACH-ZELEWSKI**, overall commander of the forces pacifying Warsaw – and **DIRLEWANGER**'s former boss in Belarus – described **DIRLEWANGER** as having "a typical mercenary nature"; **von dem BACH**'s staff officer sent to summon **DIRLEWANGER** before him was driven off at gunpoint. Nevertheless, in recognition of his work to crush the uprising and intimidate the population of Warsaw, **DIRLEWANGER** received his final promotion, to the rank of *SS-Oberführer*, on 15 August 1944. In October, he was also awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross, recommended for it by his superior officer in Warsaw, *SS-Gruppenführer* **Heinz REINEFARTH** (after the war, **REINEFARTH** lied about his role in Warsaw, even denying **DIRLEWANGER** had been under his command).

**DIRLEWANGER** then led his men in joining the efforts to put down the Slovak National Uprising, eventually fighting against the Red Army in Hungary and Germany. On 17 April 1945, he was injured in combat for the 12th time and sent to the rear.

Death: **DIRLEWANGER** was arrested on 1 June 1945 near the town of Altshausen in Upper Swabia by the French occupational authorities while wearing civilian clothes and hiding under a false name in a remote hunting lodge – reportedly recognised by a former Jewish concentration camp inmate – and brought to a detention center. He died around 5–7 June 1945 in a prison camp at Altshausen, probably as a result of ill-treatment. The exact cause of **DIRLEWANGER**'s death is unknown, which over time led to numerous speculations. His death certificate issued by French authorities stated that **DIRLEWANGER** died on 7 June 1945 of natural causes. However, the certificate has been questioned, especially by the German historians. According to **Rolf MICHAELIS**, a *Luftwaffe* lieutenant **Anton FÜSSINGER** (now deceased) claimed he was **DIRLEWANGER**'s cell mate, and said that he witnessed **DIRLEWANGER** being gravely beaten by Polish guards in the French service on the night of 4 to 5 June, resulting in his death. However, no one else corroborated any of his statements, despite further research by the Polish Institute of National Remembrance. Contemporary Polish sources suggest that those guards could have been recruited from among former forced labourers, although a Polish survivor of the original Nazi camp at Altshausen stated that its former Polish prisoners did not know anything about **DIRLEWANGER**'s death.

The lack of corroborating evidence led to even more rumours after the war ended. Many sightings of **DIRLEWANGER** were made around the world over the years. Although the French recorded that **DIRLEWANGER** was buried on 19 June 1945, there were rumours and tabloid stories suggesting that he had escaped, including one popular story of **DIRLEWANGER** serving with the French Foreign Legion in Vietnam during the First Indochina War and later defecting to Egypt to serve Nasser's army. He was even being still

officially wanted by the Polish government for murdering over 30,000 people in Poland. In response, the department of public prosecution in Ravensburg arranged the exhumation of **DIRLEWANGER's** corpse to confirm his identity in November 1960. The place of his burial was confirmed, although it was liquidated later. "

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**DIRWIMMER, Georg.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/10/1900 in Arnstorf, Niederbayern. Address in Germany, 1946: Tumblingerstr. 15 II, Munchen (American zone)

**DISCHLER, Ludwig.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DITTMANN, Paul Willi.** German formerly employed as radio technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain December 16, 1943. DOB. Berlin, 27 October, 1910.

**DITTRICH, Alois.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DITTKRIST, Otto DITTRICH, Alois.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**DOBIASH, Wilhelm.** Austrian officer repatriated from Carranza Internment Camp. From OSS, WASH SPDF INT 1 Docs. 3551-3600:  
(...) Date: 8-12 January 1946

"The news that Germans in Spain would be repatriated in early February 1946 was well received by the Germans interned at the Carranza concentration camp, although the German colony did not display the same sentiment. Of the 390 internees, source was told that for the time being only fifteen who appear to be considered war criminals were to remain in Spain, in a concentration campo

The officer in charge of the camp, a certain **DOBIASCH**, who was a German army officer, applied to the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs for permission to make the trip together with another sixteen internees via Barcelona-Trieste. In this request they stated that they all were of Austrian nationality. Application was said to have been made because of their great fear of crossing France. **DOBIASCH** according to his own statements was an early member of the Nazi Party.

In accordance with the scheduled repatriation of Germans, the manager of the Carranza camp, a German named **LOESCH**, instructed a certain **UNANUE**, an employee at the camp to sell all the fixtures and surplus provisions at black market prices. The money obtained from these sales is to be given to **LOESCH** who is to remain in Spain in the employ of **Antonio SALONA** whose business is located in Barcelona. **SALONA** was in charge of supplying the needs of the Germans at the Carranza camp and was assisted in this by **UNANUE** one of his employees."

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**DOBLER /DOEBLER, Herbert**, alias **LASSEN, Carl August**, alias **H. DUARTE**. Born 4 December, 1908. **Gestapo** agent in Lisbon, Barcelona and Madrid.

Information from Finance Division, Hamburg, January 4, 1946 and *Records of the External Assets Investigation Section of the Property Division, OMGUS, 1945-1949* : Argentinian national, nominated as partner and trustee by **Chemische Fabrik Marienfelde G.m.b.H.** representing the 20% participation in cloak firm **Medivete**. See **HOFFMAN, Martin**. **DOBLER**, under the alias **H. DUARTE** controlled the Lisbon network connected with the German spy ring which transmitted information from US about Allied ships (About this issue, see the Brooklyn Spy Trial, September 1941 to March 1942):

*ENGLISH TRAITOR AIDS NAZIS. (1941, October 13). The Canberra Times (ACT : 1926 - 1995), p. 2. " NEW YORK, Saturday. A traitorous Englishman helped a Nazi spy in Lisbon, Portugal to photograph diplomatic mail to and from the British Embassy there, according to the testimony at the trial of 15 alleged spies to-day.*

*Federal agents testified that information disclosed that **H. Duarte** alias **HERBERT DOBLER**, was the main German official in Lisbon. **DUARTE** gained access to all diplomatic mail from and to London. Erich Strunck, a steward on the United States steamship Siboney, informed the Federal Bureau of Information "G" men that Duarte had agents working inside the British Embassy. One was an Englishman, who carried mail pouches from the Embassy to London, **DUARTE** instructed this Englishman to bring all pouches outward from the Embassy and inward from London to **DUARTE**, who promptly photographed the contents on microfilm, which he then sent to Germany by plane. These films arrived in Germany about the same time as British officials received the diplomatic pouch from London."*

#### **SECRET GERMAN BARED AT TRIAL**

*New York, Sept. 12*

*The government today revealed the texts of secret messages in which a Hamburg spy center requested information about American airplane production and technical and military intelligence. The messages, received by a "spy" radio station operated secretly by the Federal Bureau of investigation on Long Island, were identified by James C. Ellsworth, FBI agent and government witness at the trial of 16 men charged with conspiracy to spy for Germany.*

*The messages were addressed to William G. Sebold, who testified earlier that he was assigned to spy in this country by the German Gestapo. He turned his assignment over to the FBI, who built the Long Island station and operated it in counter-espionage. Among the messages introduced into evidence as having been received by the Long Island station from the outlaw station AOR in Hamburg, were:*

*June 3, 1940, when it was reported that the French might try to move their liner Normandie out of New York—"Thanks for reports. Observe Normandie."*

*June 13, 1940—"Is it true that shipments of provisions have preference over war materials."*

*June 29—"Deliver all material through Siegler to H, Duarte, Lisbon, Hotel Duos Maloes. (or Nacoes). Password on meeting is Sesam greets Fran\*. Duarte will hand over to Siegler 500 for Boeder; 300 for you; 200 for Lily; 259 for Dunn. Distribution of money by you. Don't borrow money for Lily. All should report military and technical information delivered to Baglaad. Siegler should bring Stigler also to Duarte. Hearty greetings. "*

*(Lily Stein and Everett Boeder were among them who have pleaded guilty to one or both counts for the indictment Franz J. Stigler is on trial). (...)*

*July 11—"Send via Manhattan to Duarte. Lisbon to forwarding:*

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**DOBRATZ, Kurt**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DODO, Michel**, alias **LARA**. From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: **Amt VI** agent from 1944 to 1945. Born 1914, 1.74m height, oval pock-faced, brown eyes, dark blond hair. Fought with the French Army in North Africa. Voluntareed for the anti-Bolshevist Legion in 1941. Promoted to Lt. and became an agent of **Amt VI** in 1944. Sent to San Remo in February 1945 and went to France in a speedboat in April 1945. From France he flew to Spain, was imprisiones, was released and joined the Spanish Intelligence Service. Wife and child live in Paris.

**DOERING / DÖRING , Klemes Johannes**. DOB 21/1/1920. Address in Germany, 1946: Margarethenstr. 22 (British zone).He certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with **I.G. Farben**, **Sofindus** or **Flick**

**DOERING / DÖRING , Wilhelm Paul**. DOB. 18/8/1894. Internal Auditor of the **Sofindus** Trading Subsidiary Companies (about 20 according to **DOERING**) from August 1941 to May 1945.

In Spanish list. Address in Germany: Potsdamerstr. 157 Berlin (American zone). With Hisma (Sofindus) in Spain 1938-1939.Reichswerke Hermann Goering, Braunschweig 1940 With **Dr. STROVSKY**, Wirtschaft Preufer, Berlin. Not in London II. Interrogated July 2 1946

Worked under Supervising Auditor **Anton BRENNER**, still in Spain in July 1946

**DOERING** gave information about **Rowak**, cloak company for *Reichministerium*;trading companies, **Transcomar**; **Naviera Bachi**, **Sociedad de Lanas**, **Transports Marion**; Wolfram mines and iron ore trade. He mentioned a Spaniard **BARBER**.

Auditing Department of **Sofindus** according to Doering's declaration:

Group Commerce: 1) **BRENNER**; 2) **DOERING**

Group Mining: 1) **MEINZ** and **ROHDE**; **SCHWEIGER**

The Auditing Department of Sofindus was directly subject to the Board of Directors: **BERNHARDT** and **WAHLE**.

Notwithstanding, he certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with **I.G. Farben**, **Sofindus** or **Flick**

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**DOERR, Hans Clemens**. Generalmajor / Heer . Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1897 in Wilhelmshaven. Address in Germany: Baden/Baden, Maximilianstrasse 36. In Hoch Asperg (Camp 76). Dec. 1939-Sept. 1940: General Staff Officer, 44th Inf Division. Oct.1940-Mar. 1941: Inspector in Tactics, General Staff School, Berlin. Apr 1941-May 1941: Liaison Officer, 2nd Italian Army. Jun 1941-Sept. 1942: Chief of General Staff, L II AK. Oct 1942-Jan. 1943: Chief of German Liaison Section, Romanian Army. Jan 1943 -Mar. 1943: Commanding Officer, 384th Division. Mar 1943-Aug. 1943: Chief of General Staff, XVII AK. Aug 1943-May 1945: Military Attache, German Embassy, Madrid.

Connected to **FRENTROP**, **BRAUNE** and **BUSSE**. Interrogated about the funds of his office and about 72.000 revolvers allegedly sent from the **Brünner Waffenwerke** to the Spanish

Government. **DOERR** received his funds through the Embassy Finance Office, which in turn received these funds from the **OKH (Oberkommando des Heeres)**. He mentioned *Oberslieutenant GOLDENBERG* and *Botschafter Walthar BECKER* as the most plausible officials to know about the arms transaction between Spain and Germany.

**DOHMS, Gerhard**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **OKW** agent.

**DOLID, Oswaldo**. Involved in cloaking business with **MAWICK** and **GRADOLPH**.

**DOLINICA, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DOLIWA, Richard Emil Ferdinand**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Co-manager of machine works. Bruno Mauricio de Zabala, Durango. Born Berlin, 11 April 1901. Passport No. 10/38 issued Bilbao 26.9.38.

**DOLIWA, Richard Gustav Adolf**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Co-manager of machine works. Bruno Mauricio de Zabala, Durango. Born Königsberg, 20 Feb. 1873. Passport No. 05404 M/39 issued Nauen 18.1.41. Member of **DAF** and **NSV**.

**DOLLMANN, Eugen**. Born 8 August, 1900 in Regensburg ; Died 17 May, 1985 in Munich **SS-Standartenführer** (promoted 9.11.1943). **NSDAP**-Nº. 3402541; **SS**-Nº. 289259; Personal Staff of the **Reichsführer-SS** (on 9 Nov 1944 [Kriegsverdienstkreuz II. Klasse ohne Schwerter; Ehrendegen und Totenkopfring] (from Dienstaltersliste der Schutzstaffel der NSDAP [9 Nov 1944])).

Records of **DOLLMANN** 's postwar service for the **Office of Strategic Services / Central Intelligence Agency** can be found in in the *US National Archives*, Record Group 263 (Declassified), Box 08.

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**DOMACK, Kurt**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Velázquez 27, Madrid. Born September 25, 1899 at Berlin. Wife in Germany. Chief engineer at **Telefunken**.

**DOMANSKI, Fritz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DOMING, Walter**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DOMMASCHK, Georg**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DOMKE, Ernst Karl Heinrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 10/3/1909 in Hagen, Westfalen. Address in Germany, 1946: Spradow bei Bunde, Wesfalen (British zone).

**DONDIT, Juan.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Commercial agent. Worked for **Baumann & Co.**, Hamburg.

**DONGES, Erich.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**DOORMANN. I-M, KO Spanien,** Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on I-M Spain).

**DORCH, Paul / Pablo.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Businessman. Mechanic. Andalucia.

**DORFF, Arnt Arnold Adam** von, baron. Delegate to Spain of **Daimler-Benz, A.G.** Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**DORFLER, Leopold.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DORING, Adam.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DORING, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DÖRING, Klemens Johannes.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 21/1/1920 in Neustadt, Westpreussen.

**DÖRING, Wilhelm Paul.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 18/8/1894 in Angermünde.

**DÖRNE, Georg.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/3/1913 in Berlin. Address in Germany, 1946: Friedenstr. 66, Berlin-Niederschöenhausen.

**DORZOK, Liselotte.** Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. A-99 and IV Priority List. DOB. Mulheim, 23 October, 1918. First priority to be interrogated.

**DRAEGER, Adelwald.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/7/1908 in Bismarksfelde. Address in Germany, 1946: Roonstr. 176, Wilhelmshaven (British zone).

**DRAEGER, Gustav**, alias **Jaime SOL**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records, working **I-M, KO Spanien**, Sevilla. (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). German consul, Sevilla. Businessman. Av. Queipo de Llano 44, Sevilla. Owner, by proxy, of finca **Mi Capricho**, near Sanlucar La Mayor, whose nominal proprietor is his daughter.

**DRAGE, Walter**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DRECHZEL / DRESCHER, Celia Romero de von**. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. 8 June, 1910.

**DREHER, Hans**. Swiss. He run Trans Afrikaner S.A for **E. P. WALLWEG** in Tangier.

**DREISS, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DRESSLER, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DREXEL, Patrick / Patricio Gestapo** agent classified B. Engaged in sabotage activities (explosives). In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Jeweller. Address: calle Alvarez Quintero 38, Sevilla.

**DROBBE, Heinz**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 13 December, 1913.

**DROEGE, Ascan / Askan Herbert**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/9/1909 in Wandsbek bei Hamburg. In Spanish list. Employee of the **Sofindus** from August 1943 to May 1945. Address in Germany, 1946: Neuerwall 26, Hamburg (British zone). Notwithstanding, he certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with **I.G. Farben**, **Sofindus** or **Flick**

**DUFNER, Walter Josef**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 6/4/1912 in Schramberg Württ. Address in Germany, 1946: Furstenbergerstr. 171, Frankfurt/Main.

**DUMKE, Walter**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DUMPERT, Hans / Johann..** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella in December (November in other documents), 1944,



according to Allied reports, . Repatriated from Madrid by air on 23 August 1946. Listed B-82 I, I Priority. German agent.

From the German files, information dated July, 1941: Born August 24, 1898 in Hagebach. Married. Two children in 1946. Address: Calle Alferez Oliver, 24, Inca (Mallorca). Employed by **Gas y Electricidad S.A**, Palma de Mallorca.

Information from the office of Attache D.P. Medalie: German. Born around 1903 (?). Wounded in the 1914-1918 war. Lived in Mallorca since 1918, first in Inca and then in Palma. Agent of **KDM** Spain in the Balearic Islands from at least May 1940 until at least November 1944. Reported to have been zealous in the detention and assassination of liberals during Spanish Civil War, when he worked for the National information services. In export business in Inca, Mallorca. Reported in May 1943 to have engaged in the export business with a certain **Walter KLEIN** and a certain **FERRER**. Worked for the Office of Police Attache in Barcelona until 1943. He was interned in Spain in 1945. Reported to have W/T act and to send information obtained from Spanish authorities about British convoys and aircraft. Married to a mallorquin woman. Subject was tall, blond hair, going bald.

**DUNGERN, F. von.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DUNKER, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DUPONT, Wilhelm.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**DURBBS (DROBBE), Heinz.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**DUSCHEK, Werther** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **OKW** agent.

**DUVAL, Jean** alias **Jean COLONNA**. French (Corsican), smuggler of pictures, jewels, and motor cars. Reported to be **Sipo** and **SD** agent and also a member of the **Spirito Carboni** gang of Marseilles. Closely associated with **Adrian OTELET**, who tried to get **DAYE**, a Belgian journalist, to intervene with the Spanish authorities to prolong his residence permit. Connected with **ALISCH** and **SCHMIDT**, with whom he looted the house of Commodore **BEAUMONT** at Cape d'Antibes. Connected with **NEUBER**, **JUHNKE**, **BAUER**, and **de MERODE**. Smuggled **Marcel LABOURDETTE** from Spain into France in luggage compartment of his car.

Married to Russian, lived in San Sebastian over the **Hotel Shanti**, Miracruz 24 (owner, **Loreno ADRIOZOTTA**). Now in Madrid, **Palace Hotel**.

From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: Reported to be engaging in smuggling pictures, jewels and other valuables from France to Spain. Involved with **MIEDL**."

From *Roberts Commission, Subject file: Menten*:

"According to British reports from Madrid, subject engages in illicit traffic in pictures, jewels and motor cars. He is believed to be an agent of the **Sipo** and **SD** and is a protege of **Ernst ALISCH**, alias **Ernesto SEILER**, important **SD** official formerly in Paris.

Subject is furthermore reported to have once been a member of the **Spirito-Carbone** gang in Marseilles, with which his constant companion, the Belgian **Adrian OTLET** (q.v) and possibly **KONINECKX** (See **MIEDL** dossier) may also have been connected. This gang of gunmen, kidnapers and blackmailers included **Francois SPIRITO**, **Jean CARBONE**, **Francois CARBONE**, and **Venture CARBONE**.

Among other subversive activities they denounced de Gaullists to the Germans and led anti-British and anti-Semitic demonstrations.

Subject is reported, 12 September 1944, to be in difficulty with Spanish authorities on account of his residence permit. Carries German passport. Source suggests that **DUVAL**'s difficulties with the authorities were due to the fact that **MIEDL** had entrusted **DUVAL** with pictures, bonds and jewels to the value of several million francs, which **DUVAL** undertook to smuggle into Spain. Same source believes that **DUVAL** intends to double-cross **MIEDL** and dispose of these articles for his own benefit. British are trying to investigate, 18 October 1944.

Subject's wife holds French identity papers and claims to be of Finnish origin, though she is in fact Russian. He smuggled her into Spain in the luggage compartment of a stolen Citroen at the time of German withdrawal from southern France. They lived for a short time at Calle Miracruz 24. 3rd floor left, San Sebastian. Were reported at **Palace Hotel** Madrid, 24 September 1944.

Member of the Dutch Legation in Madrid saw **DUVAL**'s car in **Palace Hotel** Garage and recognized it as one stolen from himself. According to **Pierre DAYE**, Belgian journalist who was asked by **OTLET** to help **DUVAL** but refused, the Dutchman has preferred charges against **DUVAL** and authorities have asked the German Embassy to remove him from Spain."

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**DWORSCHAK, Adolf**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**EBER, Edgar Manfred**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Bilbao. Chemist. Born 1910 in Wiesbaden, Germany.

**EBEREN, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**EBERSPAECHER, Fritz**. Chief of the Delegation of the *Reichs* Labor Ministry in Madrid, address in General Goded 11.

**EBSSEN, Agnes**. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Entered Spain on 21 August 1944 on a collective passport with a group of German women. In charge of the bar of the **Deutsches Heim**. E-65 on Official List. DOB. Rendsburg, 27 February, 1913.

**ECKERLING, Kurt Eberhardt**, alias **KATZ**, alias **ZADEK / ZAHDECK**, alias **WOHLRAB**, alias **Kurt KATZ-ZAHDECK** and **Ben ZAHDECK ROCCA**. In other documents **KATZ-ZAHDEK, Kurt** alias **Kurt ECKERLING**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Arrested April 4, 1946. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Repatriated from Spain on the *Highland Monarch*. B-84 on agents list and III Priority List. DOB. Moelln, 7 August, 1905 (1915 in some documents).

He said that he was a director of a French importing and exporting concern with credits in Spain amounting to approximately 25,000,000 francs. He was escorted to Bilbao from the Logroño prison and was then released. In Bilbao he had an automobile at his disposal, stayed at the *Hotel Carlton*, and lived lavishly. Prior to his departure he gave certain information to the American repatriation representative on an alleged passage to the United States of two *Gestapo* agents.

It is recommended that this individual be carefully interrogated. He made contract with *Henri Noques S. A.* Paris, Avenue Victor Hugo, based on a turnover of 25 million francs, but this was cancelled in 1943. **ECKERLING** arrived in Hamburg with very little money but had, he maintained, valuables in his luggage amounting to 4.500.000 francs. This was the remainder of the funds of the Republican Army (*Servicio de Informacion Militar* or *S.I.M*), and was handed to him by **SANCHIS**, now in Mexico. **ECKERLING** maintained that this was the property of the Spanish Underground (*C.N.T*). In a letter dated 15 May 1946 US authorities suggested to the Officer Commanding N° 6 Civil Internment Camp, Neuengamme, that **ECKERLING's** luggage should be impounded until disposal instructions were issued by the Foreign Office.

Internee No 609584 British Civilian Internment Camp No. 6, (Hamburg) .

Report of Interrogation by External Assets Branch, Finance Division, OMGUS. 29 May 1946:

" The subject stated that ha was born in Moelln on 7 August 1905; that he resided in France from 1927 to 1936; became a Spanish national in 1937 and was only rapatriated to Germany because he was considered an enemy of the present Spanish Government. Explaining the aliases, Eckerling said that he had been engaged in espionage and counter-espionage work in Spain as an antagonist of the **FRANCO** regime for years, hence has acquired these names for undercover operations.

**ECKERLING** was so vague in his discourse -delivered in the pompous manner of the international spy of Hollywood creation - that the interrogators consider any statements of his as being subject to qualification or elaboration. He was unable or unwilling to give any information concerning the existence and cloaking of Germán asaets in Spain, although he claimed to have been violently opposed to fascism and to have fought against **FRANCO** and against the German influence in Spain.

In summation, but certainly not in coherence, **ECKERLING's** admitted activities ran something like that which follows:

Carried false passport giving name as **KATZ-ZAHDECK** and birthplace as Strassbourg. Entered Spain the last time in 1944 crossing the French border illegally. Fought against the Franco forces in the *International Brigada* from 1936 to 1939. **ECKERLING** claimed that from 12 March 1944 until his repatriation he was imprisoned in Spain for Zionist and anti-fascist activities. He added that he had requested repatriation to avoid execution or assassination. For eight months of his imprisonment he was held incommunicado in the Spanish *General Seguridad*. This term was followed by a stay in the Nan Clares de Laoch

(right name is Nanclares de la Oca) concentration camp, then imprisonment in La Grana (spelling error: Logroño) from 22 June 1945 until 3 March 1946. To celebrate his exodus **ECKERLING** lived lavishly for three days before his repatriation at the **Carlton Hotel** where he squandered Pesetas 1.000 in "good living".

Getting further into the Hemingway role **ECKERLING** said that ha had been a construction engineer and had built the Avenida de la Luz (Madrid ?). From 1939 to 7 January 1941 he was hidden by from fascist by friends in Spain, and claimed to have contacted the U.S. Military Intelligence in 1940 and to have collaborated with this service. He said that he participated in the **Deutsche Friedensnetz**, organized in 1941 and operating in France, Spain and Sweden. **ECKERLING's** activities, so he claimed, have always been directed against fascism although ha admitted working with fascist organizations as counter-spy. Ha gave the names of a Major **CLARK A.U.S** and a Claude **POPLIN** both in Madrid as references as to his political reputation.

**ECKERLING** claimed that ha had belonged to the **Servicio de Investigacion Politico y Militar (SIM)** since 1937 and that ha had worked for an agent named **PRIETE**. The interrogators were referred specifically to an agent named **RIQUELDO** who is supposed to know everything in the financial line.

The subject said that ha had worked In Barcelona in chemical companies and export enterprises in counter-espionage activities. A Colonel **SANCHEZ**, recently arrested in Spain, was claimed to be a fellow agent of **ECKERLING**.

The **Deutsche Friedensnetz**, according to the subject, is under the command of one **Manfred von SELLIER** (alias **SALZMANN**).

An association known as **Intercommerziale G.m.b.H.** was said to be a cloaking device used by the **SIM** as a center of activity for counter-espionage, (i.e., a fascist company -his fellow agants work there to pick up information).

Tangier and Oviedo have since 1941, been centers of cloaking and camouflage activities, subject said that **BALLWEG**, German wanted for interrogation, is in Tangier. Skipping facilely to the matter of the looting of objects of art, **ECKERLING** disclaimed acquaintanceship with **Alois MIEDL** or other known looters. However, he named one **Arnim SCHMIDT** as being an art dealer whom he had met in Spain, but stated that **SCHMIDT** was Jewish, had been interned at Dachau and had only anti-fascist connections.

After the interrogation of **ECKERLING**, he asked that he be permitted to speak again with the interrogators. He was allowed to do so. At this second appearance **ECKERLING** urged that one **Francisco PARDO**, Madrid, be contacted for financial intelligence, **PARDO** was said to be a **SIM** agent and secretary of **Ministerio de Industria y Comercio**, and as such he is an agent with comprehensive knowledge of German contracts in Spain. In **MGAX(1)** filed at Hamburg, **ECKERLING** declared ambiguously three automobiles in France under the control of the *Maquis*. He brought Swiss francs 550 to the Internment Camp."

**ECKERT, Hermann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ECKERT RAVENSTEIN, Paul Oskar** . Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (**BOE**, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor. Owner of **Metalgrafica Castellana, S.A.** Made tin food containers for *Blue Division* in Rusia.

According to some reports of unknown reliability in the American files he was a naturalized Spaniard.

**EDELMANN, Emil.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**EDERBACH, Fritz Richard.** Agent in Spanish Morocco . II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Tetuan. Engineer. Born in Zwickau, July 24, 1908.

**EDLER, Arnold.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Employed as technician at Arganda radio station, Spain. E-5 on Official List. DOB. Lieberose, 21 February, 1900.

**EDLER von FILEK / ELDER von FILEK , Albrecht / Alberto.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Austrian or German agent. B-114 on agents' list. Wife, **Mercedes**. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. 27 May, 1889. Involved in several frauds.

**EGE, Karl.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 8/8/1905 in Friedrichshafen. Address in Germany, 1946: Friedrichshafen a. B. (French zone).

**EGER, Gefr. I-M, KO Spanien,** Spanish Morocco, Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**EGER, Kurt / Albert / Dietrich / Ernst Albert.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Repatriated from Bilbao. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-107 and IV Priority List. Worked for **IM KO** Spain. Born April 12, 1907 at Chemnitz, Germany. Was stationed at Coruña. First priority to be interrogated.

**EGETMEYER Karl** alias **Karl GROSS**, . In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Business with **Cie. Europeenne et Americaine de Commerce**. Address: Calvo Sotelo, 37 and Alcala, 97, Madrid. Worked also in San Sebastian. Born about 1908. Left for Germany 22 February 1945 but may have returned to Spain.

**EGGENBERGER, Urbano.** Agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Commercial agent, representing several German machinery and hardware firms. Address: Paz 5, Bilbao.

**EGGERS, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**EGLE, Karl.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**. Employee. Gran Via 62, Bilbao. Born Konstanz, 8 November, 1908. Passport No S/1906 issued Sevilla 11.6.1938. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**EHLERS, Fr. I-M, KO Spanien (named in STUBBS and BUGGE's report on I-M Spain)**

**EHLERT / EHLERS, Friz Otto.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **SD** agent classified I-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Still in Spain in 1946. Chief of **Arbeitsfront**. Officer. Journalist-correspondent of Eildienst. *Landesgruppenobermann* of **DAF**. Born about 1894. Address: Covarrubias 26, Madrid.

*" Sevilla 18, 6 tarde. El jefe del Frente del Trabajo Alemán en España, EHLERT, ha llegado a las 3,30 de esta tarde, en el avión correo de Madrid. Fue recibido por el cónsul de Alemania en Sevilla y otras personalidades. (...) A las nueve y cuarto de esta noche han llegado los grupos deportistas de las Juventudes Hitlerianas. Vienen en tota], 72, entre los que figuran 28 muchachas. El recibimiento ha sido verdaderamente entusiástico. En la estación formaron una centuria de cadetes y otra de flechas del Frente de Juventudes de Sevilla, organizador de los actos en honor de los ilustres visitantes, declarados huéspedes de honor. Todas las autoridades y jerarquías del Partido, representaciones de la Sección Femenina, flechas navales y otras comisiones se concentraron en la estación, para dar la bienvenida a los jóvenes deportistas alemanes. Estaban también representaciones alemanas, entre ellas una muy lucida de la Juventud Hitleriana y del Frente de Trabajo alemán. Al descender del tren los camaradas alemanes, se entonaron los himnos. Después, en la gran explanada inmediata a la estación, formaron las fuerzas del Frente de Juventudes y los deportistas alemanes, con sus jerarquías a la cabeza. El jefe provincial del Movimiento, con el delegado provincial del Frente de Juventudes y otros mandos, saludaron a los expedicionarios. El jefe provincial pronunció unas palabras de afecto al Führer y a la gran Alemania, contestándole el jefe del grupo de los deportistas alemanes y una jerarquía del Frente de Trabajo alemán. Seguidamente desfilaron por diversas calles hacia la Escuela Nacional de Mandos del Frente de Juventudes, donde se ha preparado alojamiento a los muchachos. Las muchachas se hospedarán en el Hogar Alemán (...). Durante el desfile se vitoreó con entusiasmo al Caudillo y al Führer. (ABC, 21 Octubre, 1941)*

**EHLERS, Anakathrin.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Secretary to **Walter GIESE**. Address: Ciudad Jardin 4, Vigo.

**EHLERS, Detlev / Detley.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Addresses in Madrid and Barcelona, calle Moya 4. *Hauptsturmführer Hitlerjunge*. Decorated by **FRANCO** as *Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*. (BOE, 26 Octubre, 1941).

**EHLERT, Fritz Otto.** Chief of **DAF** in Spain. **SD** agent classified B. Journalist. Address: Zurbano 34, Madrid. He hid from Allies in Traspaderne (Burgos).

**EHLIS, Hans.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ironmongery merchant. Address: Paseo de Gracia 105, Barcelona and Pintor Fortuny 4, San Cugat del Valles, Barcelona.

**EHN, Joseph.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Mechanic.

**EHNIMB, Hermann Leo.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25/3/1886 in Koenigsberg. Address in Germany, 1946: Hofgut Schanze, Bad Schwalbach (American zone).

**EHRHARDT, Eugen. Erhardt y Cia.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Gran Via 62, Bilbao. Born Bilbao 18 Feb. 1887. Passport No. 58/38 issued Bilbao 4.8.38.

**EHRHARDT, Otto.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Industrial Fomes.** Pando 4-2° izq., Portugalete, Bilbao. Born Berlin-Lichtenberg, 28 Feb. 1902. Passport No. 162/39 issued Bilbao 17.8.39.

**EHRHARDT, Franz.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**EICHELMANN, Ernst .** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Kaunowa, 20 May, 1928.

**EICHEN, Karl von den.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Born April 12, 1901 at Grossehoefe, Duesseldorf. Engineer, employee of **Junkers**, Dessau. German Embassy sent a Verbal Note to the Spanish Ministry for Foreign Affairs on April 4, 1945, in support of the application for a working permit in Spain.

**EICHLER, Fritz.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German consulate in Barcelona.

**EICHLER, Hermann.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**EICHNER, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**EICKOFF / EICKHOFF, Wilhelm / Guillermo.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Plaza M. Ensanche 9, Bilbao. Born May 1878 at Eversberg. Manager of **Erhardt and Cia**. On Proclaimed List. German consul in Bilbao up to 1938. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Gran Via 60, Bilbao. Passport No. 924 issued Berlin 28.9.36.

**EIJO Y GARAY, Leopoldo.** *Obispo de Madrid-Alcala, Obispo de Tuy, Obispo de Vitoria.*

From *Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*: "Esta Unidad de Investigación siguió buscando pruebas fidedignas que confirmaran el apoyo brindado por España a ciertos personajes vinculados al nazismo. Hubo suerte en el esclarecimiento de este hecho cuando se consultó algunos materiales mecanografiados que se conservan en el **Banco de España**. Nos referimos en concreto a las Actas de las sesiones celebradas por el Comité Permanente del **Instituto Español de Moneda Extranjera (IEME)**. En este tipo de reuniones, que por su carácter confidencial y secreto nunca trascendieron a la opinión pública, se discutían, entre otros asuntos, todos los aspectos relacionados con peticiones de viajes, autorizaciones de visado y venta de moneda. Aquí se ha encontrado pruebas claras que vinculan a ciertos miembros de la Iglesia católica en la protección de "refugiados políticos" del nazismo perseguidos y/o reclamados por los aliados. En ese caso se encuentra el Obispo auxiliar de Madrid-Alcalá que, según constan en las actas del **IEME** del 23 de septiembre de 1947, hizo una "petición a favor de los Sres. Barón de Groman y Olaff Andersen para el pago en Pesetas de sus pasajes a la Argentina". El **IEME** "visto el carácter de refugiados políticos de dichos señores", acordó autorizar la cesión de las divisas necesarias para el pago de los pasajes solicitados, con la salvedad de que éstas fueran cedidas sobre la base del cambio comercial y con la condición de "utilizar para el viaje barco español" (**AHBE**, Departamento Extranjero, **IEME**, Caja 3. Secretaría, Actas del Comité Permanente 1947-1948). Consultando la revista que publicaba el órgano de la **Acción Católica Española**, se ha podido identificar al referido obispo como monseñor **EIJO Y GARAY**, quien gobernó la diócesis durante aquellos años (*Ecclesia*, no. 300, 1947)."

**EINHARDT / EINHART, Hubert**. Managing Director of **Einhardt & Co.**, confidential agents for the **Reichsselle fuer Milcherzougnisse, Oelo und Fette**. Close to German Foreign Office. Address in Spain: Hotel Palace, Madrid and Calle Daniel Urrabieta 5, Colonia El Viso, Madrid. Born September 12, 1899 in Hamburg. On Proclaimed List and in US list of hardened nazis for repatriation.. In list of German business men working for the Reich to be considered for repatriation. **Einhardt & Co.**, were the agents for Goering's 4-Year Plan in Spain (*Vierjahresplan*), with Branch offices in Madrid and Lisbon. **EINHARDT** visited the United States in 1939 and figured on the financial of the deal in the Canal Suez transactions. Reported in Spain and Portugal.

**EINHARDT, ENGE**, and **LA GASSE** were supposed to be involved with the man who acted as **Hermann GOERING's** front in the transactions to acquire **Suez Canal** stock, value 50 million RM (deposited at the **Bank of Monaco**).

Enclosure No. 2 to Third Person Note dated March 22, 1946, on the subject of "*Purchase of Suez Canal stocks by German Interests*":

**Hubert EINHART**: Subject was interviewed on 18 February 1946 by officers of the American and British Safe Haven Section.

Subject was questioned for three hours concerning his life history, his commercial history, and his interests alleged or otherwise in various businesses and commercial transactions in Spain. The matter of his alleged participation in the transfer of 50 million HM of Suez Canal shares was brought up during the interview.

During the preliminary questioning of **EINHART** with respect to the establishment of the firm of **Einhardt & Cia.**, its personnel past and present, etc., and before the Suez case was mentioned, **EINHART** was asked whether a Dr. or Mr. **KEMENA** is or was ever an employee or representative of his firm. He immediately denied that any person with that name had



ever been employed by him. After repeating the name aloud several times, he recalled that he had once met a **KEMENA** at the *Hotel Palace* in Madrid. He believed this was in 1943. **KEMENA**, he said, was a "blow-hard" and practically the entire conversation at this one chance meeting was devoted to a one-sided discourse on his family connections and his own importance. He indicated most clearly that he did not like the man and suspected that he was probably engaged in some shady affairs.

Later when he was asked what he knew of the sale of a considerable amount of *Suez Canal* shares, he again went through the act of repeating aloud the name (*Suez Canal*) several times as if to prompt his memory. He eventually recalled that on a trip to Paris during the occupation - about three years ago - he had heard considerable talk of *Suez Canal* shares. His recollection was dim but he was quite certain that **KEMENA** was in some way involved in the matter. **EINHART** himself had been approached in a Paris cafe or restaurant by a French "*corredor de bolsa*" who endeavored to interest him in the sale of *Suez Canal* shares in Spain. He did not remember the Frenchman's name or how they happened to be introduced. He said he turned the offer down flat as he was not interested in engaging in such transactions and could not see how the sales could be satisfactorily camouflaged. **KEMENA** did not at any time discuss with him the sale or purchase of *Suez Canal* stocks and it was not **KEMENA** who introduced him to the Frenchman. However, he did hear lots of talk about *Suez Canal* stocks and it was apparent that Kemena, working, under **MATZKE**, was involved. Later he learned that **KEMENA** was dropped by Matzke due to certain irregular activities of the former. He ran into **KEMENA** on one or two occasions while he was in Paris but had no dealings with him; he also knew **MATZKE** slightly, but had no business connections with him either» **MATZKE** was a protege of **POSSE**, whom he described as a good and honorable man. **POSSE** was a sub-secretary under **SCHACHT**. **EINHART** referred to **MATZKE** as "Dr." **MATZKE**. He laughed when the interrogator referred to **KEMENA** as "Dr." **KEMENA**»

**EINHART** was of the belief that the *Suez Canal* stock existing in Paris at the time had been acquired by the Germans in Paris or elsewhere in France, said not abroad. He understood from what he had heard while there that a considerable amount of stock had been sold to Russian interests. He recalled having heard that a Belgian, who later went to Monte Carlo, had been deeply involved in the *Suez* affair. He did not remember the Belgian's name and doubted if he ever knew it.

When questioned regarding a possible purchase in Spain of a large quantity of *Suez Canal* shares, and the transfer of the shares to France, he denied any knowledge of any such transaction or transactions. He said it was inconceivable that *Suez Canal* shares would have been purchased in Spain during the war because of unfavorable exchange conditions, and added that any movement of shares would have been, and were, from France to Spain and not the opposite. He then recalled that a Spanish police agent (he did not know his name) had been engaged in carrying shares by automobile from France to Spain at Irun. And that a "*corredor de bolsas*" of San Sebastian was said to be involved in the sale of *Suez Canal* shares. He could not identify this man except to say that he is a Spaniard of medium height who invariably wears a scarf over his head during all seasons of the year.

**EINHART** was told that we had reliable information to the effect that his firm participated in *Suez Canal* transactions. This he emphatically and categorically denied.

Upon termination of the interview **EINHART** stated that he possibly might remember more of the *Suez Canal* affair in which case he would provide us with any additional details that came to mind."

In a letter addressed to the Allied Control Commission, dated 2 March 1946, **EINHART** stated: "As to the *Suez Canal* shares I likewise confirm that I have never been involved,

either as a buyer or as intermediary, in any transaction of' this kind. I remember to have heard about three years ago that French-owned Suez shares changed hands into Spain and I am trying to find out details."

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**EISELE, Otto.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Gruppenführer SS*.

**EISENBERG, Hans.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**EITZEN, Meino von.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. *Gruppenführer NSDAP* at Vigo. Branch manager of *Deposito Español de Carbonesde Tenerife*, Vigo. Born 1902. Address: calle Victoria 34,Vigo. Internedat CaldasdeMalavella, November, 1944.

**ELLER, Ferdinand Richard Bruno.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Munchen, 4 October, 1910.

**ELLINGHAUS, Hans.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Madrid. Born April 20, 1904, Cologne.

**EMMERICH, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ENDEMANN, Erich .** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Bochum, 27 September, 1922.

**ENDISCH, Charlotte.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Son **Wolf Dieter ENDISCH**. E-66 Official List. DOB. Meiningen, 10 December, 1921.

**ENDRES.** *Abwehr* in Spain.

**ENDRISS, Friedrich.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Local chairman of *DAF*, Bilbao. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. Maria Diaz de Haro, 29, 1º izq., Bilbao. Born Stuttgart on 25 April 1896. Passport No. 59/36 issued Bilbao on 27.7.36. Member *DAF*.

**ENFRES KNOPP, Jakob.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: calle Provenza 197, Barcelona. Business man c/w German Commercial attache.

**ENGE, Richard M.** Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940). Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1885. Address in Germany: Berlin-N, Bastianstrasse 22. Interrogated July 2 1946. Assistant Commercial Adviser in German Embassy in Madrid since October 1933. Not in London II. His daughter married **Javier GOMEZ DE LA SERNA** (calle Tambre, 6 , El Viso, Madrid). Enge denounced: **IHLKE** and **SAUL**, commercial and technical managers respectively of **Cia de Lanas**; **FEHLEISEN** (smuggling activities in **Iberia Mercantil**, formerly subsidiary of **Sofindus**); **Werner SCHLUETER**, smuggler in chemicals, drugs and "secret things" (*sic*) and **BERNHARDT** Gold and ... traffic, denounced by Enge. ENGE, **EINHARDT** and **LA GASSE** were supposed to be involved with the man who acted as Hermann Goering's front in the transactions to acquire Suez Canal stock, value 50 million RM (deposited at the Bank of Monaco).

**ENGEL, Gerhard.** Major. Hitlers Army Adjutant. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ENGEL, Hans Werner von.** Technical adviser to **Ansel MAYR**. Interrogated by Allied Control Commision about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**ENGEL, Joseph (Jose Maria)** . Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

**ENGEL, Karl.** *Reich Regierung Adviser*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ENGEL, Kurt Wilhelm.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born 1911 in Frankfurt. Address: Calle Paris 197, Barcelona and Calle Virgili 24, San Andres, Barcelona.

**ENGEL, Otto Leonhard.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 9/11/1919 in Thurow, Pommern. Address in Germany, 1946: Hetbert Howardastrasse 15, Homberg/Hochheide, Niederhein (British zone).

**ENGEL von GRIESBACH, Kurt** . German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, March 1945. Address: Balmes 392, Barcelona.

**ENGELHORN, Hans.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Muntaner 101-103, Barcelona. Born February 10, 1888 in Mannheim. Specialist and part owner of **Boehringer**. **NSDAP** member.

**ENGELSBERGER, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ENGERER, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ENKISH.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Melilla. Classified II-D in **OSS** records. Mining engineer.

**ENLERT FRITZ, Otto.** German agent classified B. (**OSS** records).

**EORY, Fritz.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Export and import business in Tetuan and Tanger. Address: 46, rue Dr. Fumey, Tangier and calle O'Donnell 9, Tetuan.

**EORY, Wilhelm.** Agent in Spanish Morocco . II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Engineer, Calle Luneta 21. Austrian. Married to a Jewess.

**EPPELSHEIMER, Wilhelm Jakob Friedrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 31/10/1914 in Kochem bei Mosel. Address in Germany, 1946: Beringstedt, Holstein (British zone).

**ERBEN, Otto.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Teacher of English, French and German. Commercial agent. Address: Av. General Franco 31, Tenerife.

**ERBER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ERHARDT, Eugen Albert / Eugenio Alberto.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Partner in **Erhardt y Cia**, Bilbao. Address: Plaza Ensanche 9, Bilbao and Gran Via 62, Bilbao. Connected with **SD** section in charge of sending and running agents in America.

**ERKER, Madame, nee KAZAMAJOU, alias BEDIAH, alias CARMi, alias HOFFMANN, alias OSIRIS.** From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Card File on Art-Looting Suspects, compiled 1943 - 1946:*

Address: 22 Lungo Adige Re Teodorico 22, Verona

Member of **VI Z, Italien**. Arrested at Milan 26 Apr 45 by Italian partisans; given to French, who released her to work for them; re-arrested by **FSS** at Genoa 10 Nov 45. Interrogated by **CSDIC** Nov-Dec 45.

Went to Spain in Apr 44 with a Padre whom she had met through **SCHMIDT**. Waited at Hendaye for two agents from Marseilles, who turned out to be **Roger (MOURAILLE)** and his mistress (**Julienne GUICHARD**) who worked for the **Sipo** and **SD**. Had a fine collection of jewelry with them, precious stones and pictures, including a Rembrandt. Later, in the summer, subject gave them some jewelry, as instructed to do by **SCHMIDT**, in payment for their work. Subject believed they were chiefly concerned with paying other agents,

**ERLER, Oswald.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**ERNER, Bruno.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Employed at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**ERNST, Arno.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**ERSTLING, Hermann.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Electrician for German Electrical Co. Born, December 18, 1902.

**ERTELT / ERTELD, Walter.** German agent classified D. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Expelled from Portugal March 1945. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 9/1/1910 in Wandsbek bei Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Fischhauserweg 9, Berlin N 20 (French zone).

**ESCH, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**ESSBERGER.** Connected with **MESSNER** and part owner of **Depositos de Carbones de Tenerife**; owner of a fishing and shipping interest in Spain and considered an ardent Nazi Party member. Owner of **John T. Essberger** company, Hamburg.

**ESCHERICH, Klaus Udo Horst .** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Brieg, 28 September, 1923.

**ESCHWEILER, Max .** Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0781. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. In Milan from 1933 to 1938 working for **Bayer C.O.F.A. S.A.** In 1945 hold executive position in **Bayer**, Barcelona (**I.G Farben** controlled) of which he was procurist. Also hold power of attorney. **NSDAP**. Head of the **Frente de Trabajo Alemán** in Barcelona.

**ESDERS, Wilhelm.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409*: Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco, Melilla. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Radio operator. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**ETERKERMANN, Erick.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409*: Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Machine fitter

**EUWENS, Josef.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**. Address: calle Vergos 25, Barcelona. Born about 1901 in Germany. Arrived Barcelona from Buenos Aires in 1935. In Germany during Spanish Civil War. Returned in 1939. Until 1945 he was

secretary of the Cia. Inmobiliaria del Centro, S.A., in which he was a sheareholder. Also asociated with Drumen, S.A, Portugal

**EXNER, Johann.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Plaza Vasconia 1, Eibar. Born July 24, 1902 at Berndau, Silesia. Married a Spanierd. Three children in 1946, all born in Spain. Sales manager for **Armas y Municiones**.

**FABER, Carl Heinz.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Living in Alaurin el Grande, Malaga.

**FABER, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FABIAN, Magret.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. In charge of archives of **DAF**, Madrid. Address: Argensola 24, Madrid.

**FABIAN, Paul.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German Embassy.

**FAETEG, Ludwig.** Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. First priority to be interrogated.

**FALBE, Gerhard.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**FALKENSTEIN, Ernst.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Has lived in Murcia and Barcelona, calle Rosellon 439.

**FALKENSTEIN, Sigismund von.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**FALLER, Dr. Felix.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. PO Box 424, Barcelona.

**FALLEY, Friedrich** . Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Wanne-Eikel, 25 September, 1916.

**FANGER.** Lt. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on I-M Spain). Left for Norway in 1941.

**FARNER, Edmund.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: AEG. Electrical engineer. Address: Gral. Concha 18, 4o, Bilbao. Born Hamburg, 16 November 1905. Passport No 541-R231/37 issued Berlin. Member of **DAF**.

**FAULBAUM, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FAULL, Pedro R.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Diputación 239, Barcelona. Managing director of **Sedas Guterman S.A. Wife and three children in 1946. DAF and NSDAP** member.

**FAUPEL, Wilhelm.** *Generalleutnant*. Born: 29 Oct 1873 in Lindenbusch, Liegnitz  
Death alleged but not confirmed by documental evidence: 01 May 1945 in Berlin (Suicide)

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under *Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act*:  
To: **Maurice HALPERIN**, Chief , Latin America Division, Research and analysis Branch, **IRIS**  
From: Stanley **RUBINT**, Latin America Division, Research and Analysis Branch, **IRIS**:

Subject: Report on the continued investigation of the **Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut**, Berlin  
"Wilhelm Faupel. - Born 10 October 1873. Committed suicide 1 May 1945 near Babelsberg in the outskirts of Berlin. Military advisor to the Argentine Government from 1921-26. Inspector General of the Peruvian Army from 1926-1930. Organized and directed the **Frewilliger Arbeitsdienst** in Germany from 1931-33. Appointed director of the **Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut** and its affiliated societies on April of 1934.

Appointed charge d'affaires to the **FRANCO** Government in Salamanca, Spain, in November 1936 and a few months later elevated to the post of ambassador to **FRANCO**. Recalled from his post as ambassador towards the end of 1937 by **HITLER**, allegedly because he meddled in the military operations of the **FRANCO** army, at the request of **FRANCO** Returned to his former job in the *Institut* in April of 1938 against the desire of most of the staff members of the *Institut*. During his absence in Spain, his post in the Institut was given to a General **REINECKE** (deceased) who was much better liked by the staff than **FAUPEL**, but was pushed out upon **FAUPEL**'s return to Berlin by virtue of the pressure the latter brought to bear in high Nazi circles.

Statements by the *Institut*'s staff about **FAUPEL**, the man and his aims in directing the work of the *Institut* were very confusing. They presented the picture of a very ambitious man, guided by the ambitions and brains of a more ambitious wife, a patriot and a soldier above all and a passive anti-Nazi, admitting on the other hand his close friendship with **Rudolf HESS**, his contacts in high Nazi and **Wehrmacht** circles and his great admiration for **FRANCO** and the Falangist ideology.

**FAUPEL** joined the **NSDAP** in 1936 prior to his departure for Spain. In close partnership with his wife he directed the work of the *Institut* and its societies, paying very little attention to the scientific research being conducted by his staff and concentrating instead on political and propaganda activities. By virtue of his previous work in Latin America and Spain he knew personally most of the prominent political figures in those countries and he kept in constant touch with them, especially **General MOSCARDO**, a high ranking member of the Spanish General Staff, and **Ernesto GIMENEZ CABALLERO**, well known writer and one of the original founders of the Spanish **Falange** Party. All his conferences with his foreign guests were conducted behind closed doors, with only his wife and his general secretary present.

Records of these meetings were kept by his wife, who is alleged to have been the only person fully informed of all **FAUPEL**'s activities. **FAUPEL**'s secret records were never kept in the *Institut* building and his highly confidential correspondence was handled by his wife.\*

The instructions of his office staff were never to open any of the incoming mail without his approval. The secret records, which were kept at **FAUPEL**'s home in Babelsberg, were destroyed by his sister following instructions given her by **FAUPEL** before his death. In 1943, **FAUPEL** made a four week trip to Spain, accompanied by his wife, his general secretary **von MERKATZ** and one of his many secretaries **Elisabeth SCHULER**, who presumably is still in Spain. The purpose of this trip is reported to have been a purely personal one, which seems, however, rather unlikely since it included **von MERKATZ**.

\* Early reports claimed all the documents of the *Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut* in Hamburg were destroyed during the Allied bombing: "None of the files of the German Foreign Office in the Marburg document center are under the title from which it could be seen that it pertains to the correspondence of the Ibero-American Institute or Gen. **FAUPEL**. (...) Knowing that Mr. **COLLINS** of the *American State Department* has done an investigation of the Ibero-American Institute I asked him about the results of his investigation. He went to Hamburg but only found there the complete destroyed building of the Hamburg Ibero-American Institute"

(From Oss Report signed by **Jonas STEIGMANN**, 31 September 1945 in *OSS Washington Secret Intelligence Records* › ... *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence* › *WASH-SPDF-INT-1: Documents 2385-2430* ).

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But the documents kept in Berlin were preserved, according the Stanley **RUBINT** report: "The files and records of the Institut: The records of the Institut were found in a state of utter confusion. They had been moved into the cellars of the building in anticipation of the battle for Berlin. By the time of our arrival at the *Institut*, the remaining staff had managed to move about 75% of the records back to the main floor of the building. After my return to Berlin from Nurnberg, I instructed the staff to move the remaining records out of the cellar and to put all the files in order. The records were in very good condition and showed an almost perfect continuity from the time of the Institut's foundation until the end of the war, the only gaps being the correspondence files burnt by *Frau SELMER* on **FAUPEL**'s orders. With the limited amount of time at my disposal, it was only possible to spot check some of the files that appeared to contain information of prime interest. However; this only constituted about ten per cent of the total number of files. It would take from two to three months for one person to carefully examine and evaluate the contents of all the records at the *Institut*. My investigation revealed the following documents, which seem to disprove the contention that the *Institut* was purely a scholarly and cultural organization:

- 1) A directive from **FAUPEL** instructin his staff to supply him with all the available military or naval information that could be of use to the German High Command.
- 2) A letter of recognition, addressed to **FAUPEL**, from the *Auslandsdienst* for information furnished them by the *Institut*. (note: the *Auslandsdienst* was a confidential government publication containing information obtained from foreign press clippings, the monitoring of foreign braodcasts and from private sources. It is interesting to note, that **Peter BOCK** claimed never to have heard of this publication.
- 3) An application blank for employment in the *Institut*, containing a claus whereby the future employee is required to swear not to reveal any information about the work done at the Institut and to treat all such information as top secret (note: the personnel of the *Institut* allegedly never knew of such a clause, nor did they at any time make even a verbal secrecy pledge).



- 4) A letter indicating the existence of an *Institut Vertrauensmann* (confidence man or agent) in Paris during the German occupation of that city.
- 5). Covering letters to reports sent by the Foreign Office and the *Auslands Organisation der NSDAP* to the *Institut* discussing the political situation in Latin American countries and Spain. The actual reports could not be located in the files, and the staff believes that they were destroyed.
- 6). Ample evidence to show that the *Institut* gave financial aid and support to the members of the **Spanish Blue Division** in Berlin and in many cases paid for their education.
- 7). Documents showing the *Institut's* participation in the recruiting of Spanish and Latin American laborers and doctors for work in German labor battalions and hospitals.
- 8). Reports on the activities of Spanish Republican exiles in Latin American countries, especially Mexico.
- 9) Considerable amount of correspondence regarding the missions of South American army officers to be sent to Germany to familiarized themselves with German military methods and to study at German military academies.
- 10) Correspondence between the *Institut* and organizations like the **Deutsches Auslands Institut**, **Deutsche Akademie** and *Auslands Organisation der NSDAP* revealing liaison on problems dealing with the banning of foreign publications considered harmful to the German government, checking of the political leanings of Latin American public servants and Germans living in South American countries, etc. These organizations also exchanged reports on foreign personalities visiting Germany with a view of exploiting them for propaganda. activities upon their return to their home countries.
- 11) A letter proving that Frau **Edith FAUPEL** supplied the **Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA)** with information on Latin Americans and Spaniards residing or visiting in Germany.
- 12) Evidence that **FAUPEL** and the *Institut* were constantly being consulted the various German government agencies, including the Foreign Office, Propaganda Ministry and *Auslands Organisation der NSDAP*, on practically all problems relating to Latin America and Spain and to nationals of these countries.
- 13) Documents showing that **FAUPEL** personally recommended personnel for employment by **Hisma**, the Spanish branch of the German **Rowag** firm. It is known from other sources that both **Hisma** and **Rowag** operated for the **Abwehr**.  
*Frau SEUMER* destroyed the following files on orders given by **FAUPEL**, shortly before the fall of Berlin (all the files listed covered only the period from the last part of 1944 until the capitulation): correspondence between the *Institut* and the Foreign Office, Ministry of Propaganda, Ministry of Education, *Auslands Organisation der NSDAP*): **Vereinigung zwischenstaatlicher Verbände und Einrichtungen**; financial reports to the **Vereinigung zwischenstaatlicher Verbände und Einrichtungen**, activities reports of the *Institut*, **FAUPEL's** correspondence with General **MOSCARDO** and **Ernesto GIMENEZ CABALLERO** in Spain (considered to be of special importance by *Frau SEUMER*), **FAUPEL's** diary of his trip to Spain in 1943, information on Spaniards in Germany and Germans in Spain and other miscellaneous documents.(...).

#### Conclusions.

In spite of the fact that the *Institut* and its allied societies appear on the surface to have concentrated on promoting Germany's cultural relations with Latin America and Spain, there are several points brought out in this report which place it in the shady category of Nazi

organizations that should be thoroughly investigated. Such action is necessary not only to establish the actual role played by the *Institut* in the German plan for cultural and political penetration of Spain and the Latin American countries, but also in order to contribute to the extrication of the complicated structure established by the Nazi party for a highly decentralized and specialized intelligence system on foreign countries."

Activities of FAUPEL and *Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut* in smuggling gold and assets from Spain to South America: See ARNOLD's interrogation and MUÑOZ-VARGAS Y HERREROS DE TEJADA, Enrique card file.

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**FAUPEL, Edith.** From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under *Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act*:

To: **Maurice HALPERIN**, Chief, Latin America Division, Research and analysis Branch, **IRIS**  
From: Stanley **RUBINT**, Latin America Division, Research and Analysis Branch, **IRIS**

Subject: Report on the continued investigation of the *Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut*, Berlin

"Maiden name: **FLEISCHAUER**. Joined the **NSDAP** in 1936, at the same time **FAUPEL** did. Accompanied **FAUPEL** on all his missions and is considered by all sources to have been the brains and driving power behind all his ambitions and activities, Reported to have been grooming **FAUPEL**, in the last years, for his nomination to the post of ambassador to Argentina. She was disliked by the staff of the *Institut* because of her meddling in politics and the influence she exercised over **FAUPEL** to further her purely selfish aims. The staff attributed **FAUPEL**'s removal from his Spanish post to her ambitious machinations.

Her job at the Institut: **FAUPEL**'s right hand man and guiding spirit; charged with the handling of the problems of Latin American and Spanish students in Germany, the authorization of funds for their support and studies, the educational, moral and political guidance of the latter and in, in general, the handling of all problems presented to her by Latin Americans and Spaniards visiting or residing in Germany. Her main aim was, and for this she was directly responsible to the Ministry of Propaganda, to see to it that visiting students received a thorough National Socialist indoctrination to be used by the German government upon their return to their countries, and that only such persons were given scholarships to study in Germany, who had already shown a certain predisposition toward National Socialistic lines of action. She was also the Institut's liaison with the *Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA)* in Berlin."

**FECHTER, Adolf**, Dr. Classified I-C and III-C in **OSS** records. Germany army officer. Lecturer. Madrid.

**FEDDERN, Rudolf**. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. German seaman interned in Cartagena. According to British reports this individual was a crew member of a German boat responsible for sabotage operations. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. D-3 Official List. DOB. Kiel, 9 November, 1887.

**FEHLEISEN, Fritz / Federico**, alias **KAUTSCHKE**. German agent classified B. In *Marine Perch* file. Smuggling activities in *Iberia Mercantil*, formerly subsidiary of **Sofindus**. Attache

at German Embassy, Madrid. Working for **Fomento Comercial e Industrial**, Avenida Jose Antonio 38, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Madrid.

Gold smuggling activities with German Embassy, Madrid. See his letter to consul **ENGE**, Madrid, dated 28 October 1942:

" To Consul Enge  
German Embassy  
Madrid

*The contents of the three dispatch-trunk listed in the courier's pass consisted of gold amounting to several million Pesetas. In order to safeguard the great value involved as far as possible I was accompanied by a guard both in Spain and in Portugal. The Portuguese guard was an agent who was interested in the sale of the gold in Portugal. We had arranged to meet at a place 3 kilometres off the frontier. The agent in question had under any circumstances to be prevented from guessing that the gold passed the frontier as official courier's luggage; for reasons of secrecy I was therefore forced to remove the seal from the trunks after we had passed the Portuguese frontier. By these measures I succeeded in concealing from the agent that the gold had been brought over the frontier in the disguise of official courier's luggage. I therefore submitted only my courier pass to the Embassy in Lisbon, as I could not go to the German Embassy with the agent in order to show the trunks to the authorities there.*

*Heil Hitler! /s/ Fritz Fehleisen."*

**FEHRING, Franz.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**FELCHNER, Julius Ernst.** DOB. 1/5/1905. Address in Germany, 1946: Bleichertstr. 43 (American zone).

**FELSHNER / FELCHNER, Dieter.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**FELSHNER / FELCHNER, Ute.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**FELTMAN, Wilhelm.** *Gestapo* agent and member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Transatlantico**. Born Germany 29 March, 1899. Catholic. Commercial advisor to the German Embassy. Address: Breton de los Herreros 45, 4o, Madrid. In contact with **Carl von BERG**

**FERRER** From **OSS** record, dated 5 June 1946: "Subject: Continued collaboration of Barcelona Police (...), who in the past collaborated with AB-Landers in this city, are now assisting them in avoiding Allied control: **FERRER**: Police agent at present assigned to the **Negociado de Extranjeros** of the **Jefatura Superior de Policia** in Barcelona. This individual concerns himself principally with those AB-Landers who escaped from France to this country and who are now hiding in this city"

**FESHNER / FELCHNER, Zeuri.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Bremen, 2 November, 1909. Children: **Franz Dieter**, aged 12, and **Kate**, aged 2.

**FESTERSEN, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FETTKOTER, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FEUERRIEGEL, Bernhard / Burhard.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Replaced **Detlev EHLERS** as head of the Hitler Youth Movement in Spain. Madrid.

**FEUERSTACK, Rudolf August Julius.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 21/2/1898 in Halle Saale. Address in Germany, 1946: Promenadestr.4, Auerbach a. d. Bergstr. (American zone).

**FEYER, Werner.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Employed at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**FICKER, Rudolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FIDDIKOW, Hermann.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Wolkischer Beobachter**.

**FIDRMUC, Paul Georg.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Cooperated with **G.I.S.** Repatriated to Germany on 6 February 1946. Interrogated in Stuttgart between February and May 1946. British Reports and Nurnberg Interrogation Reports. Born June 28 1898 in Jaegendorf, Austria.

In 1915 he entered the army as a volunteer. After the war he studied at the University of Wien and the *Welthandleshochschule*. Worked from 1921 for a export/import firm in Luebeck of which he became partner. In 1928 he established in own export firm in Hamburg. In the following years (1931-1939) he became the European representative for various English, German, French, etc., trade and industrial reviews. He acted as counsellor on commercial affairs to Czechoslovak Consulate in Hamburg until 1938. Early in 1940 he flew to Portugal as partner of firm **G. Brucker Traus Ltda**. In March 1945 he went to Barcelona leaving his family in Portugal.

Accounts and safes in **Credit Suisse**, Zurich ( a private account he tried to transfer to **Brucker Dolderwaldhaus**, Zurich), **Banco Pinto e Soto Mayor**, Lisbon (the valuables here were gold, silver and a snuffbox belonging to Napoleon's sister and a locked canvas bag containing possibly loot) and **Credito Español**, Barcelona (stamp collection valued 200.000 to 300.000 escudos).

He owned a business in Hamburg in his own name. In 1931(?) he joined up with an Austrian, **Camille FRANK** and later with a Spaniard called **BRÜCKER**. The company was called **G. Brucker Traus Ltda**, Lisbon, of which **FIDRMUC** owned 35%, **FRANK**, 25% and

**BRÜCKER**, 40%. **FIDRMUC** and **BRÜCKER** and his brother in law, **TRAUS** also owned *Les Fils d'Alfred Traus*, Brussels.

The strange case of a merchandise called "**sardines**": On the 6 February 1946 there were still 3.016 cases of Portuguese sardines in Bilbao free port. They had been sold for 1.650.000 esc. by **G. Brucker Traus** to R. **Engler & Co.**, Zurich in May 1944. Address in Barcelona: **Hotel Ritz**.

**FIEDLER, Kurz / Conrad Albert** . From **OSS Washington Secret Intelligence/Special Funds Records, 1942-1946. Documents 526-550**: "The files of Attache Medalie contain the following information: **Kurz FIEDLER** of Barcelona was reported in December 1943 to have relieved **G. PAUL TABOSCHAT** as **Abwehr** Chief In Barcelona. Previously **FIEDLER** had been attached to the **Abwehr** in North Africa. **Kurz FIEDLER** is probably identical with **Conrad Albert FIEDLER** who became *Leiter* of *Stelle* Barcelona of **K. O. Spanien** in July 1943, having previously been in North Africa. **Conrad Albert** had trouble with his staff in January 1944 and was recalled to Germany. He is reported to have carried German passport A-466, issued in Paris on May 20, 1943. His passport is described in one report as diplomatic, giving him the status of consul. In 1943 **Conrad Albert** 's address was Calle Balmes 183 Barcelona."

**FISSLER, Christoph**. In Marine Perch file. Still in Spain in September 1946. **Sofindus** and high Party Official. Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940). Chief of **NSDAP**, Sevilla,

**FILIOL / FILLIOL / FILLLOL / , Jean Paul Robert**, alias **PHILIPPE**, alias **DENIS**, alias **Robert DESCHAMPS**, alias **Adriano ROSSI**, alias **Adriano GROSSO**, alias **Andre LAMY**, nicknames: **FIFI**, **LE TUEUR**. Assassin and leader of **La Cagoule**. Born Bergerac 13 May 1909. Son of **Louis FILIOL** and **Jeanne BEGOUT**. He didn't finish his studies at Lycee d'Anguleme. Worked as papermaker till 1935.

In **Action Francaise** from 1927 till 1935 as leader of 17th Cell of **Fédération nationale des Camelots du Roi** (16° arrondissement, district la Muette)., Founder with **Eugene DELONCLE** and **Aristide CORRE** of the **Parti National Révolutionnaire et Social (PNRS)** in May, 1936, party forbidden by the French government a month later.

In July 1936, **FILIOL** founded with **Eugene DELONCLE** (alias **MARIE**), **Aristide CORRE** (alias **DAGORE**), **Jacques CORREZE** (alias **LA BUCHE**), **Henri DELONCLE** (alias **GRASSET**), **Gabriel JEANTET** (**GABES**), **Francois METENIER**, and **Dr. MARTIN** the terrorist group **L'Organisation secrete d'action révolutionnaire nationale (L'OSARN)** , known as **La Cagoule**, which receive money and arms from other fascist and nazi groups.

In the period 1935-1938 **FILIOL** committed the following crimes:

In February 1936 he attacked and tried to kill with **Leon BLUM** with a bayonet.

On January 26, 1937 **FILIOL** stabbed to death **Dimitri NAVACHINE**, director of **Banque commerciale pour l'Europe du Nord**.

He take part in the murder of the Italian anti-fascists **Carlo and Sabatino (Nello) ROSSELLI** in June 1937. This murder was ordered by **MUSSOLINI**.

**FILIOL** and **Marcel GOMBERT** killed **Leon JEAN-BAPTISTE** (October, 1936) and **Maurice JUIF** (February, 1937), two crooks and arms smugglers accused of stealing **La Cagoule's** money.

In 1937, before the process against **La Cagoule** begun and many **cagouleurs** were apprehended, he fled to Spain evading justice.

He returned to France in 1941 (?), joined the **MSR** de **DELONCLE**, but tried a *putsch* against him in May 1942. **P. LAVAL** ordered his internment in novembre 1942 at Saint-Paul-d'Eyjaux (Haute-Vienne) camp, but in the spring 1944 he was liberated by **Joseph DARNAND**, *cagouleur*, founder and leader of the paramilitary force **Milice française**. **DARNAND** assigned **FILIOL** as head of the *Deuxième service* of the **Milice**, a sort of **Gestapo** of the **Milice**, in Limousin. The *Deuxième service* was responsible of torture and murder of hundreds of **Resistance** members and acted as a paramilitary intelligence service of the **Waffen SS** and **Gestapo**.

The 20th August 1944 the militia of the *Direction des RS* run away from Vichy and escaped to Germany. **FILIOL** is put in charge of the Militia in Wiesbaden: " **SOMMER** claims that the 15,000 Frenchmen in Germany did not comprise 10% of the Fascist-minded open collaborationist still living in France. It would have been an easy matter to undertake reorganization with a receptive body of such magnitude, especially since countless other French people were not too enthusiastic over losing their homes and other possessions as their price of liberation. In Germany it was decided to send agents back to France via Italy, through Innsbruck, Verona and Milan, instead through Alsace-Lorraine, thereby reducing the chances of apprehension. The **Amt VI** offices in Milan, Turin and San Remo were instructed to look out for these agents and assist them in every way possible. **SOMMER** met some of them in September 1944 and April 1945.

The **Milice**, possessing the most capable men of all collaborationist groups, had an agency in Wiesbaden under the leadership of two former French officers, **DEGANS** and **FILIOL**, who selected prospective candidates and instructed them in future work. Both **DEGANS** and **FILIOL** had formerly acted as liaison officers with **Amt VI**. Another office of the **Milice** was established in Milan under **KNIPPING**." (See **SOMMER, Hans**, French Collaborationist now in Italy).

The technical organization of this agency is directed by **BICKLER** and **SKORZENY** and run by **FILIOL**, alias **DENIS**. The training camps were in Wald, near Hartschluitz, Hausen, Krauchenwiess and Wiesbaden

French court convicted him to death *in absentia* in 1948. He was living in Spain, in San Sebastian, with cover name of **Andre LAMY**.

Married **Alice LAMY**.

**FINAT Y ESCRIBA DE ROMANI, Jose**, conde de **MAYALDE**. Born Madrid, Feb. 11, 1904. Died Madrid, May 30, 1995. Artillery commander. Falangist. Personal secretary to **SERRANO SUÑER** during Spanish Civil War. Named by **FRANCO** as *Director General de Seguridad* in 24 September, 1939 (**SERRANO SUÑER** was then *Ministro de la Gobernación*).

**SERRANO SUÑER** and **MAYALDE** were then the most powerful Security Police authorities who asked **HIMMLER** a direct collaboration with the **Gestapo**. He was Director until 10 May 1941. Between July 1941 (proposed by **SERRANO SUÑER**, *Ministro de Asuntos Exteriores*) and October 1942 **MAYALDE** was the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin.

His last task as *DGS* was to sign a general order, dated 5 May 1941, to all *Gobernadores Civiles* asking to elaborate a census of all jews in Spain (Spanish or not, refugees or living permanently in Spain) in order to assist **HIMMLER** to eliminate them. " ...[envíen a la central informes individuales de] los israelitas nacionales y extranjeros afincados en esa provincia (...) indicando su filiación personal y político-social, medios de vida, actividades comerciales, situación actual, grado de peligrosidad y concepción policial ... Las personas objeto de la medida que le encomiendo han de ser principalmente aquellas de origen español designadas con el nombre de sefardíes, puesto que por su adaptación al ambiente y similitud con nuestro temperamento poseen mayores garantías de ocultar su origen y hasta pasar desapercibidas sin posibilidad alguna de coartar el alcance de fáciles manejos perturbadores."

See also, **HAMMES, WINZER, LANG** card files

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**FINK, Max Hermann Julius**. GIS. DOB. Sept. 15, 1899 in Strassburg (Alsace). Son of **Maximilian FINK** and **Wilhemine FINK-SALM**. In Nazi Party from 1933. In China 1937/38 as a professor in mechanical ingeniery. In Germany 1938-1940. In 1940 worked for the firm **Wirtschaftliche Forschungsgesellschaft**, Berlin as a scientific member of the Eng. staff. (oil and gasoline plants in Rumania, Netherlands, France, Czechoslovakia). 1941: He entered the military unit *Mineralölstammabteilung for the Unternehmen Seelöwe* (See **Operation Sea Lion**). 1942, in Russian front. In 1944 in Turkey. Sept. 1944 Internment in Turkey and repatriation to Germany.

**FINCK, Theodor** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 10/ 7/1923 in Riga. Address in Germany, 1946: Distelhausen/ Lauda ueber Wurzburg (American zone).

**FINDEISEN, Heinrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FINGADO** (alias) . **Abwehr** in Spain.

**FINK, Franz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FINKE, Heinrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FINKENWIRTH, Rudolf**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**FIRSTER**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Sub-director of German Tourist Agency, Madrid. Born about 1900.

**FISCH, Klaus**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 23/6/1893 in Sehlen bei Trier. Address in Germany, 1946: Wirtelstr. 22, Dueren/Rhld. (British zone). Address in Spain: Villa de Loose, calle Infante don Juan 20, San Sebastian.

**FISHER.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. Algeciras.

**FISCHER, Adolf.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Mechanic. **Sociedad Española de Electricidad, Brown-Boveri.** Madrid.

**FISHER, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FISCHER, Gerhard.** Military pharmacist. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**FISCHER, Johann Otto.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. . German Consulate Employee, Barcelona . E-124 Official List. DOB. Reichenbach, 23 December, 1916.

**FISHER, Kurt.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FISHER, Oskar.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FISCHER, Otto.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. In hospital and not interrogated. Member of Airforce Communication Corps. Worked under orders of **Kurt van VEERSEN.** Also employee of **Lufthansa.** On Official List: A-133. Wife, **Gertrude,** daughter, **Eike.** DOB. Emden, 15 December, 1904.

**FISHER, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FISCHER, Werner Johannes / Johannes Werner.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. Listed A-134. DOB. Dresden, 29 February, 1916.

**FISHER, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FIX, Robert. NSDAP.** In German Embassy since 1939. Address given: Jovellanos 7, Madrid (**Edelweiss** restaurant, see **ROTHFRITZ**)

**FIZ, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FIZIA.** O/Lt. **I-M, KO Spanien,** Ceuta and Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).



**FLAMME WEISEL, Guillermo.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Via Layetana 15, Barcelona. Representative of German firms, including **Chemische Industrielle G.M.b.H** of Hamburg.

**FLASSIG, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FLATH, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FLECK.** Leader of **Kraft durch Freude ,KdF** in Barcelona 1940.

**FLEISHMANN, Augusto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FLEISCHNER Julius Ernst.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 1/5/1905 in Duisburg Rhld.

**FLEITER GRUWE, Otto.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Foulgorolas 42 or 43, Barcelona.

**FLICK / FICK, Ferdinand Harald / Harold F.L.** German agent classified A. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Kirn... A-744. **FICK.** Consul in Las Palmas. Agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Canarias, Las Palmas (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). Founder of **Group Flick** in Canarias (Mercedes Benz). Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Cruz de Caballero de la Orden de Isabel la Católica*. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid till 1958. In 1958 appointed Honorary Consul of **BRD** in las Palmas. Died in 1997.

**FLIEGER, Friedrich.** German agent classified A and C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Representative of German firms dealing in surgical supplies. Address: calle San Elias 19, 4th floor, Barcelona and Muntaner 359, Barcelona.

**FLIGG, Emil.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Steinberg, 15 January, 1920.

**FLOHR, Gustav.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Mechanic at **Fabrica de Cervezas de la Cruz del Campo**, Andalucia.

**FLUHRER, Pablo.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Commercial agent representing several German firms. Address: Marques de Cubas 25-27 and Ibiza 6, Madrid.

**FLUM, Martin.** Labor Front liaison. Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**FOCK, Gustav / Gustavo / Gustave** German consul in Sevilla. Married **Margarita EICKHOFF**. **Abwehr** agent connected to **IM KdM**.

**FOCK-BIELEMBERG, Gustave.** General. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Born about 1885. Address: Calle Fernandez de la Hoz 68, Madrid.

**FOERSCHLER ENTEMANN, Pablo / Paul** . German agent classified B and C in OSS records. German agent. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Connected with **SCHWENZNER**. Director of **Fortis S.A.** Address: Alcantara 5, Madrid.

**FOERSCHLER ENTEMANN, Maximo.** Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. German soldier. Engineer. Married to Spaniard. Lived in Madrid for 20 years. Called up in 1943. Crossed into Spain from France August 1944. Born about 1905. Address: Francisco Silvela 5, Madrid.

**FOERSTER, Federico.** German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Commercial agent. Address: Consejo de Ciento 355, Barcelona.

**FOLLMANN, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FOLMER, Andreas,** alias **PAT**, alias **Albert RICHIR**. *Sonderfuehrer Abwehr* IIIIF (counter espionage France). V-man infiltrated in **Reseau Hector**.

From **OSS** records: **GABISON** acted of behalf of one **FOLMER**. "**FOLMER**, who used many aliases is well known to us as a German agent. Among other activities, he was connected with the purchasing service of the **SS** and he also was reported to be chief of the recruiting bureau for German agents in Paris. He also was concerned with the payment of German agents in Spain. **GABISON** was one of his men here and one of his duties was to obtain peseta exchange here through the sale of goods brought in France, the proceeds presumably to be used for the purchase of Spanish products and to finance German agents in Spain. As an example (from a letter addressed by the British Embassy at Madrid to the British Consulate at San Sebastian on 14 March 1944 regarding **GABISON**), we know that **PAT** (an alias of **FOLMER**) came once a month to San Sebastian from Paris carrying a diplomatic bag with funds to pay special agents in Spain.

**FORENS, Pablo.** Spanish agent for **Abwehr** (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950 Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947)* )

**FORNOZA NIETO, Jose.** Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula: "Jose FORNOZA NIETO is probably*

the most important art dealer in Spain today. He stays at Calle Alcalá No. 145, entresuelo, Centro, Madrid, where he has over one thousand pictures painted by old masters and modern painters. In 1936 he had no means whatever; today his fortune is calculated at over three million Pesetas. Besides the pictures in Madrid, there are others at Barcelona, Bilbao, San Sebastian and Seville, where he has agents. His newly-acquired fortune is due to the purchases and sales he transacted in Madrid during the Civil War. Then he bought jewels, pictures, furs, etc. etc. without being too particular as to their origin.

Although the police have visited his house on several occasions, they have never been able to find anything there which would compromise him. They have, however, suspected him of buying articles which had been stolen.

During the years 1940 and 1941. **FORNOZA** sold a number of paintings and porcelain to the German, Chilean and Peruvian Ambassadors, but his best client has always been the Japanese Minister. It is calculated that the latter has bought from him well over two million Pesetas worth of porcelain, paintings and jewels.

An individual named **PATON** is one of his agents in Madrid."

**FORSTER, Max. E.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Living in Gandia. Managing director of *Frutal*.

**FORSTREUTER, Ludwig.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FORTHMANN LEIS, Heinz Robert Wilhelm.** Agent *IH West Abwehr AMT* in Spain and Portugal. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. On Embassy May 26, Expulsion List, B-123 Agents' List and III Priority List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Internee No. 609506 in British Civilian Internment Camp No. 6, Neuengamme (Hamburg).

Report of Interrogation by OMGUS, External Assets Branch, dated May 31, 1946:

"The subject stated that he was born in 1903 at Essen, and that he had lived in the United States for 14 years (1925-1939), during which time he was employed by the **N.V. Potash Export Company of Amsterdam**, New York, an affiliate of the German-French potash syndicate **N.V. Potash Export Maatschappij**, Amsterdam. ? **FORTHMANN**'s most important position with the American firm was that of branch office manager at Norfolk, Virginia.

**FORTHMANN** returned to Germany in 1938 for what he described as "medical attention", and, so he averred, intended to return but was prohibited from doing so by the outbreak of war. The subject has the unused portion of a round-trip steamship ticket from the United States to Europe on deposit with the authorities at the internment camp. He said that he had never taken any steps toward becoming an American citizen, although professing, with display of sentiment, an eternal "love" for the United States. While securing "medical treatment" in the Fatherland, **FORTHMANN** was also able to make an honest dollar or two, to his way of thinking. Interrupting his visit in Germany for a while, he went out to India in 1939, returned in the fall of that year, and, so he claimed, tried to sail from Hamburg back to New York but could not leave. He added that he realized that he must then offer his services to Germany but that they were declined by the Military. During the following six years **FORTHMANN** engaged in most anything that would return a profit and traveled around Holland, Spain and Portugal drumming up business.

The subject said that he went first to Holland in October or November of 1939, where he established his own business under the style of **Forthmann Handel-Suntenehmung** at Amsterdam. In this endeavor **FORTHMANN** bought scarce foodstuffs and resold them at a profit.

As stated to the interrogators and declared on MGAX(1), **FORTHMANN** now has approximately Netherlands guilders 5,000 on deposit in an account in his name at the **Continental Bank**, Amsterdam. Along the line sometime (the exact dates are ambiguous) **FORTHMANN** made an investment in a fishing business in Petsoma, Finland, which firm was known as **Fiska Fish Company**. The subject said that he had invested in this business with **Viking Raederei**, a Berlin firm, and some undisclosed British interests, and that his contribution amounted to approximately \$15,000 expressed in Sperrmark. The Finnish business was started in 1938 - (**FORTHMANN** was not clear as to the time of his participation) - and its capital was said to have been RM 600,000. The subject's investment was, so he declared, in the form of a ten-year loan. Repayment plus interest were to go into his account with the **Reichskredit Bank**. This bank is supposed to own him about RM 60,000-70,000 presently, which amount was to be payable to **FORTHMANN** in any designated currency or quantities of cod-liver oil.

**FORTHMANN** left the Netherlands in 1940 before the German occupation and went to Portugal where he operated a short time for German interests in securing tin in exchange for sardines, he sought a residence visa for Portugal but was unable to get it. Failing to get residence in Portugal, **FORTHMANN** returned to Germany where he was able to get representation of German interests in Spain and to go there circa late 1941 or early 1942.

Although **FORTHMANN** emphatically denied **Abwehr** connections, his operations were of such a nature as to brand him as a definite German commercial representative in Spain. Between the time of his first entry into Spain and his repatriation in March, 1946, the subject made frequent trips from and to Germany and Spain. He said that he operated almost wholly as a middleman in Spain in the purchase and sale of cocoa beans, sausage casings and gut for sutures, and scarce foodstuffs. Free-lancer that **FORTHMANN** was, he was probably not averse to picking up a piece-of-change in most any endeavor. He also said that at one time or another he represented the following in Spain:

**Ernest HEUBACH**, (electrical machines), Berlin-Tempelhof.

**BERKEMEYER**, (leather goods;), Berlin-Schoneberg.

**SUCHINSKY**, (file rejuvenation), Berlin-Stegletz

The subject readily admitted that he operated as a Black Marketeer in Spain, explaining that as a German business man he was expected to pay high prices in return for which he got high prices. In his operations **FORTHMANN** had the support of the German Government agencies **Reichstelle fuer Gartenbau** and **Reichstelle fuer Tiere**. Payment from them and any other German connection was generally accomplished through the German consuls in Spain. The subject told that most payments were made in Pesetas and that his deals did not figure into the Spanish-German Clearing. He added that his cocoa transactions were concluded in and around Avignon, Perpignan and at a sugar factory in Tangermunde. The shipments of goods obtained by **FORTHMANN** for German purchasers was made to French. After the Allied landings in Europe, **FORTHMANN** was unable to deliver very much because of the bombing attacks.

In 1943 the subject was imprisoned in Barcelona and fined a large sum for an illegal currency transaction. As explained to the interrogators, **FORTHMANN** found that he could "do a piece of business" in the sale of cocoa if he would accept payment in Portuguese escudos in

Barcelona. Feeling-out the black market rate of exchange of Pesetas for escudos, the subject agreed to sell for the latter. He accepted a check for escudos 200,000. This check was then given to one **HODEL**, Barcelona representative of the Accident and Casualty Insurance Company of **Winterthur**, Switzerland, for the black market peseta value. **HODEL** was apprehended by the Spanish authorities and confessed, involving **FORTHMANN**. Both were fined Pesetas 200,000 and given jail sentences of four months.

**FORTHMANN** returned to Germany in late 1943, but made two or three trips to France in early 1944 to expedite the delivery of cocoa beans to Germany. On 15 September 1944 the subject flew to Spain to ship approximately 5.000 kilograms of catgut to Germany. This shipment had to come out in instalments, the last being made in January 1945. After the fall of Germany, **FORTHMANN** was able to secure the ship's charter agency for the **Northern Trade Company** of Stockholm, Sweden, but had done only a small amount of business before his repatriation.

The subject said that he had made about Pesetas 100.000 while in Spain but that he had not netted much, explaining that his expenses had run very high.

**FORTHMANN** listed the following assets outside of Germany, which were also declared on MGAX(1) form:

Depository	Currency	Amount
<b>Banco Aleman Transatlantico</b> , Barcelona	Ptas.	10,000
<b>Banco Soto Major</b> , Lisbon	Esc.	6,000
<b>Continental Bank</b> , Amsterdam	Glds.	5,000
<b>Southern Bank</b> , Norfolk, Virginia	Dollars	1,500

In addition to the above, **FORTHMANN** added that he had a life insurance policy, the cash value of which he disclaimed knowledge, with the **Metropolitan Life Insurance Company**, New York, and **Potash Syndicate** bonds of about British pound sterling principal amount of 1,700 on deposit with the **Reichskredit Bank**, Berlin.

Despite his activity in Spain over four years, and residence there after the German defeat, **FORTHMANN** claimed that he knew no details of the cloaking of German assets and emphatically denied that he had ever been approached to act as a safshaven.

In connection with **Herbert VOGLER**.

Address: **Hotel Ritz**, Barcelona and calle Valencia 279, Barcelona.

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**FORTHMANN, Luis Heinz**. German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Barcelona

**FORTHWICK / FORWICK, Erich Karl Moritz**. Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German School, San Sebastian. A-806 on Official List. Wife: **Herta Ida**, Children: **Friedhlem** and **Paul Ernst**. DOB. Hagen, 4 October, 1909.

**FOTH, Ernst**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FRADRICH, Otto**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FRAHM, Friedrich.** SS N° 137244. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**FRAISSINET, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FRANCK, Hans Wilhelm.** *Marine Marlin* deportees categories A, B September 1946 Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Luebeck, 19 November, 1907. B-126 and IV Priority List. First priority to be interrogated.

**FRANK, Ludwig.** Dr. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Teacher of German at Munich Academy, Valladolid.

**FRANKE, Klaus / Claus E.** Member of **Deutsche Treuhand AG** and expert in the methods of **BERNHARDT**. It was said he was hanged right after crossing the French border but was it was wrong: he was still in Spain in September 1946. Another source claimed he was in Berlin in autumn 1946 and was interrogated by British.

**FRANKE, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FRANKLE, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FRANZ, Ernst.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FRANZ, Rudolf.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. A-140 and IV Priority List. DOB. Ohnastetten, 16 January, 1914.

**FRANZBACH, Max** alias **PAGO**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Born September 20, 1907 in Kiel, Germany. Address: Calle Santo Tome 6, Madrid and Hermosilla 66, Madrid. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports.

Head of the Finance Department of the Abwehr. **FRANZBACH** said that official rate of exchange was 4.24 but the Embassy and the **Abwehr** got 4.87. He also said that from 1942 onwards the total monthly outgoings were approx. 2.500.000 subdivided as follows:

Y. Service	230.000 pts.
Naval Met. Trupp.	50.000
W.T. Operators (Sabine)	80.000
Department I	1.000.000
Department II	50.000
Department III	500.000
Wages and general expenses	700.000

Total approx. 2.500.000

All money was paid from **O.K.W.** through the Embassy. In September 1944 **FRANZBACH** went to Germany leaving as reserves 5-6 million in cash and an arrangement was made in Berlin that **Sofindus** would pay the **Abwehr** through the Embassy 16.000.000 marks. The money they had as reserve lasted until the middle of December and then the Abwehr started trying to get money from Sofindus. This was difficult and they managed to get a bit at a time (a total of 9-10 million only).

The only delivery of gold from February 1940 till the end was that collected by **PFAU** and **ZIMMER** and totalled 50 Kilos (5 bags).

**FRANZBACH** said that none of the businesses that were to have been set up by the **Abwehr** in fact amounted to anything... etc., etc."

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**FRAPPART, Hans Max.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, classified II-B. Chief mechanic at **Iberia** Air Line.

**FRAULOB KRETSCHMENN, Karl.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Alameda Mazarredo 7 and Aguirre 22, Bilbao. Born at Gera/Thur, July 22, 1873. Engineer with **Montana, S.A.** Rabid Nazi. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Passport No. 500/39 issued Vigo 7.3.1939. Member of **DAF**.

**FRECHOU, Paul. Deuxieme Bureau** agent Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1918 1.74m oval face black hair beard Career: Member of the **Cagoule**. Fought in the war until the middle of 1940 and then became a **Deuxieme Bureau**. Officer in Nice. After the closing of the **Deuxieme Bureau**, he worked in the **Milice Intelligence**. Went to Germany end then to Italy and was arrested by **Amt VI**, but escaped to Spain through France in April 1945. Now working for the Spanish Intelligence Service.  
Mise: Wife living in Tulle, France,

**FRENTROP, Margarete.** Deported in Marine Perch 14 June 1946. Private secretary to the German Military Attaché, General **DOERR**. Worked closely with his assistant Oberst **BRAUNE** (still in Spain in 1946). Interrogated at Hamburg 39, Blumenstr. 25-29 July, 1946. She was in Spain since 1942. Fiancee in Portugal. Connected to **KORTH**, Captain **LENZ** of Abwehr and **WINZER**. Address in Germany Hamburg 39, Blumenstr. 25.

**FRETAG, Emil.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FREUNDLICH, Martin.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-125 on Official List. DOB. Berlin, 15 June, 1905.

**FREY, Gerhard.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Huzenbach, 25 September, 1927.

**FREZ.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FRICK, Paul.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. . German School, Madrid. A-147 on Official List. Wife: **Teresa**. DOB. Allmendingen, 29 April, 1896.

**FRICKE, Enrique.** German agent classified C. Working for *I-M, KO Spanien*, Cartagena (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain). In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Shipping agent. Living in Muralla del Mar 89, Cartagena and other addresses in Spain.

**FRIEDL, Karl von** alias **Kurt von MEZZA SILVA FOERSTER**. German agent classified A. Expelled from Portugal for espionage. In Seville April 1945. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0756.

**FRIEDMANN, Hans.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Born about 1910.

**FRIEDRICH, Bruno.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FRIEDRICH, Otto.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. *Abwehr* mechanic with *Lufthansa*. A-149 on Official List. DOB. Halle, 12 June, 1909.

**FRIEDRICH, Wilhelm.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Representative of firm **Tobis S.A.**

**FRIES, Karl.** Dr. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**FRISCH, Edmund.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. NSDAP official. Arrived in Madrid December, 1943 from Koln, Germany.

**FRISCHKORN, Hans / Johann** alias **Juan FRIKO**. German agent classified C. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Diego de Leon 39, Madrid and *Hotel Nacional*, Madrid. Born April 19, 1897 at Dusseldorf. Belgian wife Clemie Peters, and young daughter. Served in Condor Legion. Motor car sales agent. Represented *Büssing NAG*. Worked for **SD**.

**FRITZ, Phillip.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Mannheim, 23 May, 1908.



**FRITESCHING/ FRITSCHING / FRITZSCHING, Kurt Guido.** Listed twice: as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin** and as repatriated from Bilbao, Spain in September 10 1946. . Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. DOB. Wittgensdorff, 12 February, 1891. A-151 and IV Priority List. Wife: **Lide**. First priority to be interrogated.

**FROHMUELLER. I-M, KO Spanien,** Spanish Morocco, Tetuan (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**FROMERL, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FROMM, Hans Peter.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, December 1944. Employed by **A.E.G. Iberica**. Address: Felix Pizcueta 8, Valencia.

**FRURIEP, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FUCHS, Ewald.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. R. Arias 8, Bilbao. Born Valencia, Spain on 18 October 1912. Passport No. 7730 issued Madrid on 20 February 1935.

**FUCHS, Karl Hugo.** Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Repatriation requested by American Embassy in List of May 26, 1945. German Embassy A-155 on Official List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Brotterode, 21 June, 1920.

**FUCHS, Karl / Carlos Richter.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Technician. Born December 30, 1899 in Munich. Naturalized Spa.niard. Address: Menendez Valdes 61, Madrid.

**FUCHS, Paul Karl Reinhardt.** *Obst/Lt.* German. Born 10 December 1899 in Plauen/Vogtland. Son of **Carl Paul FUCHS** and **Anna Julie FUCHS** nee **LUFT**. Wife: **Annamaria FUCHS** nee **ADLER**. Children: **Eberhardt** and **Margot**. Protestant. 1.76m, 170 lbs, medium build, oval face, brown hair. Occupation: Officer, Merchant. Address: Stuttgart (bombed out in 1943), Gut Schloditz bei Oelsnitz/Vogtland. Arrested 30 May 1945 in Hersfeld by 78 CIC Det. No identity documents. Date of arrival Camp 93: 20 June 1945. CPI Card 10748. Transferred to Camp 95, Zilgenheim, 14 December, 1945.

Discharged from Army in 1919 as Lt. After his discharge, went to Chile on business for his father. While in Chile he was a member of the **Deutscher Klub**. He returned to Germany in

1930, joined the **NSDAP** in 1934. He resigned his Party membership when he was commissioned *O/Lt* in the German Air Force. After four weeks with 3 Flak Regiment, he was transferred to Stuttgart for assignment in the **Abwehr**.

1937-1941 With **Abwehr III** for Wuerttemberg and Baden. Supervised security measures in war industries.

1941. In Bordeaux for five months with **Abwehr III Wi**.

1941-August 1944. Held position of **Abwehr Neben Stellen Leiter** at Biarritz, facilitated the movements of **Abw.** and **KO** agents in and out of Spain. Promoted to *Obst/Lt*.

August 1944 Fled to German Embassy, Madrid.

September 1944. Returned to Germany and placed under arrest until April 1945 on charges of desertion because of his flight to Spain.

**KO Spanien.**

A great number of **Abwehr** personalities passed through Biarritz into Spain during the time that **FUCHS** was in charge of the Nest. The following were identified by him as members of **KO Spanien**:

*Freg/Kptn* **LENZ**

*Obst/Lt* **KIECKEBUSCH**

*Obst/Lt* **ROHRSCHEIDT**

*Korv/Kptn* **KELLER** (*IM* in Spain until 1943)

*Obst/Lt* **von WENKSTERN**

*Obst/Lt* **KLEINSTUEBER**

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**FUCHS, Rudolf.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 3/2/1921. Address in Germany, 1946: Mauenheimerstr. 18, Koln a. Rh. (British zone).

**FUCHS-MEDEN, Alfred Ewald.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Eduardo Dato 21, Madrid. Born October 18, 1912 at Valencia, Spain. Owner of the firm **Ewald Fuchs-Meden**. Had shares in wolfram mine **Amparo**.

**FUDICKAR, Emil / Emilio Adolf ELSAS.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Barcelona.

**FUEGGEMANN. I-M, KO Spanien,** Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**FUHR. SD Gestapo** in Spain.

**FUHRMAN, Rudolf.** Lieut. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German army. Barcelona.

**FUHRMANN, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**FULDE, Ewald.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941)..

**FULDNER, Carl Albert Horst / Carlos.** *SS-Hauptmann*, **SD** agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Classified A 110. He arrived in Madrid at the end of 1944 for special duty with **Amt VI**. He was a former member of the Spanish **Blue Division**. Posed as businessman. Address: Modesto Lafuente 33, Madrid. He hid from Allies in Tarrasa, Barcelona. Involved in ratlines.

**FUNCK JESIONEK, Bernhard.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Ávila. Born October 4, 1905 at Bermerhaven. Party member since 1933 and organizer of German propaganda in Ávila. (He was living in Ávila in 1965 with as representative of **Tusa** in Calle Eduardo Marquina 16, Tf. 1876)

**FUNK, Otto.** (Corporal). Repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee, PLANKERT's office. A-156 on Official List. DOB. Eislingen, 19 April, 1914.

**FUNK, Walter.** German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Whereabouts unknown in 1946. Believed to have Spanish papers..

**FUNKE, Josef.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Pizarro 27, Valencia. Manager of **Bayer**, Valencia. **NSDAP**.

**FURCH, Karl Fritz / Friedrich**, alias **FUENTE**, alias **FERRER**.. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Born on July 1, 1907 at Pforzheim, Baden. From 1926 to 1928 he worked as a traveling salesman. In 1928 he moved to Spain where he found work as a clerk. Soon afterwards he obtained employment with a Spanish fertilizer concern as sales manager. When the war broke he was drafted into de Abwehr.  
1936 Spent six months studying in France; then returned to his old firm.  
1936 Returned to Germany upon outbreak of civil war. Recalled by his Spanish firm after few months.  
1937 Worked for Condor Legion through war, mainly at Burgos.  
1939 Returned to Germany for a rest and then rejoined his firm in Madrid.  
1939 (October) Working for Abwehr in Spain. Became leader of Nest San Sebastian and worked there until the end of the war.  
1945, 2 Jun. Interned at Caldas de Malavella  
1946, 2 Feb. Brought to Madrid and from there to Stuttgart. Interned at Hohen Asberg. (Information from From: *Nuernberg Interrogation Records* › ... *OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records*: FURCH, Karl Fritz

*Sonderfuehrer* (Z). **Stelle San Sebastian. KO Spanien**. Acted directly under orders from Chief of KO Spanien, **KLEYENSTUEBER**, as of February 1945. Address: Villa Blanca,

Ategorrieta, San Sebastian. Posed as Commercial (chemical goods) representative. Classified A112. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records.

**FURCHERT, Gergor**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**FUSS, Fritz** . Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Hofingen, 20 December, 1926.

**GABISON GHEZ / CHEZ, Andre**. French jew, reported to be engaged in the sale of French art treasures in Spain. Born Paris, March 12, 1907. Passport 03755 describe him as a "comerciante" from Tunisia, showed seven trips between Paris and Hendaye in July 1943.

Believed to be a **Gestapo** agent. Has a mistress named **Yolanda RODRIGUEZ** (misspelled **Jolanda RODRIQUEZ** in some files). By November 1943 subject had made about twenty trips between Spain and France, working for a German service operating under the orders of one **PAT**, from Avenue Hoche 53, Paris and *Villa Chapultepec*, San Sebastian. Activities include smuggling of wolfram, jewelry, furs. Is reported to be amassing enormous funds in Spain for postwar **Gestapo** use.

Subject is married to one **Kate LIEGFRED**.

His contacts include **Michel SZKOLNIKOW**, white Russian smuggler, **Baron Othon de BAGAERDE**, Liberian Charge d'Affaires, **LOPEZ BARRON**, **Michel DASSONVILLE** and **ARLISCH**, both working for the Germans.

Addresses: Jorge Juan 17, Madrid. Previously, Villa Chapultepec, Ategorrieta, San Sebastian.

Also connected with Spanish smuggler working for **Gestapo Juan CERVANTES RODRIGUEZ**, Madrid.

From **OSS** records: **GABISON** acted of behalf of one **FOLMER**. "**FOLMER**, who used many aliases is well known to us as a German agent. Among other activities, he was connected with the purchasing service of the **SS** and he also was reported to be chief of the recruiting bureau for German agents in Paris. He also was concerned with the payment of German agents in Spain. **GABISON** was one of his men here and one of his duties was to obtain peseta exchange here through the sale of goods brought in France, the proceeds presumably to be used for the purchase of Spanish products and to finance German agents in Spain. As an example (from a letter addressed by the British Embassy at Madrid to the British Consulate at San Sebastian on 14 March 1944 regarding **GABISON**), we know that **GABISON** was in contact with **PAT** (an alias of **FOLMER**), who came once a month to San Sebastian from Paris carrying a diplomatic bag with funds to pay special agents in Spain. **GABISON** was reported to have been involved in a deal arranged by **Juan CERVANTES** of Madrid and **Lucio MUÑOZ RAMOND** of Barcelona relating to the exchange of aluminium for Spanish cotton goods. (...) It all boils down to the fact that both were agents of the German Government and the goods they dealt with (including the aluminium) were undoubtedly the property of the German Government.

From **OSS** records, Special Funds, Division Finance, docs. 4051-4100: "Mr. **VIEL CASTEL** stated that one **FORRESTER**, american with the **OSS**, had approached Commercial Counselor **HUGUES** of the French Mission on the subject of having **Andres GABISON** transferred from Caldas to Madrid, on the basis that **GABISON** had saved the lives of some **FORRESTER**'s agents. Mr. **HORWIN** stated he knew nothing of this matter. Mr. **MILTON** said that **FORRESTER** had called on him but he, **MILTON**, was opposed to any release of **GABISON** from Caldas, although he understood that **GABISON** was now in Madrid for dental treatment. Mr. **VIEL CASTEL** said that he had assumed **FORRESTER** was with the **OSS** because he had spoken of "his agents" and that **FORRESTER** claimed to be responsible for **GABISON**'S presence in Madrid. Mr. **MILTON** stated that **GABISON** had been black-listed for very good reasons, and that he saw no reason for any favoritism being shown him. The American section promised to discuss this subject immediately with **BALDWIN**, in charge of repatriation in American Embassy."  
**GABISON** remained in Spain, where he died 23 September 1981. He was buried as catholic. He frequented the closest circles of General Franco. (ABC, 23 September 1983 and 3 July, 1964)

\* It has to be investigated whether the identity documents of **GABISON** were real or fake. There was an **Andre GABISON GHEZ** , "**Dedé Gabison**", in Tunis, but he was imprisoned in Bizerte Concentration Camp at the same time the **GABISON** smuggler was working for the **Gestapo**. (See. Jacob Andre Ghez, *Au camp de Bizerte*, pp. 30, 66, 104) (Note by E. Meyer)

**GAEBELT / GABELT, Erich**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Classified B113 Agent's List. Address: Alcala 47, Madrid. Employed at German Embassy Madrid. Delegate of the Association of German Air Industries (**Reichsverband der Deutschen Luftfahrtindustrie**). Interrogated by Allied Control Commision about German Arms trade with Spain during war.

**GAERTNER KLEINERT, Albert**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Owner of **Electrotecnica Alemana**. Address: Calle Oidores 16, Malaga.

**GAETNER KLEINERT, Richard / Ricardo**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Head of **DAF** in Malaga.

**GAEWERT, Joachim**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Milken, 29 July, 1918.

**GAHLEMANN**, cover names **JUDE, GUDE, MARQUES, MARCO, CO**. *Freg. Kapitaen*. From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Subject assigned to **IM** of **Ko** Spain until 1943 and then to **IM/W Ko** in Berlin. subject went to Spain with *Freg. Kaptitaen* **BALTZER**".

**GAIDE, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GALANDER, Max**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GALLARDO, Juan.** Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950*  
Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) )

**GALLER, Anton.** *SS-Hauptsturmführer*. War Criminal. Commanded the II Battallion of *SS-Panzer Grenadier-Regiment 35 of 16th SS Panzer Grenadier Division Reichsführer-SS*, who, on August 12, 1944, rounded up 560 villagers and refugees in the village of Sant'Anna di Stazzema, Italy — mostly women, children and older men — shot them and then burned their bodies. Protected by **FRANCO** lived in Denia, Alicante, where he died in 1995. Buried in Denia Cemetery.

**GARBE.** Agent classified III-A and IV-B in **OSS** records. Former director of German School, Barcelona. Former *Ortsgruppenleiter* of the **DAF**, Madrid.

**GARCIA CALLES, Ertiquiano.** Owner of an art shop also dealing in artistic gold objects in Madrid in the calle Santa Catalina (number not known). His private address: calle Alfonso XII 36, Madrid. Tf. 15047.

**GARDEMANN, Erich W.** Agent classified I-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Director of Hispano-German Cultural Association. Diplomatic councillor of German Embassy, Madrid. Born about 1907. Address: calle San Cristobal 6, Madrid.

**GARDER, Erich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Dortmund, 18 January, 1919. Born about 1907. Address: Calle San Cristobal 6, Madrid.

**GARETTE, Joseph.** **Amt VI** agent. Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1914 1.82m oval face black hair brown eyes.

Career: Member of the **Action Francaise** and later a **Cagoulard**. As an agent for **Amt VI** he searched for talent suitable for **Amt VI** work. In August 1944 he went to Germany with some of the followers of the Jeunesse Europeanne where some of them were trained for intelligence work and then sent to Spain. wife and one child living in Nimes, France.

**GARSKE, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GARTENO.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Records 1942 1946 226:*  
(German flight of capital and assets in France, Belgium & Spain)

Loot:

"**GARTENO** was introduced to source by the president of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce at Paris and wished to buy 10,000,000 Pesetas worth of real silk, in garments and material, then at Lyon. He offered to pay the Germans three or four million Pesetas within Spain. Source has seen **GARTENO** produce a paper from the **Gestapo** stating he is in

the service of the German Secret Police. It was also said that **GARTENO** had been a member of the Maquis and source rates him as a double agent, playing both sides. He is a Spanish Jew, extremely rich, which cash he has obtained through working with the **Gestapo** and the German authorities and it is possible that he turned to the Maquis in order to protect these riches. He purchased plants and estates in France, once when seized by the Maquis, Garteno produced Maquis credentials and was promptly given every courtesy and escorted to his destination. Source believes he is one of the original black market or smuggling operators, especially in the Cerbere area.

Source stated that most of the Spaniards resident in France, and particularly at Paris, had been close friends of the **Gestapo** and has collaborated, particularly in business; that the Spanish-French traffic was principally in the hands of the Spaniards, who dealt also in currency.

Many purchases of large properties and industries in Southern France, particularly in Monte Carlo, Nice and Cannes, had been made by black market and smuggling operators, to protect their fortunes. In many cases these purchases had been made through dummies, because the French law forbidding foreigners to buy. Impoverished families had been compelled to sell. He stated that the French had bought industries and assets in Belgium with funds from the black market."

**GASCHE, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GATH, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GAUTIER, Georg Ludwig** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB.1/6/1921 in Saarbrücken. Address in Germany, 1946: Kempfenhausen, Starnberger See bei Rechberg (American zone). Naval Officer. Entered Spain September 1943.

**GEBAUER, Arturo.** German agent in List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Classified B 114. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Superintendent at electric power works. German agent. Formerly employed by **Union Electrica**. Address: Paseo de Lugo 63, Las Palmas.

**GEBELL, Ricardo.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Estrella 3, Salamanca. Technician with **Sierra Gredos S.A.** Ex-chauffeur to **Johannes BERNHARDT**.

**GEDLICH, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GEHRE, Fritz.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Orenstein & Koppel A.G.** Avenida de Mazarredo 8, Bilbao. Born Berlin 30 Jan.1904. Passport No. 477 R/231/36 issued Berlin 11.12.36. Member of **DAF**.

**GEHRING / GEHRIG, Werner Karl Georg.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Chief mechanic at the Maestranza del Aire, Sevilla. Came to Spain in 1942. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/2/1914 in Dülken Rheinland. Address in Germany, 1946: Rheinzabern/Pfalz, Bahnhof (French zone).

**GEHS, Elli Henriette.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Wandsbeck, 25 March, 1903.

**GEIER, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GEIGER, Emil.** German agent classified B. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0085. In repatriation lists classified B 115. Born on 29 October 1903 in Wangen/Allgau. Held various positions in consular service: 1931-1935: Consular Secretary, Sofia. 1935-1937: Consular Secretary, Bairuth. 1937-1939: Consular Secretary, Paris. 1939-1940: Consular Secretary, Foreign Office, Berlin. 1940-1941: Vice Consul, Constanza. 1941-1942: Vice Consul, Malmoe. 1942-1944: Vice Consul, Foreign Office, Berlin. 1944-1945: Consul at the Consulate General, Barcelona. **GEIGER** was a member of the party since 1935. He was appointed *Ortsgruppenleiter* in 1944. He has served in the **Reichsbund der Deutschen Beamten** since 1935 and has held the position of *Kassenwart* since 1937. Subject was released to Wangen/Allgau. Address: calle Agullers 2, Barcelona.

**GEISEL, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GEISENHOPER / GEISENHOFER, Tomas.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Spanish Morocco, Tetuan (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). Ex-Tetuan Consulate, expelled to Spain, September 1944. Classified B 116 in Agents' list.

**GEISS, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GELDERN**, alias **GABERS**. Korv. Kpt. In **I-M KO** Spanien.

**GENA, Heinrich.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Born February 9, 1917.

**GENSOROWSKY, Alfred** alias **GARSIADON**, alias **ALLICE II**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. Classified A-117 and A-809 and I Priority List. Born in 1905 in some **OSS** files.

From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757. Subject: **Referat II KO Spanien**:



**GENSOROWSKI** (fnu) alias **DON II. Aussenposten** of **III-F KO Spanien** 1940-45. Born 1900 in Thuringia 1.77 D. muscular brown hair fair complexion grey eyes

Career; Worked in San Sebastian consulate. Worked with: Sonderfuehrer SCHALHORN of III-F, Aust Biarritz

Misc; Married to Spanish woman, 2 children. Probably in Spanish Civil War. Speaks French, Spanish

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949:

" Sonderfuehrer k. Born on 24 August 1903 in Bernburg. In 1943 subject was chief of a department in the German Consulate in San Sebastian known as the "**servicio interior**".

Subject worked independently in Spain and was the chief of the German Military Intelligence Service **Referat III Sonderfuehrer** (Z) k in San Sebastian Branch. (British source. 25 November 1943. Subject acted as courier to the German Military Bureau at Irun. He tried to penetrate and to plant false information on G-2 organization in the San Sebastian area. G-2, Madrid was warned.) (British source. 29 November 1944. Subject lived at Avenida 6 ID, where he also had an office. Head of the local **Gestapo**.) (Madrid Embassy. 28 November 1944. Subject is a member of the section of the **SS** in San Sebastian.) (Reliable source. 12 March 1945. Subject is still employed at the German Consulate and makes frequent trips to Madrid, possibly as a courier. Subject was **Leiter III F Stelle**, San Sebastian, **KDM** Spain since at least January 1941. His chief concern was with Allied agents crossing the Spanish France frontier. Reported in April 1945 to be the chief specialist for France, and to have exchanged several million French francs into Pesetas, presumably to finance his organization.)

Review of the subject's case during the interrogation has made the following disposition advisable: Subject is considered an undesirable and obnoxious individual. He was released on 6 January 1947 with recommendation to be placed under surveillance of regional intelligence agencies. Subject released to Ruesselsheim, Greater Hesse, Bahnhofstr." Address in Spain: Av. del Generalissimo Franco 6, San Sebastian.

**GENZ, Karl**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GEORG, Helena Frau**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Tangier, Casa Zuccola, 6 rue Jean Jaures. Classified B 118.

**GEORGI, Arthur**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GERDTZEN, Otto**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: **Hotel Moderno**, Vigo. Classified B 119.

**GERHARDT, Steffie**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Daughter **Karin Dorothea Blanca**, aged 17. E-68 Official List. DOB. Hannover, 8 May 1898.

**GERHEUSER-SIMON, Monica**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**GERHEUSER-SIMON, Theresia Margarete.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Ebersberg 23 March, 1907.

**GERLICH, Hermann.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Classified B 120 and B-137. Director of **Reichsbahnzentrale fuer den Deutschen Reiseverkehr** (German Railway Propaganda Office) . Address: Belalcazar 8, Madrid.

From *Safehaven Report American Embassy Madrid, Reference No 379 dated January 17, 1946:* " Hermann GERLICH, in 1940, was the bearer of the official passport No M-17340, issued by the German Embassy in Madrid on April 6, 1940. It is believed he is in possession of an ordinary passport, the details of which are unknown. He is listed for repatriation under No B-137, as he is reported to be an SD agent. The Safehaven section has requested that he be included on a priority list in order that full information may be obtained (...)."

**GERMERLI, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GERSBACH, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GERSTUNG / GERTUNG, Karl Ernst.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 4/4/1887 in Freiburg/ Breisgau. Address in Germany, 1946: Oldenburgerstr. 21, Bremerhaven (British zone).

From: U.S. Army. European Command.Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: " 1st Lt. Born on 4 March 1887 in Grooslubnitz / Krs Eisenach. Subject was a 1st Lt in the **Abwehr**.

He arrived in Spain in 1944 with the mission of training Spanish radio men for monitoring services. He was also in charge of the station that had the purpose to detect and intercept messages from clandestine transmitters. One of the clandestine networks that was detected and monitored as the **DE GAULLE** network connecting seven stations. The intercepted messages were sent to the Spanish General Staff. Subject had good connections with the Spanish General Staff. Subject released to Bremerhaven, Oldenburgerstr 21.

**GERTISCHKE, Rudolf.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 10/8/1921 in Gross Lupnitz, Eisenach. Address in Germany, 1946: Nordloh Post Barsel, bei Kremer (British zone).

**GESSMAN / GESSMANN, Wilhelm Gustav**, alias **Jean Charles ALEXANDER**, alias **FOUSECA**, alias **Wilhelm ALENDORF**, alias **Martin Guilherme da SILVA**. From: U.S. Army. European Command.Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949:

" Intelligence agent. In 1928 subject was recruited for the German Intelligence Service. in 1929 he delivered information to **2<sup>ieme</sup> Bureau**. From 1930 to 1935 he worked in Paris as double agent for France and Germany. In 1936 subject went to Feldkirch, Austria where he was arrested for being a French agent. After his release he worked as an agent for France, Germany and Austria. In 1938 he fled from Austria back to Paris and assumed the **alias** of **ALEXANDER**. He then went to Holland and Belgium to work for the **2<sup>ieme</sup> Bureau**. In 1939 he was sent to Borutschko. In 1940 he worked for the Czechs and then worked for the Czechs and Germans. In 1941 he made a trip to Berlin under the alias of **FOUSECA**. In 1942 he worked as an agent for the Czechs German, Polish and as to his statement for the American intelligence. In 1944 he made a second trip to Berlin under the alias of **ALENDORF**. In 1944 he went on a mission for German intelligence to Barcelona. In March 1945 he again went on a mission for German intelligence. In February 1946 he made direct contact with U. S. representatives in Lisbon. In August 1946 he was arrested by the political security police.

The following recommendations and comments were made before he was released: subject was thoroughly interrogated by 7707 I CIC, APO 757, U.S. Army. **GESSMAN** is absolutely unscrupulous and without moral intricacy. In the opinion of the interrogators, even, the given testimony of **GESSMAN** contains sufficient incriminating evidence to disqualify him unconditionally for future intelligence work in any capacity whatsoever. It was suggested by the Screening Center that **GESSMAN** should be placed under surveillance for a period of time. Since he was an Austrian he was transferred to Austria. U.S. intelligence agencies were notified of this transfer".

Under alias **ALENDORF, Wilhelm** was a German agent classified A. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Connected with **Buchholz** Book sellers, Madrid.

From *Roberts Commission's card files on art looting suspects*:

"**GESMANN, Wilhelm**, alias **ALEXANDER, Jean Charles**, alias **ALENDORF, Wilhelm**. Ind. Spain.

Representative of **Buchholz** Booksellers. See **Karl Host BUCHHOLZ**. 40-50 years old. Young face, rather red, clean shaven, abundant light grey hair, tall, stout.

Also card at German Desk

Worked with several countries. Known as an international spy.

(Sources:)

C/12151/23 28-4-45

XX 9933 - Third Army Report on subject, 3 Oct 45."

**GEYER, Paul**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GEISSLER / GEIßLER / GEYSSLER, Kurt / Curt. RSHA**. Former *Kriminalrat* with **Gestapo** Headquarters and police attache in Bucharest. *Hauptsturmfuhrer SS*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GEYER, Friedrich**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: **Siemens**. Travelling salesman (Schuckert-Werke ) Capt. Murga 4, Algorta (Bilbao). Born Esslingen/ Neckar 6 Sept. 1887. Passport No. 260/6 issued Stuttgart 21.6.39. Member of **DAF**.

**GIEBLER, Hermann.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: N. V. Philips.** Bilbao. Born Cappel 20 Aug. 1908. Passport No. 8200 issued Madrid 18.7.35. Member of **DAF**.

**GIELEN, Alfred.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).  
From Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry who represented West Germany until the mid-1980s.

**GIEREND, Erich Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 26/5/1926 in Gonneseweiler Rhld. Address in Germany, 1946: Roemerstr. 128, Gonneseweiler, Rhld. (British zone).

**GIERSIEPEN, Alfred / Alfredo.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: San Agustin 2, Madrid. Born April 27, 1891 in Madrid. Married María LOPEZ-PAZO One daughter, Dolores. Lawyer for firm **Adolfo Hielscher**. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. With shares in **Compañía Franco-Española del Ferrocarril de Tánger a Fez**.

**GIESE, Alfred.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **Abwehr** agent, classified A 121. Spionage activities in Spain and South America. Manager of wine firm of **SCHOLTZ** Bros. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Address: Paseo Miramar, Malaga

**GIESE, Erich.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mining engineer for **Sofindus**, Address: Calle Horacio Nelson, Tenerife and **Hoteles Camacho** or **Oratava**, Tenerife.

**GIESE, Heinrich / Enrique.** Involved in concealing funds and looting. Information from a letter from William GALBRAITH, American Consul in San Sebastian to Walton BUTTERWORTH, Charge d'Affaires, American Embassy, Madrid, dated 17 March, 1945. included in Roberts Commission, Subjects files: Spain:"

"On March 16 in the San Sebastian Customs there was held a public auction, a valuable collection of Persian rugs worth some Ptas. 100,000 being involved. **Enrique** (presumably **Heinrich**) **GIESE** a German whose address is Calle Montesquinza 46, 3º, Madrid, attended but was unsuccessful in purchasing the rugs as the Police exercised their option of taking them (It seems that the Police, when they are the ones who have caused the confiscation of goods, have prior rights of acquisition). One can only guess for whom the Police took the rugs. Procedure in connection with the sale appears to have been a little irregular in that bids were taken before the Police were asked whether they wished to exercise their option. Among the bidders were private persons and a representative of the German Consulate in San Sebastian. **GIESE** is said to be a German contact man for all kinds of contraband activities. Further, he is said at present to be procesado for infraction of exchange regulations".

**GIESE, Otto.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Villa Elvira, Malaga. German agent, classified B 122. Agent working **I-M, KO Spanien**, Malaga.(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**GIESE, Paul.** (1875–1947), **DNVP** and **NSDAP**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GIESE, W.** In July 1942 **GIESE** was assigned to Spain with cover/name **Alfredo THOMAS**. He was to assume the role of representative of the firm **Otto**, importers of catgut located at Neukischen. That disguise was acquired through Dr. **SCHWENZNER** (misspelled **SCHWENZER** in original document), owner of a market analysis bureau in Hamburg. **SCHWENZNER**'s specialty was to travel all over Europe and North Africa contacting German in field agents and providing them with occupations.

**GILLMEISTER, Paul.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Director of Lectureships in Alicante and director of German Cultural Center. Address: Apartado 271, Alicante.

**GITT, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GLADE, Clarence Alexander.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Classified C 123. Merchant. Address: **Hotel Palace**, Barcelona.

**GLANDT, Friedrich.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records . W/T operator.

**GLASER, Norbert.** Radio Operator. Born on 22 February 1914 in Wiesbaden. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interrogated July 8, 1946. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0091. British Reports, but not in London List. German agent, classified B 124. Address in Spain: Zurbaran 15, Madrid.

In Spain since 1919 with his father **Walter L. GLASER**, Espalter 5, Madrid, but became a German soldier at the end of 1942.

Trained in Germany for Wireless Operator and Interpreter and sent back to Spain at the end of 1943 to operate a Funkstelle in case of Allied invasion.

In July 1943 he had been transferred to **Ast Brussels, I i**. His father was manager of **Stiebel and Co.** in Nottingham, in which he had interests. Later he became interested in **E.A. Settle**, Nottingham, and export agency in which Glaser Sr. and Jr. were working in Spain. Glaser's father owned **Walter L. Glaser**, Madrid. He had also an interest in E. A. Settle and was closely connected with **J. H. KERRY** and **CARRIER**, both of Nottingham.

About firm in Paris called **Lieber & Co.** The owners of the firm, **Oscar** and **Charles**, two Jews, fled from France in 1940. Charles "gave" his share, which was 50% plus 10 shares, to a French girl who was engaged to **GLASER**, **Madeleine VINCENT** (now **Mrs. GLASER**). **Oscar** was going to give his shares to a Frenchman called **COAFFARD**, employee of Gnome Rhone, but the manager of **Lieber's**, a Russian named **ROUKINE**, falsified papers and took over all the shares himself. **ROUKINE** worked with the Germans and changed the name of the company to **Sofrabo**.

He gave information about **OTSUP**, of Russian origin who acquired Spanish Nationality and **THEER**, associated with **OTSUP** in the film trade.

Subject released to Wiesbaden, Kaiserfriedrich-ring 44.

**GLASER BREDOW, Walter L.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Espalter 5, Madrid. Born about January 31, 1890 in Munster. Dealer in lace, also fur trader and commission agent for German and French goods. Considered a more fanatic Nazi than his son Norbert, who was recently repatriated.

**GLOSS, Heribert / Herbert.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Born December 28, 1911, Kempten, Germany. German agent, classified B 125. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, March, 1945. German State Railway representative. Formerly worked in London on German Railroads company. Address: Paseo de Gracia (misspelled Garcia in some docs.) 22, Barcelona and calle Balmes 236, Barcelona..

**GNUSCHKE, Kurt Hermann Heinrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 24/2/1917 in Danzig. Address in Germany, 1946: Klagenfurt Ost. (British zone)

**GODAFFROY,** connected with the *Deutsches Kohlen Depot* in Spain and *Depositos de Carbones de Tenerife*. Connected with **MESSNER** and **ESSBERGER**.

**GOEDECKE, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GOEDEL.***FrI. I-M, KO Spanien (named in STUBBS and BUGGE's report on I-M Spain)*

**GOERITZ, Hermann,** alias **Gomendio PFIEFFER**. Listed A 127 in Agents' list. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Attached to German consulate. Vice consul in Tangier. In charge of several spionage nets in North Africa. Internment to Caldas de Malavella postponed due to sickness. Address: San Gervasio 45, Barcelona.

**GOERITZ, Mathias.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German agent, classified B 126. Expelled from Tangier, December, 1944. Formerly lived at Villa de San Antonio, Calle Cohete, Limonar Alto, Malaga. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Formerly director of cultural activities including German Cultural Institute in Tangier and later in Tetuan. Lives in Spain. Born in Dantzig or Nuremberg.

**GOERLACH / GORLACH, Helma Paula.** Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Embassy employee. A-167 on Official List. DOB. Stralsund, 17 September, 1925.

**GOETZ, Emil.** Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. D-4 on Official List. DOB. Wien, 7 December, 1901.

**GOETZE / GOETZ, Heinz Walter.** Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946.

E-70 Official List. DOB, Posen, 16 May 1905. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Released May, 1946. Address in Germany: Witzlebenstrasse 3, Berlin-Charlottenburg. During several months, after the war, the subject provided information to the American Embassy on German personalities, inventories and activities. He and his common-law wife received special treatment due to persons of proven informational value to Allies.

**GOLLY, Fraulein.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Head mistress at the German College, Malaga. Address: Pension Monte de Sancha, Malaga.

**GOLTZ von der. I-M, KO Spanien** (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain)

**GOHLSCH, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**GOHRING / GOEHRING, Rolf.** Commander Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GOLDAMMER, von.** Major. **Hotel Palace**, Madrid. German agent classified A. Listed as A128 in Agents' list.

**GOLOBACH, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GORONDZIELSKI, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GOSCH, Max.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Acumuladores **NIFE**. Gral. Concha 28, Bilbao. Born Meldorf, 1 April 1901. Passport issued Bilbao 30.9.35

**GOSCH, Reinhold.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. **Obertzuppenfueher SA**. Born on 28 (22 in OSS records) June 1911 in Altona. Subject was a member of the **K.O.** Spain until February 1944. W/T radio operator for **Abwehr**, Madrid. A-171 and III Priority List. DOB. Hamburg-Altona, 28 June, 1911. Subject released to Hamburg 43, Schwanenstr. 9. Has been in Tangier and Bilbao. First priority to be interrogated.

**GOSS, Fran Ritter von, Dr.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, V-Unclassified in **OSS** records. A **DNB** representative.

**GOTTMANN, Eugenio.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Photographer. Born 1885, Diedsheim, Germany. Address: Pastor y Landero 15, Sevilla.

**GOTTSCHALL, Walter.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 15/8/1904 in Dresden. Address in Germany, 1946: Obermarktstr. 24, Minden / Westfalen (British zone).

**GOTZ, Emil.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GOTZ / GOETZ, Kurt.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Consular secretary.

**GOUTSCHAAL / GOUDSCHAAL /HOUDSCHAAL, Hikko Enno.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Emden, 19 December, 1889. A-1069 and IV Priority List.

**GRABER, Leonard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRADOLPH, Emil August.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent of **KdM** Spain. Interned in Caldas de Malavella in January 1945. B-145 on Agents' List. Arrested April 4, 1946. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Internee No 609421. Repatriated from Spain on the **Highland Monarch**. 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. From 1941 he managed **Unitas Ltda.** (capital 2.000.000 pts) which was owned by **Mawick & Co.** Tetuan (capital 7 to 8.000.000 pts) the property of the German **MAWICK**, who lives in Barcelona.

Report of Interrogation by **OMGUS**, *External Assets Branch*, dated May 28, 1946:

"Subject, a citizen of Germany, whose wife and children are Spanish, stated that he was born 21 May 1894 in Stuttgart and that he left Germany in 1914 and did not return until repatriated in March 1946. He said that he had resided in French Morocco until after the outbreak of war but that he was forced to leave there when American interests concluded an agreement with the French for deliveries of oil provided that certain Germans were expelled from French Morocco, **GRADOLPH**, who alleged that he was a commercial agent for Spanish companies, said that he was also employed by **Hisma**, (predecessor of **Sofindus**), from 1937 until its dissolution in 1940.

**GRADOLPH** disclaimed any activities as a German agent on the French and Spanish borders in Morocco, explaining that he had been commissioned by the Spanish government to purchase black market grain along the border. The subject further stated he had supplemented his income by a grocery business he operated as a sole-proprietorship at Arcila until 1943. He estimated the turn-over of this business to be approximately Pesetas 300.000 annually. **GRADOLPH** also denied that any but isolated shipments had been made to Germany, adding that he had once used his influence and connections in Morocco to obtain a coastal vessel which could transport a load of goat skins to Germany.

In 1940 Gradolph became associated with **Mawick and Cia., Ltda.** (also known as **Unitas Ltda.**), Cardinal Cisneros 9, Tetuan, Spanish Morocco. He stated that the **Mawick** firm had, in 1940, received a flour mill in Alcazarquivir, Spanish Morocco, from **Hisma** in payment of a debt. This mill was said to have been in bankruptcy for the previous twenty years.

**GRADOLPH** explained that he was employed as a technical director to put the mill, (called **Unitas Ltda.**), into operation together with an adjacent noodle factory.



Concerning the corporate organization of Mawick, **GRADOLPH** told that the company had been founded in 1940 at Tetuan as **Mawick, Lupo, u. Kompanie** with an original capital of Pesetas 450,000. **Franz MAWICK**, a German national, was said to have contributed Pesetas 250,000. one **STUESSEL**, (given name not known to **GRADOLPH**). contributed Pesetas 100.000, as did another German national whose name the subject could not remember. **GRADOLPH** disclaimed any capital participation in the **Mawick** business. He further stated that the capital had been subsequently increased to a total of Pesetas 2,200.000. In reply to a question as to whether **Mawick** is still in operation, the subject said that he assumed that it is but that had there been a sale it would undoubtedly have been cloaked. He listed as the most probable purchaser one **Oswaldo DOLID**, and added that the sale would have taken place in Sevilla.

According to **GRADOLPH** the **Mawick** firm banked at the **Hispano Americano Bank / Banco Hispano Americano**, Madrid.

The subject was asked to supply such information as he could concerning **Franz MAWICK**, (individual). Gradolph asserted that **MAWICK** had come to Barcelona, Spain, in 1920s had a personal fortune of from 7 to 9 million Pesetas, and owned a company **Franz Mawick** in Barcelona and another in Sevilla, (name of which Gradolph did not supply). These companies were said to have engaged in dealings in pelts, gut and sausage casings. **Franz MAWICK**, so **GRADOLPH** believed, may also have an interest in a bus company in Barcelona. **Franz MAWICK**, according to the subject, purchased a house in Barcelona for Pesetas 500,000.

**GRADOLPH** said that he believed that **Franz MAWICK** had concealed much of his personal fortune in Switzerland, Argentina and the United states, The subject was unable to further amplify this statement except to add that **MAWICK** had dealings with one **SKOLNICK**, New York, a dealer in gut and sausage casings, who may be a safehaven for **MAWICK**. Gradolph is convinced that **Franz MAWICK** contributed only an approximate 50% or less of the aforementioned Pesetas 250,000 in the original capital of **Mawick and Cia., Ltda.**, Tetuan. **MAWICK** was characterized as an individual who would not risk an investment wherein his funds amounted to more than 50% the capital. The subject said that **MAWICK** was a representative for a firm, (name unknown), in Stettin, Germany. Gradolph claimed that he was once approached by **Franz MAWICK** who expressed an interest in the acquisition of gold, but that he refused to take any part in such transactions.

**STUESSEL**, referred to above, was said to have come to Spain in 1930 and to have been a representative of the company in Stettin. It was also believed by **GRADOLPH** that the third **Mawick and Cia.** partner represented the Stettin company. **STUESSEL**, so the subject stated, traveled very often.

In 1944 **GRADOLPH** was expelled from Spanish Morocco and came to Madrid. He added that he was without funds or employment and that he obtained a menial position of sweeping floors at the German Embassy in Madrid.

**GRAEBNER / GRAEBENER, Otto.** German. Arrested by the French on 21 August, 1944. Son of wealthy German family, owners of foodstores in Karlsruhe. Had an Abwehr aussweiss to get him out of the fighting forces. Conected with **MIEDL**.

**GRAEBNER, Otto.** German, born Karlsruhe 1903. During the war, travelled in the peninsula as a business man. Reported by the French as member of the German Intelligence organization.

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Subject File: Menten.* (Attachement 2, dated 13 February 1945: *Report on looted Works of Art in Spain--MIEDL Case*):

In contact with **Trebijano Hijo** (food distributing company) and **Sociedad Industrial Alianza**, Lisbon (food manufacturers). Received letters from England during the war. In 1943, contacted American in Madrid in connection with peace talks which were to be initiated by **AUER** and **QUIRING** of the German Foreign Office.

In contact with **von NEUBER. KALLAB, Fritz WERNER** (Biarritz), and a *Mlle. SHIRER*, 4 rue de Tilsit, Paris. Visited Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao, San Sebastian, and Lisbon. Crossed the Franco-Spanish Border very frequently.

Was arrested in Hendaye 21.8.44, at the same time as **KONINCKX**. FFI sources report that 50,000 Pesetas were offered if he were allowed to escape to Spain. While in jail, he wrote a letter in English to Mme. **Mary ARDANZA**, Miraconde 1, San Sebastian. While in San Sebastian, he lived with **Irene BUCHER**. He is now in prison in Paris.

**GRAF, Arthur**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRAF, Konrad**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRAFF / GRAF, Heinz**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. **PLANKERT**'s office. A-172 on Official List. DOB. Bad Hamstett, 26 October 1918.

**GRAFF, Max**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRAF BEISSEL von GYMNICH, Joachim**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GRAMM, Erich**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Botnang, 23 August, 1923.

**GRANZOW, Ernst**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRÄSSEL / GRAESSEL, Georg Johann Siegfried**. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Hof-Saale, 19 May, 1912. A-986.

**GRASSI, Alexander**. French Jewish officer who helped get **MIEDL** out of prison in France on 21 August 1944. Later confirmed by the French Service in Madrid to be **Alexander GRASSI, 2eme Bureau** agent, disgraced. He had a jewelry shop in Madrid: Union Relojeria Suiza, Avda. Jose Antonio, 29. His home was in Calle Genova 15, Madrid.

**GRATZ, Hermann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRAUF, Georg Fridrich Wilhelm.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 19/6/1893 in Nürnberg. Address in Germany, 1946: Geuderstr. 10, Nurnberg (American zone).

**GRAUMANN,** Colonel. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German Army. Address: **Hotel Ritz**, Madrid.

**GRAUPE, Alfred Bruno Ernst .** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25/1/1901 in Geiersberg/Schlesian. Address in Germany, 1946: Sinngruen 3 bei Gerl, Regensburg (American zone).

**GREINER** family. Related to cork business and cloaking activities. See **SCHULTZ**.

**GREISER, Hans.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRENZ, Willi.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. 12 February, 1914.

**GRIEBEL, Gottfried.** Cptn. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GRIESSHEUBEL.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**GRIESSMEYER, Ludwig.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRIMM, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRIMM, Hans.** Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Freight control officer. Born October 1, 1913, Bremen, Germany. Address: Rafael Calvo 42, Madrid.

**GRIMM, Hans Friedrich.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0765. Worked from 1935 in Honduras for the German firm **Theodore Koehncke** and **Erich Paysen**, then until 1937 for the firm **Ernst Merz**, also German. In 1941 he founded a firm in Lisbon, **Cibul S.L.** with **Hans SCHOLZ**.

**GRIMM, Harold alias GRASSHOFF.** Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Owned a parcel business. Engaged on secreting money abroad for Nazi Officials. He accumulated special funds in Spain as a nest egg for Nazis and other German officials. The real value of parcels dispatched was for below amount of money received. He demanded Swiss francs or Pesetas at an exorbitatnt rate of exchange.

**GRIMM, Josef.** German agent classified B. Listed as B130. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-Tangier. Interned at Caldas de Malavella December, 1944.

**GRIMM, Walter.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.

**GRIPP, Hellmuth.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GRISCHAU, Friedrich Wilhelm.** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/10/1914 in Eichdorf Prov. Posen. Address in Germany, 1946: Wiesenstr. 1, Hannover-Uferlaazen (British zone).

**GROBIEN / GROBIAN, Hermann Melchers.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain on the **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. DOB. Bremen 2 July, 1904. Worked from 1923 to 1933 with **Bohm & Cie**, Venezuela, subsidiary of **G.H & L. F. Bohm Hamburg**. Reported by a reliable source on 5 November 1943 to be employed in von **ROHRSCHEIDT**'s counter-espionage section of the Abwehr. In September 1944 the British Embassy in Madrid requested the apprehension and internment of this individual. A-131 on Agents' List. A-178 on Official List and III Priority List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Wife: **Dorothea GROBIEN**, employed as a secretary in the German Embassy. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Political leader of the Ausland organization of the Party. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Calle Velazquez 69, Madrid.

**GROKEL / GROEKEL, Heinz.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Nova, S.A.** Technician. Calle Gobela 24, 1º izq., Las Arenas (Bilbao). Born Wittenberg, 2 Feb, 1905. Passport No. 69/35 issued Bilbao. Member of **DAF**.

**GROM, Adolf.** Dr. Textile expert. Representative of **Phrix**. Madrid.

**GROSBOSCH, Viktor.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GROSCOURTH, Helmuth.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GROSS, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GROSS, Hans.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Calle Vicente 113, Valencia. Born June 22, 1901 in Lindenberg. Married. Representative of **Productos Agrícolas**. Member of **NSDAP**, **DAF** and **DHV**. Formerly Nazi leader in Valencia.

**GROSS, Richard.** German agent classified B. Listed as B133. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Valle de Castello 102, Madrid. Interned September, 1944.

**GROSSE, Clara.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.* Office worker. Arechavaleta 2, Bilbao. Born Koeslin, 30 Oct. 1878. Passport No. 122/40 issued Bilbao 1.8.40. Member of **DAF** and **NSF**.

**GROSSE GRAHN, Georg.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Córcega 348, Barcelona. Employee of **Unicolor** and Chief of Nazi Press and Propaganda. Born about 1902. Married **Friedel DENNERLEIN**, daughters Friedel and Margarete. He remained in Spain until his death in September 25, 1996. Iglesia Evangélica Alemana. (Obituary, Vanguardia, 26 September 1996)

**GROSSHOPP.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, classified II-D. Engineer. . Worked on fortifications in the Spanish zone.

**GROSSMANN, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GROSSMANN, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GROSSPAETSCH, Karl Heinz Albrecht.** Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Businessman. Born about 1908, Magdeburg, Germany. Radio technician. Around 1936-1940 in Colombia. Arrived in Spain in 1941.

**GROTH, Berend.** German agent classified B. Listed as B133. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Son of **Ernst BEREND**

**GROTH, Ernst.** German agent classified B. Listed as B134. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employee of **J. AHLERS**. Address: Marina 31, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

**GRUBE, Wolfgang.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GRUBELNIG, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRUBER, Matthias.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Maths Gruber S.A.** Gran Via 44 - 3°, Bilbao. Born Martinszelle (Bayern), 7 July 1878. Passport No. 17/36 issued Bilbao 12.5.36. Member of **DAF**.

**GRUBER, Viktor. Viktor Gruber y Cia. Ltda.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Alameda Urquijo 40-2° dcha., Bilbao. Born Pamplona, 4 May 1907. Passport No.107/40 issued.Bilbao 10.7.40. Member of **DAF**.

**GRUCHALLA, Alfons Gerhard.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 17/3/1910 in Berlin. Address in Germany, 1946: Buechenbronnerstr. 26 bei Bechthold (American zone).

**GRUETZNER, Domingo. SD Gestapo** in Spain.In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Mariano Cubi, 98, Barcelona.

**GRUNDERT / GRUNERT, Wilhelm Ludw. Otto.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 9/3/1927 in Langburkersdorf b.Neustad. Address in Germany, 1946: Aspergerstr. 54, Ludwigsburg / Wurttt.

**GRUNER DEUTSCHEL, Eduardo.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. On Proclaimed List. German agent classified C. Listed as C136. Address: Balmes 90, Barcelona. Representative of German firms, including **Mimosa**. Transferred business and property to **Comercial Fotografica S.A.** **NSDAP** member.

**GRUNERT, Ernest.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Rodríguez San Pedro 14, Madrid; and Pontevedra. Born in Lengde, Hannover, January 20, 1912. Married to a German. Repatriated to Germany from Colombia in 1942. Was monitor of foreign broadcasts in Germany for five months; then went to Spain in 1943 as employee of Montes de Galicia. Left firm in August 1944.

**GRUNEWALD, Heinrich Johann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 8/5/1925 in Schwarzenhasel. Address in Germany, 1946: Schwarzenhasel bei Rotenburg a. d. Fulda (American zone).

**GRUNOW, Hans.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GRUNWALD, Leo.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRUSS, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GRÜTZMACHER / GURTEMACHER, Helmut Otto Franz.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain March 20, 1943. DOB. Stettin, 26 April, 1906.

**GRUTZMACHER, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GSCHWANDTNER, Rupert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GSCHWANDER, Camillo.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GUDE, Hans.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Born May 17, 1899.

**GUENTHER, Heinz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 1/5/1924 in Elgershausen/ Kassel. Address in Germany, 1946: Corbacherstr. 70, Elgershausen/ Kasse I (American zone).

**GUNTHER / GÜNTHER / GUENTHER, Otto.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician employed at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**GUERKE, Herbert.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. A-1000 and IV Priority List.

**GUGELBERGER, Margaretha Bertha.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Loffingen, 5 September, 1912. A-745.

**GUGMAN, Capt.** Classified I-C in **OSS** records. German army officer, detained in Carcel de Ondarreta, San Sebastian.

**GÜGOLD / GUEGOLD, Christoph Siegfried.** Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Thalheim, 26 June, 1916. A-1123.

**GUICHARD, Guido.** From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: **PPF** member; **Amt VI** agent ; Spanish Intelligence agent.  
Present Address: Madrid. Born: 1914 oval face very wavy black hair career: Became a member of the **PPF** in 1941: Was arrested on the charge of helping to assassinate **DORMOY**, the former Socialist Minister of the Interior. Set free in 1942 for lack of evidence. Worked for **Amt VI** in France and later in Spain. Dropped for being inefficient and joined the Spanish Intelligence Service. Wife living with him in Madrid.

**GUMPERT, Conversion**, Frau. German agent classified B. Listed as B138. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: calle Cristobal Colon 31, Tangier.

**GUMPERT, Francisco**, jr. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German agent classified B. Listed as B139. Address: calle O'Donnell 9, Tetuan.

**GUMPERT, Leopold**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**GUMPERT, Luis**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German agent classified B. Listed as B140. Address: calle O'Donnell 9, Tetuan.

**GUMPERT, Luis, jr.** . In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German agent classified B. Listed as B141. Address: calle O'Donnell 9, Tetuan.

**GUNDEL / GUENDEL, Herbert**. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**GUNDLACH, Kurt**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.* Geologist. Ercilla 9, 1º, Bilbao. Born Rostock, 15 April 1910. Passport No. 196 R/ 243/38 issued Berlin 17.5.1938. Member of **NSDAP** and formerly **SA** (1933-38).

**GUNTZWILLER**, Lt. Agent in Spanish Morocco .Classified I-C in **OSS** records. Former liaison officer with *Division Azul*. Tangier.

**GUSSEK, Heinrich von**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Barcelona

**GUSTEDT, Viktor**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**GUT, Wenzel**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAACK, Hans**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**HAARSTRICK, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HABERMANN, Kurt Karl**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/5/1906 in Graudenz. Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September



1946. Cashier at the German Embassy in Madrid before **TUCHOLKA**. Interned Camp 76. Interrogated June, 25 1946. Address in Germany, 1946: Tristanstr. Munchen (American zone).

**HABMANN, Eugen**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HACKMANN, Wilhelm**. Repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Bruckhausen, 23 March, 1903.

**HAECKEL**, Major. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Bilbao.

**HAESIHUS / HAESIUS, Karl**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born around 1915. Came to Spain in 1943. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**HAFFNER, Franz Xaver**. Repatriated from Bilbao, Spain in September 10 1946 but listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Ingolstadt, 31 December, 1897. Wife: **Maria Christina**. **Daughters: Christina and Elvira Charlotte**.

**HAGEN, Hermann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAGT, Paul**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HAHN, Hubert**. Dr. Political leader of NSDAP, Madrid. In charge of party finances. Worked directly for **Hans THOMSEN**. Address: Reina Victoria 35, Madrid

**HAILER, Rudolf**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Aguirre 12, Bilbao. Born at Ludwigshafen/Rh., November 30, 1898. **I.G. Farben** engineer with **Flix**. Member of **NSDAP** and **SA**. Recommended for priority expatriation. Passport No 5/41 issued Ludwigshafen 9.4.1941.

**HAINBUCH, Heinrich**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Frankfurt/Main, 4 December, 1910.

**HAINMULLER / HAINMUELLER, Robert**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HALAMA, Martha**. Dr. Agent classified II-A and III-A in **OSS** records. Chemist and Teacher. Doctor in chemistry. Born 1897. Came to Madrid May 1943.

**HALDELD, Adolf.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*.

**HALLANDER, Eloy / Eloy.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Plaza de Cataluña 18, Barcelona. Sub-manager of *Banco Alemán Trasatlántico*; prominent in German semi-official circles. NSDAP member. Member of administration board of *Motores Deutsche Werke S.A.* Connected with **Faustino BALLVE PALLISE, Otto BECKER, Mario RUIZ BATÁN, Blas BECERRA VALVERDE, Walter DALAINSKI, Oskar KEPPLER.**

**HAMANN, Jakob.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAMANN, Richard.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer in Tranvias, S.A. Born 1879 in Malihin. Address: Rodrigo Caro 24, Sevilla.

**HAMATSCHEK, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAMEL, Gerd.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *OKW* agent.

**HAMFLER, Hermann Gottlieb.** *SD Gestapo* in Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Officer. Working in consulate. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0772. Address: Villa San Souci, Calle de Calatrava (misspelled Calatravara) 7, Barcelona.

From: *Nuernberg Interrogation Records > ... OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records, Hamfler, Hermann.*

"CI-PIR/122 28 May 1946

Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service  
Center APO 757

CI Preliminary Interrogation Report (CI-PIR) No 122

Prisoner: *Krim Sekr* **HAMFLER, Hermann**

1. Personal data:

**Hermann HAMFLER** was born 23 Feb 1904 in Klein-Ringe, near Bentheim. He acquired his early education in the public schools in Rathenow, and graduated from the *Realgymnasium* in 1920. He served as apprentice-technician with several optical firms in Rathenow until 1924, when he applied for employment with the *Schutzpolizei* in Brandenburg. A year later he was transferred to Berlin where in 1928 he was promoted to *O/Wachtm.* He remained in this position until 1934, when he applied for transfer to the *Kriminalpolizei*.

1934 Transferred to counter-espionage division of **Gestapo**, and later to **Referat IV-E/3** of **SD Hauptamt**.

1935 Promoted to **Krim Asst**.

1936 Promoted to **O/Asst.**

1937 Promoted to **Krim Sekr**. Transferred to **Legion Condor** in Spain and attached to **GFP**.

1939 Returned to Berlin and former employment with **Referat IV-E/3**.

1941 Transferred to Barcelona as Police Attache of the German Consulate General. Appointed **Sturmscharfuehrer** in **SD**.

7 June 1945 Interned in Spain.

30 Jan 1946 Repatriated to Germany.

2. Administrative data: Arrest Report dated 6 Feb 46 at Internment Camp 76. He arrived at USFET MIS Center on 26 Apr 46 and was accepted at the request of G-2 (CIB) , USFET.

3. Knowledge brief: Organization and activities of **Gestapo** in Spain.

a. Personalities

b. Cooperation of Spanish Secret Police.

4. Interrogation plan: The interrogation will proceed according to knowledge brief.

5. Comments and recommendations:/The recipients of this report are requested to submit special briefs of any subject upon which prisoner should be interrogated and to indicate the desired distribution of the resultant report.

(Signed **George WENZER**, Chief CI Section)

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**HAMMES, Ernst / Ernesto**, alias **HOLMS Ernst**, . In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Repatriated from Spain by air February 1946. Po. No. 0783. Arrested CI MIS Det Camp 76, Asperg, 9 March 1946. Card index: CPI Pink cards 83589 and 64762. Interrogated by OMGUS Political Research and Analysis Branch; HQ Intel Div 70 Hq Control Commission for Germany. DOB. 8 November 1911 in Trier. Roman Catholic. Description: 1.80 m, 71 Kg, Slender, face long, brown hair thinning. Father: **Ernst HAMMES**, mother: **Elisabeth HAMMES**, nee **STEIN**, brothers: **Franz, Heinrich, Hubert, Emil**, sister: **Elisabeth** (deceased). Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. **SD Gestapo** in Spain. **SS U/Stuf & Krimminal kommissar**. Repatriated to Germany and confined in Camp 76, Asperg in February 1946. Arrived at UFSET MIS Center, Oberursel Germany 17 June, 1946. In Nuremberg interrogations.

From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757. Subject: **Referat II KO Spanien**:

HAMMES (fnu) **SS H/Stuf(?) RSHA** official Police attache, German Embassy, Madrid, since Summer 44.

Born 1910 1.80 m slender thinning blond hair blue eyes

Career: 1940-42 Office of Police attache, Madrid.

1942-Summer 44 Agent of Madrid office in Barcelona. Concerned chiefly with political intelligence and secondarily with loyalty of Embassy staff and German colony.

Misc: With **Condor Legion** in Spanish Civil War, probably as **RSHA** official. In Madrid until 5 Feb 45. Speaks Spanish

From: Headquarters Military Intelligence Service Center United States Forces European Theater APO 757

"CI-PIR/132 5 Aug U6

Preliminary Interrogation Report (CL-PIR) No 152 Prisoner: SS U/Stuf & Krim Kom **HAMMES, Ernst**

1. Personal Data:

**Ernst HAMMES** was born 8 Nov 11 at Trier/Mosel. He received his early education in Trier and later attended the **Humanistische Kaiser Wilhelm Gymnasium** there. He attended the University of Cologne, but left in 1934, before graduation, because of pecuniary difficulties. **HAMMES** made an attempt to obtain employment with the **NS Studentenbund** but was unsuccessful. He was rejected for officers' candidate school of the **Wehrmacht**, officer in the regular police (**Schupo**), and even as an ordinary employee of the criminal police (**Kripo**), for reasons ranging from the fact that he wore glasses to his church affiliations and lack of party membership. Finally, through the efforts of an acquaintance who was a police official, he was permitted to take the examinations of the **Gestapo** and was finally accepted as a *Krim Kom* candidate in July 1935. Further police training followed and he was appointed *Sturmmann* (Pfc) in the **SD** at the end of that year.

1936 Transferred to economic section of the State Police (**Staatspolizei**) in Trier.

1937 Joined **NSDAP**.

Fall 1937 Sent to Spain under alias **HOLMS**, and was subordinated to *Legion Condor*.

1939 Returned to Germany and attended a police commissioners' training course in Cologne

Fall 1940 Attended the **Polizeifuehrerschule** at Berlin.

1941 Sent to Aachen and appointed *Krim Kom*, and simultaneously SS U/Stuf.

Jan. 1942 Sent to Spain and assigned to the office of the Police Attache in the German Embassy at Madrid. Appointed Adj to *Krim Rat* **WINZER**.

1943 Sent to Barcelona by Police Attache to attend to matters concerning the Police Attache's office there.

Sept. 1944 Returned to Madrid.

Oct. 1944 Received orders from Berlin to take charge of the Police Attache's duties in Madrid after accidental death of **WINZER**.  
1945 Interned in Spain (June, 1945) and later repatriated to Germany.

2. Administrative data: **HAMMES** was arrested 9 Mar 46 by CI/MIS Det at CIE 76. He arrived at USFET, MIS Center on 17 Jun U6 and was accepted at the request of G-2 (CIB) USFET.

3. Knowledge brief: Organization and activities of **Gestapo** in Spain, 1942-1945:

a. Personalities

b. Cooperation of Spanish Secret Police.  
(...)"

From: From: Headquarters Military Intelligence Service Center United States Forces  
European Theater APO 757. CI-FIR/140 2 April 1947  
"Prisoner: **HAMMES, Ernst**, *Kriminalkommissar*, Police Attache

Digest of Report: This report concerns the Office of Police Attache in Spain from 1939 until May 1945. The organization was attached to the German Embassy in Madrid and was directly responsible to the Attache Group of the Chief of the **Sipo** and **SD** in Berlin. The Office of Police Attache concerned itself mainly with police matters, although there was a certain amount of observation of general trends in Spain. Cooperation with the Spanish police was essentially limited to combatting Communism, other contact with it being chiefly of a social nature. The Office of Police Attache also reported on political trends in Spain, the status and activities of racial and political German refugees in Spain, and made security checks on the employees of German firms and other holders of passports. The routine police work of the Embassy was handled by the Office. Cooperation with members of other German agencies in Spain, such as the representatives of **Amts IV** and **VI**, did not always go smoothly. Exchange of information on a high level was kept secret, and **HAMMES** is not aware of the extent of such exchange. Subversive German elements in Spain, such as the Free Germany Committee, were small and ineffective. So far as **HAMMES** knows, there was not a great influx of Germans to Spain upon the collapse of Germany."

1. Biography. See *supra* Personal Data.

2. History and Organization of the Office of Police Attache in Spain: The Office of Police Attache was established at the end of the Spanish Civil War. Germany gave considerable aid to Franco during that war in the way of materials and a force of men known as the **Condor Legion**, which consisted of soldiers, technicians, administrative personnel, and a number of police officials. This force was withdrawn after Franco's victory, but a number of its key personnel either remained or soon returned to Spain to further German interests in that country.

Toward the end of 1939 the police chiefs of Germany and Spain, **HIMMLER** and **MARTINEZ-ANIDO**, concluded a police agreement whereby police representatives were to be exchanged between the two countries to effect and further the tasks and objects of the **IKPK (International Criminal Police Commission)**. The German and Spanish police

representatives were officially attached to the corresponding embassies and given the title of **Police Attache**.

Soon afterwards, Spain joined the **Anti-Comintern Pact**, which resulted in additional duties for the Police Attache. The work consisted of supporting and facilitating bilateral cooperations in fighting international law breakers and **Comintern** agents which both countries considered dangerous to their existence and aims.

The Office of Police Attache was officially attached to the German Embassy in Madrid and was directly responsible to the Attache Group of the Chief of the **Sipo** and **SD** in Berlin. The **Attache Group** in turn, was the liaison agency for all higher police authorities and other German central offices in Berlin. All requests and orders for the Police Attache in Madrid came through the Attache Group. All communications and reports transmitted to Berlin by the Police Attache were always addressed to the Attache Group. Since Embassy mail channels were used, however, correspondence from the Office of Police Attache first reached the Foreign Office in Berlin, from where it was forwarded to the Attache Group. With the exception of the Attache Group, direct contact with police or other offices in Berlin did not exist. Several copies of reports from the Police Attache were usually written so that the Attache Group in Berlin could distribute copies to interested agencies. In urgent matters, the teletype equipment of the German Embassy was used.

The following offices were in operation when **HAMMES** arrived in Spain in January 1942. Madrid: Chief from 1939 until August 1944, **Krim Rat WINZER**; assistants: **Krim Kom HAMMES**, **Pol O/Insp VEY**, **Krim Sek GUTBIER**, **Krim Sek SCHMIT**, **Krim Sek KOENEKE**, **Krim O/Asst BAALK**, **Krim Kom KRUEGER**, chief clerk **VIONSEK**. **HAMMES** served as chief in Madrid from October 1944 to May 1945. Hptm. **von KOSCHINSKY**, a representative of **Amt Ordnungspolizei**, was also in Madrid. **Krim Kom HAMMES** from beginning 1943 to September 1944, **Krim Sek HAMFLER**, **Krim Sek POCK**. San Sebastian: **Krim Asst DENKAR**.

**Krim Rat WINZER** had already been in Madrid, attached to the Embassy since 1939, when **HAMMES** arrived there in January 1942. **WINZER** was at that time **Kriminalkommissar** and had been sent to Spain, with one secretary, as observer of Spanish police activities. After the signing of the Spanish-German Police Agreement late in 1939 **WINZER** was promoted to **Kriminalrat** and appointed **Police Attache** at the German Embassy in Madrid. One or two commissioners and five or six minor officials were assigned to the Madrid office. A number of officials were sent to cities where there were large Spanish police organizations as well as German consulates, and were attached to the latter. Shortly after **HAMMES'** arrival, the representatives in Bilbao, Valencia, and Badagoz were withdrawn, since the remaining agencies were considered sufficient, and the extra personnel was either employed at Madrid or returned to Germany. At that time, there were only one or two officials in Barcelona, San Sebastian, and Tangier. Late in 1943 the Spanish Government, through Allied pressure, ordered the German consulate in Tangier closed, and **WINZER's** representatives were ordered back to Germany.

Although the Office of Police Attache was originally established to develop professional relationships between the German and Spanish police organizations, the outbreak of the European war caused a considerable drop in the amount of police work performed. Instead, the gathering of information on Spanish domestic and foreign policies became the major activity of German police officials.

In October 1944, while **HAMMES** was still in Barcelona, **WINZER** was reported missing while on a flight to Berlin. Although **Hammes HAMMES** never found out what happened to **WINZER**, various rumors had it that **WINZER** had fallen into Allied hands, and that the plane had power dived into the Mediterranean since all radio contact with the plane was broken the

next day. **HAMMES** was ordered to Madrid to conduct affairs there until further notice. As early as March 1945, **HAMMES** issued his first orders to destroy a part of the records because threats from the The Germany Committee through anonymous letters to German agencies were becoming more and more numerous and it was feared that the consulates in which the offices of the Police Attache were located would be occupied suddenly by members of this group. Then word came that Berlin had fallen, the rest of the records were destroyed and the officials given a final payment according to their needs. On 8 Kay 1945, the Office of Police Attache was disbanded.

### 3. Finances:

Funds for the operation of the Office of Police Attache were transmitted from the **Deutsche Bank**, Berlin, to the **Banco Aleman** in Madrid. Every official had an account and two check books for Berlin and Madrid. A check for a specified sum was sent to the Attache Group in Berlin, and the desired sum transmitted to the **Banco Aleman** in Madrid. **WINZER** had two accounts, his personal account and an account for running expenses covering all branches of the Office of Police Attache in Spain. Monthly expense accounts were submitted to the Attache Group in Berlin. **HAMMES** is unable to give figures,, In May 1944 the **Banco Aleman** blocked all German assets and the Office of Police Attache was forced to borrow from the German consulate. Shortly before **WINZER** left for Berlin, the Barcelona branch received back payments, but **HAMMES** s does not know from where Madrid got the money.

When in October 1944 **HAMMES** arrived in Madrid to take over after **WINZER's** disappearance, he, **VIONSEK**, administrative official, and an interpreter found 3,000,000 Pesetas in the safe of the Madrid office. **WINZER** had left nothing indicating the origin of the money nor for what purposes it was to be used, **HAMMES** states that the fund was probably stored for **WINZER** to dispose of as he saw fit, perhaps to pay his own agents as well as for **Amt VI** purposes. Berlin instructed **HAMMES** to use the fund for salaries and operating expenses and also for **Amt VI** when requested. In April 1945 **HAMMES** paid **SINGER** and **KRUEGER** of **Amt VI** 300,000 Pesetas each.

From August 1944 to 8 May 1945, **HAMMES** paid all expenses from the 3,000,000 Pesetas. Since this sum proved insufficient, he procured an additional 4,000,000 Pesetas from the German Embassy.

**HAMMES** lists approximate expenses from August 1944 to May 1945 as follows:

Salaries, personnel of all branches, August 1944- May 1945	1,000,000 Pts
Salaries for 1,200 customs officials*from France, January 1945 - August 1945	1,000,000 Pts
Final payment and aid to women and children (exclusive of Barcelona)	700,000 "
For Amt VI (request)	600,000 "
Barcelona branch	200,000 "
Emergency fund for interned German nationals (later stolen)	200,000 "
Operating and maintenance expenses October 1944 - May 1945	300,000 "
Total	7,000,000 "

Shortly before his internment, **HAMMES** gave 200,000 Pesetas, which were to serve as an emergency fund for interned German nationals in Spain, to a certain personal friend, **Maria ANDILLA-PERASNEA** ( / ANDILLA-PERASNAU, misspellings of **ANDILLA PERARNAU**), Barcelona, 188, Calle Valencia, for safekeeping. **HAMMES** claims that this amount was later stolen, since **PERASNEA** was nowhere to be found when he attempted to contact her from the internment camp through a Spaniard.

**HAMMES** claims that he did not make payments to agents in Madrid. A police commissioner in Barcelona who had been transferred from Figueras because of alleged too-close cooperation with the Germans frequently received payments of 500 Pesetas. Most of **HAMMES'** expenses were for gifts. **HAMFLER** in Barcelona made more cash payments. The running expenses of the Barcelona branch of the Office of Police Attache ran to 30,000 Pesetas monthly.

\* With the disintegration of German forces in France approximately 1,200 German customs officials and members of foreign exchange tracing units (*Devisenfahndungskommandos*) fled into Spain. These people were interned in three camps and were unofficially supported by German agencies in Spain. Not until the beginning of 1945 did **HAMMES** learn that these officials had been placed under the jurisdiction of the chief of the German police in July 1944 and that his office was the responsible administrative agency.

4. Duties and Activities: The following were the duties and activities of the Office of Police Attache.

a. To Develop Professional Relationship With the Spanish Police: Official contact was maintained with all Spanish police officials. Some of the leading police officials, however, particularly those who were members of the Spanish General Staff (*Alto Estado Mayor*), **HAMMES** met only at courtesy or social calls. Still, **HAMMES** at one time or other during his stay in Spain met or talked to all of the Spanish police officials. **HAMMES** maintains that he did not personally have regular contacts with the Spanish General Staff. *Pol O/Insp* **VEY** and *Krim Sek* **KOENEKE** were unofficially assigned to maintain close contact with the chief of the Criminal Police Commissariat (*Brigada Criminal*), **EAGOAGA** and his staff. **HAMMES** and **VEY**, apart from this connection, were in contact with the officers of the Foreign Division of the Spanish Political Police (*Comisaria General Politico-Social*) **Lisardo ALVAREZ** and **Tomas CONSUEGRA**. Work in connection with the last mentioned office consisted of combatting communism and the activities of *Comintern* agents. Contact with the chief of the entire Spanish police (Direccion General de Seguridad) **Francisco RODRIGUEZ** had been only of a social and courtesy nature. However, **WINZER**, until his death, had been on close personal terms with **RODRIGUEZ** and his family. This was also true of the members of the Secretariat-General of the Spanish police (*Secretaria General*) **LOPEZ-BARON** and **SUAREZ**, where contact consisted of social and courtesy calls. Because of **CONSUEGRA's** position as director of the Foreign Division of the Spanish Political Police, contact with **HAMMES** on such matters as the issuance of passports, travel permits, residence permits, was close. **CONSUEGRA** is supposed to have been equally cooperative with the Allies also. **HAMMES** disclaims any knowledge of German agents receiving Spanish identity papers from **CONSUEGRA**. Such papers would have been prepared in Berlin. **HAMMES** did not maintain relations with Lt Col **Manuel CHAMORRO** of the Spanish General Staff and the Spanish Intelligence Service. **CHAMORRO** worked with the German *Abwehr* in Barcelona, and attempted to contact the Barcelona branch of the Office of Police Attache in order to get a lead into France. **CHAMORRO** occasionally contacted *Krim Sek* **HAMFLER** of the Barcelona police office. Maj **Carlos MARISTANY** also worked with the *GIS* in Barcelona, but was found to be working for the Allies as well when one of his agents was arrested in France with pictures of bombed German factories, **HAMMES** had no relations with **MARISTANY**, **HAMMES** also met Lt Col **CORES** of the *SIS* once at the German Embassy,

The Barcelona office of the Police Attache worked in liaison with **Antonio LOPEZ-MORENO** of the Spanish General Staff in connection with frontier problems, with **HAMFLER** as chief contact man. While **HAMMES** was in Barcelona, he, as well as **HAMFLER**, was in contact with **POLO**, Police Commissioner with the Barcelona branch of the Spanish Political Police. Their cooperation consisted of an exchange of information on Communist activities and the activities of the Red Spanish *Maquis*. **POLO** received copies of reports concerning Spanish



Communist activities, which the Office of Police Attache received from Berlin, and from France through the border police station at Perpignan.

In connection with the above activities, **HAMMES** during his service in Barcelona made nine or ten trips to Perpignan. Most of these trips were made with *Krim Sek* **POCK**. A few were made by **HAMMES** accompanied by a Spanish customs or police official. The purpose of those trips was as follows: familiarization with the border stations, their personnel, and activities; conferences with border officials at Perpignan concerning the situation at the border; inquiries about illegal border crossings and smuggling; checking of statements made by Spaniards and others who tried to cross the border, and checking with Spanish police files, if necessary; filing complaints with German posts on the French side concerning members of their staffs or alleged **SD** or police officials who made it a practice to cross the border into Spain often for personal reasons; arranging of border crossings into France for agents of the Spanish police or General Staff who were to observe the activities of the Spanish *Maquis* and whose reports were made available to the Office of Police Attache. Specialized police literature constituted a wide scope of activity and was exchanged freely. **HAMMES** was given access to most Spanish police files, but never had access to Spanish Intelligence Service records and bulletins. The only intelligence bulletin which

**HAMMES** had access to was one from the *Direccion General de Seguridad*. This was a low-level type of situation report giving not only police information but also material of a political nature.

Occasionally the Spanish police issued orders demanding the expulsion of German nationals suspected of espionage activities (usually at the request of Allied agencies), and the Office of Police Attache made arrangements for their departure.

Cooperation with the Spanish Safety and Traffic Police (*Policia Armada y del Trafico*) existed chiefly in an advisory capacity. Hptm von **KOSCHINSKY**, successor to Obst/Lt **HARTMANN**, was the representative of the *Ordnungspolizei* on the staff of the Police Attache. He worked independently, however, and was not subordinate to the Police Attache. Von **KOSCHINSKY** worked in close liaison with the inspector of the *Policia Armada*, Col **CHINCHILLA**, as well as with the chief of the Spanish Traffic Police, Lt Col **OSLE**.

b. To Observe Spanish Domestic Conditions and Political Trends: Initially **HAMMES** was not clear about the origin of this particular project, and he does not know whether **WINZER** began to submit such reports of his own accord or whether he was prompted to do so by Berlin. To accomplish this task German police officials made use not only of the many official contacts which they had established, but also of the numerous unofficial connections in Spanish government, political, social, and private circles, as well as with persons from the German colony and German firms. Agents were frequently employed. Since direct payments were not often made to these informers, German decorations as well as gifts were handed out. Subordinate, poorly paid Spanish officials were sometimes given sums of money under the pretext of covering their "expenses". As late as January 1945, **LETEL**, a Frenchman, approached **HAMMES** in Madrid, demanding payment of a sum which **WINZER** had promised to him. **LETEL** told **HAMMES** that he had been in contact with members of the *French Resistance* and that he had agreed with **WINZER**, apparently before 20 July 1944, to furnish him with information on proposed plots against high German leaders, **LETEL** was to receive twenty thousand Pesetas for information of that nature. **HAMMES** was unable to check on the veracity of **LETEL**'s story, but paid him the twenty thousand Pesetas in January 1945.

The Office of Police Attache observed and reported on the following Spanish trends: Monarchist (both trends-**Juan III** and **Carlos VIII**); Falangist; Separatist (Catalonian, Basque); Anarchist; Communist; Freemasonry; Church vs State.

**WINZER**, until his death, formulated reports on the above subjects from material supplied by his subordinates, the press, literature, personal contacts, and agents. **HAMMES'** sources were similar, and while in Barcelona he was in contact with Spanish student organizations, the **Falange** of which he knew a local leader, **RAMIREZ**, and members of Spanish workers' syndicates. Confidential intimations in Spanish quarters regarding the incrossing activities of agents after the alleged dissolution of the **Comintern** were considered especially valuable in Berlin. **HAMMES** recalls one incident which tended to substantiate the belief that there was an increase in the activities of agents. A foreigner (**HAMMES** does not recall his name) was arrested by the Spanish police while crossing the Spanish-Portuguese border into Spain. The individual carried English papers, apparently forged, had come from South America, and had stopped over in Portugal to take care of some business for the Spanish Republican Government in Mexico. He was on his way to report in Madrid.

The experiences of the Spanish Civil War enabled the Spanish Political Police to devise and organize an excellent index, not only of Spaniards, but also of foreign agents who still maintained contacts with various illegal groups existing in Spain. These groups worked more against one another than with each other. The Spanish intelligence agencies succeeded, in most cases very quickly, in penetrating these groups through betrayals resulting from jealousy, the desire to show off, or through political rivalry. According to **HAMMES**, the expenditures of the Spanish section of the **Comintern**, which was directed by the well-known Communist, **Dolores IBARURRI (LA PASIONARIA)**, were exceptionally high, and although no conspicuous successes were realized the anti-Falangist groups were gaining potential strength,

Exact data on the movements of these illegal groups was never to be had officially from the Spanish police. Even information bulletins issued by the Spanish police for the Government chiefs did not give a true picture of the activities of the various illegal groups.

c. To Report the Status of Racial and Political Refugees From Germany: The great influx of German racial and political refugees over the French border into Spain after the fall of France in 1940 had already taken place when **HAMMES** arrived in Spain. Since the large majority of them had left Spain for Portugal and overseas destinations, **HAMMES'** office was not concerned with them.

After the end of the Civil War, however, a group of Germans and Austrians, former members of the **International Brigade**, remained in Spain and were interned in a camp at Miranda del Ebro under the administration of the Spanish Army. After the end of the Civil War, German officials received permission from Spanish authorities to enter the camp to interview the German internees for repatriation to Germany. **HAMMES** claims that approximately eighty Germans were repatriated to Germany, supposedly on a voluntary basis as requested by the Spanish Government. **HAMMES** states that he was personally, in 1942, in charge of a group of approximately thirty Germans whom he conducted to San Sebastian for passage to Germany. **HAMMES** also states that he visited Miranda del Ebro only once, but that German consular officials had conducted interviews there, as well as **DENKER** and **KOENEKE** of the Office of Police Attache. **HAMMES** insists that to his knowledge no forcible repatriations were conducted.

There were approximately one hundred Germans and Austrians left in Miranda del Ebro who refused repatriation to Germany. Most of these internees, who were living under assumed names and nationalities, were able to contact Allied **Red Cross** and Jewish aid committees and thereby effect their release. Some of them went to North Africa to **DE GAULLE's** forces, others were trained in Allied sabotage schools and others, who desired to remain in Spain, associated themselves with the illegal Communist movement.

4. To Observe Germans in Spain and to Make Security Checks on Employees and on German Passports: In this connection, **HAMMES** reported Goering, alias **GOERITZ**, vice-consul at Barcelona and chief of *Referat III* Barcelona **KO** Spain to Berlin in 1944. **GOERING** had been associating very openly with a Frenchwoman. **HAMMES** wrote to **FOERSTER** at Perpignan requesting any available information. The German collapse in France broke this investigation off and **GOERING** was drafted into the German Army but did not leave Spain,

In another instance, **HEBERLEIN**, who was first councilor of the German Embassy under Ambassador **STOHRER**, refused orders to leave Spain for Germany after **STOHRER** had already been recalled. In May 1944, under the pretext that **HEBERLEIN**'s son was ill in Berlin, **WINZER** got **HEBERLEIN** to make the flight to Berlin in the plane of the German Air Attache, **KRAMER**. **HEBERLEIN** was then interned. Since **HAMMES** was in Barcelona at that time, he does not know any details of the matter. Later, Dr **KEMPE**, legation councilor of the German Embassy, on his way through Barcelona told **HAMMES** that **WINZER** had acted in accordance with instructions from Ambassador **BIECKHOFF**. Whether these instructions came from Berlin or not, **KEMPE** did not say. Nevertheless, **WINZER** requested Berlin to send a fictitious telegram stating that **HEBERLEIN**'s son was seriously ill in Berlin, On request from the **KO** the Office of Police Attache initiated steps for mail censorship in Germany of mail for German nationals in Spain, and approved or disapproved visas and passports. The Office of Police Attache was further concerned with the investigation of all German nationals who violated the German penal code or specific provisions thereof applicable to residence in Spain.

#### 5. Cooperation with Other German Agencies in Spain

a. All specific police work connected with the functional duties of the German Embassy was carried out, and included the following: screening of personnel to be employed, both German and Spanish; handling of passport and visa matters; permits for relatives of Embassy members to leave Germany; matters pertaining to Germans returning home. The Embassy usually had access to the reports which the Office of Police Attache submitted to Berlin, since Embassy mail channels were used.

b. Cooperation with **KO** Spain took place only in cases where direct requests for police assistance were submitted. The type of assistance given, often in collaboration with the Spanish police, generally consisted of the following: forwarding results of inquiries concerning the reputation or character of persons which the **KO** intended to employ; tracing and locating individuals, mostly Spaniards and employees of the **KO**, who disappeared suddenly; dealing with passport matters; procuring various information from the files of the Police Attache. Reports received from the **KO** concerning political conditions in Spain were passed on to the representative of **Amt VI** attached to the Office of Police Attache for transmission to Berlin,

c. Some contact was maintained with the **NSDAP** in Spain. Inquiries of a personal nature, concerning prospective Party members, for instance, were occasionally handled, similarly to those made for the **KO**. The **NSDAP** also effected the return to Germany of some German nationals, residents of Spain for a number of years, who had managed to make only a meager existence for themselves. They were told about more favorable working prospects and conditions in Germany and were forced to leave Spain. On pressure from the Allies, several *Kreisleiters* of the **NSDAP**, scattered in cities throughout Spain, were ordered to leave Spain. The Office of Police Attache arranged for travel clearance and the necessary papers.

d. **HAMMES** does not know to what extent **WINZER** cooperated with **SINGER**, the **Amt VI** representative in Madrid, except for the fact that **Amt VI** was interested in the political reports

which the Office of Police Attache submitted to Berlin. In this connection, in 1943 a dispute between **WINZER** and the head of the Barcelona branch, *Krim Kom* **JOHN**, resulted in the latter's recall and **HAMMES'** transfer to Barcelona, The events leading up to this dispute began in January 1943 when *Krim Rat* **MOSIG**, who was working for the **Sofindus** firm, but was actually a representative of **Amt VI** came to Barcelona on his way to Madrid. He requested that **JOHN** send reports that were of interest to **Amt VI** directly to that office from Barcelona instead, of having all reports take the long devious route through **WINZER** in Madrid and then to the Attache Group, which resulted in the reports being almost continually antiquated by the time they reached the interested office. When **WINZER** heard of this procedure in the summer of 1943 he immediately reported the facts to Berlin. This resulted in a somewhat lengthy dispute between the chiefs of **Aemter IV** and **VI**, **MUELLER** and **SHELLENBERG**, and **JOHN's** transfer to Germany, charged with infidelity to **Amt IV**.

6. Liaison With German Agencies in France: Liaison maintained by the Office of Police Attache in Spain with German stations in France seemed to be mostly with those located on the French-Spanish border. As previously stated, **HAMMES** during his tour of duty at Barcelona, maintained contacts with **FOERSTER** at Perpignan. *Krim Asst* **DENKER** at San Sebastian probably worked in liaison with *Krim Sek* **SCHMITT** at Hendaye. **HAMMES** does not know to what degree **SCHMITT** and **DENKER**, if at all, cooperated with representatives of other German agencies, such as the **KO** covering the area San Sebastian-Hendaye. It is possible that **DENKER** and **SCHMITT** cooperated with **KO** men like **FURCH** and **GENSOROWSKY** and with **KALLAB** of **Sofindus**. During **HAMMES'** stay in Spain, he heard of **KALLAB's** connections with **Sofindus** and assumed that he was engaged in the export business in undertakings to break the blockade, and in the shipping of tungsten. **HAMMES** met **KALLAB** for the first time at Camp 76, Asperg, Germany and learned that the latter had been working for **Amt VI** all the time. When **HAMMES** took over in Madrid in October 1944, he discovered that a great deal of correspondence from **WINZER** to **KNOCHON**, military governor of Franco in Paris, consisted of complaints regarding the frequent unauthorized crossings of German personnel stationed near the border into Spain for short trips, usually unofficial in nature.

7. Method for Securing Spanish Naturalization: **HAMMES** is not familiar with cases of this nature. There were, however, several German nationals, commercial men and persons working for **Amt VI**, who succeeded in obtaining Spanish naturalization. Because of the foreign political implications involved, the Spanish government did not favor this method with its obvious ulterior motives. Through adoption by a Spaniard plus the payment of a substantial sum, however, an individual was able to secure Spanish naturalization. One German is said to have paid twenty thousand Pesetas for this service. In 1944 the Spanish Government issued a decree nullifying the legality of all such naturalizations.

8. Arrival of German Nationals in Spain Shortly Before V-Day: During the last few months before V-Day, air traffic between Spain and Germany had become increasingly sporadic. Seats were allotted on a priority basis, and only individuals considered most important were able to make reservations. Furthermore, passenger lists of these last minute flights had to be cleared by the **RSHA**. On one of the last flights the following Germans were among those who entered Spain: **KRUEGER**, **FULDNER**, and Obst/Lt **WILHELMY**.

**KRUEGER** was a representative of **Amt VI**, Berlin, and had been working in the Spanish section of that office. From a teletype communication from Berlin to the German Embassy at Madrid, **HAMMES** learned that **KRUEGER** was sent to Spain under the cover title of consular secretary to take care of certain short-term tasks. **SINGER**, **Amt VI** representative in Madrid, was also notified from Berlin and instructed that **KRUEGER** was to work independently and he responsible only to Berlin. **HAMMES** disclaims knowledge of **KRUEGER's** special mission, but assumes that he was in liaison with agents in France.

A member of the **Kultur** section of the German Embassy at Madrid, who was a co-passenger of **FULDNER** on the plane from Germany to Madrid, reported to the German Embassy that **FULDNER** had told him that he (**FULDNER**) was a representative of the **SD**. **HAMMES** had never heard of **FULDNER** before, nor did he discover the reason for **FULDNER**'s presence in Spain.

Obst/Lt **WILHELMY**, formerly an aide to the German Military Attache at the German Embassy in Madrid, managed to return to Spain against the wishes of the Military Attache of the German Embassy who had requested the Office of Police Attache to disapprove **WILHELMY**'s entry visa. **WILHELMY**, as former aide to the German Military Attache and with hopes of obtaining the position of his superior, had denounced German officials in Spain to Berlin. These denunciations reached Embassy circles in Madrid. **WILHELMY** was subsequently called up for active military service. Through his connections in Berlin, possibly through bribes, **WILHELMY**, nevertheless, was able to effect his return to Spain on one of the last flights of a **Lufthansa** plane. It was later mentioned in the German Embassy at Madrid that an **SS** officer had escorted **WILHELMY** to the plane either at Berlin or Stuttgart and that the **SS** officer handed a package to **WILHELMY**. **HAMMES** reported this to the Attache Group in Berlin, but never received a reply.

According to a report which **HAMMES** received from a Spanish police official, **SS H/Stuf** and former commander of the **Sipo** and **SD** in France, **ALISCH**, spent a few days in Spain. **ALISCH** is supposed to have made attempts to round up his former agents who fled to Spain after the German withdrawal from France, possibly for new tasks in France. **HAMMES** was not in touch with **ALISCH**. According to the Spanish police official, the Spanish Government demanded that **ALISCH** quit Spain immediately.

9 Werwolf Activities: **HAMMES** denies any knowledge of plans for or the existence of a **Werwolf** organization in Spain during his incumbency there. He does not believe that any German organization in Spain was instructed to form an underground movement. German agencies were instructed to carry on their operations in the event of an Allied invasion of Spain or to take precautions should relations with Spain be broken. In Madrid, two Germans claimed to have been threatened by the **Werwolf**. **HAMMES** believes that those threats were invented by the Germans in order to secure protection of the Allies.

10. The Free Germany Committee: Shortly after the German generals **PAULUS** and **SEYDLITZ** had, under Soviet sponsorship, established a **Free Germany Committee** in Russia, similar trends began to make themselves felt in Spain, particularly among German refugee circles.

Since Germany was losing the war, some of those Germans felt that the time had come to take a stand similar to the Stalingrad declaration. The endeavors to form a Free Germany group in Spain originated from the Spanish concentration camp, Miranda del Ebro, where some sixty to a hundred Germans, mostly under assumed names and nationalities, were held. Some of those were former members of communistic and anarchistic organizations dating back to the Spanish Civil War, and others were German deserters and criminals. Since these men were able to assume French, Czechoslovak, or Polish nationality, they were able to get out of Miranda del Ebro either with the help of the **International Red Cross** or on recognition by their claimed consulates. A number of these left Spain, mostly in French collective transports to North Africa, while others remained in Spain and were supported by aid committees. The Spanish police soon became aware of the fact that some of the Germans who remained in Spain were in contact with communistic under-cover movements. Some of them were arrested as German nationals and the German police asked to supply information regarding the true identity of the individuals and records of previous convictions, so that the Spanish police would have material to remonstrate with the aid committees.

After France was evacuated, these relatively small groups grew through the influx of customs officials and deserters from the **Wehrmacht**, The German Consulate and German officials began to receive anonymous threatening letters, some of which Spanish postal authorities had seized, German officials were threatened with hangings and the occupation of German offices. Spanish authorities offered very little aid, suggesting that the Germans take special precautions. In the Spring of 1945 the Spanish police discovered a secret printing press in Madrid, Several Germans were arrested, and **HAMMES** recalls only one name, **Ernst BAYER**. Evidence was given by the prisoners to the effect that members of the German colony, of the diplomatic and consular staffs, and of German firms had attempted to establish contact with the movement, but that they were turned down because they were doomed opportunists. Others broke their contacts almost immediately, when they thought they recognized Communist motives behind the movement. It also became known that a **Free Austria Committee** had been established, and that Prince **HOHENLOHE** and Count **SEYFRIED** were to represent the new Austrian government sanctioned by the Allies, notwithstanding the fact that the latter were supposed to have supported the allegedly Communist **Free Austria Committee**.

On the whole, **HAMMES** claims, these movements were not taken too seriously. Much of the evidence was based on rumors which Spaniards had often inflated before passing on to the Germans,

**HAMMES** states that **Krim Sek GUTBIER** attempted to penetrate the **Free Germany Committee**, but that results proved negative owing to the failure to establish the identity of the persons involved. The Committee remained obscure to the Office of Police Attache. As late as March 1945 **GUTBIER** was in Berlin, and in connection with this movement visited the **Kriminal Technische Institut** in an attempt to have some of the anonymous correspondence analyzed and traced to its source. Results proved negative,

#### 11. Answers to Specific Briefs:

a. **Jorge ESTRADA** **HAMMES** does not recall ever having met anyone by that name. He recollects vaguely that **ESTRADA** was a man against whom his office was once warned by the **Abwehr** in Madrid, He claims that in any event the Office of Police Attache had no connections whatsoever with Argentina, or any other part of South America, He is certain that agents of **Amt VI** maintained communication with Argentina. **HAMMES** recalls having heard the name **THEO** mentioned in this connection, but presumes that **Krim Kom SINGER**, as representative of **Amt VI**, can give more satisfactory information on the matter,

b. **GAITX FIOL** was the Spanish housekeeper and general handy man employed by **Krim Kom JOHN** in Barcelona, When **HAMMES** succeeded **JOHN** in 1943 **FIOL** remained, in the *some* capacity under **HAMMES**, **FIOL**'s duties consisted of general messenger duties, buying supplies, paying the bills, and delivering mail. He also undertook various trips to the French-Spanish border at Porthus to deliver and get mail. **FIOL** was paid three hundred Pesetas per month and expenses. When the office was dissolved in 1945, he was given six months pay and an additional bonus of two thousand Pesetas for faithful service. **HAMMES** states that **FIOL**'s activities were restricted to the aforementioned, and that he was un-suited for work of a more serious or important nature.

c. **Arthur GEBAUER**, alias **GOLD BAUER** Apparently coming from France, **GEBAUER** appeared in 1943 at the German Consulate in Barcelona and was referred to **HAMMES** at the Office of Police Attache in Barcelona. **GEBAUER** explained to **HAMMES** that he was engaged in a secret mission for Berlin with instructions not to contact any German agency in Spain, but that he needed funds and a passport. **HAMMES** distrusted **GEBAUER** and turned him away. A short time later **GEBAUER** again appeared in **HAMMES**'s office,

accompanied by a Spanish police official, who supposedly arrested **GEBAUER** for the latter's failure to have in his possession the required papers. **GEBAUER** is supposed to have bribed the police official so that the latter agreed to take him back to **HAMMES**. **HAMMES** contacted his Madrid headquarters and was told to send **GEBAUER** on to Madrid since **SINGER** of *Amt VI* had instructions regarding **GEBAUER**. It was never clear to **HAMMES** what particular mission **HAMMES** was to perform nor for whom he was working. **HAMMES** later heard that **GEBAUER** had been arrested by the Spanish police

Comments and Recommendations: Although the *Office of Police Attache* in Spain was established ostensibly for the purpose of effecting police cooperation between Germany and Spain, its roots and missions originally planned go much deeper.

In this connection it is of interest and importance to quote **Walter SCHELLENBERG** regarding his interpretation of the Office of Police Attache in Madrid. Under interrogation **SCHELLENBERG** stated as follows:

"This (office) can be explained historically. A close relationship between Germany and Spain had already grown out of the war in 1935/36, *Condor Legion*, etc. It was during that time that the first contacts between the *Spanish IS* and the old *Abwehr* were made. These connections were continued socially after 1936. They were intensified in 1940 when the German General Staff planned a Gibraltar move. At that time conferences between the Spanish military and the German General Staff were considering plans concerning certain areas to be occupied in Spain. In conjunction with this plan, it was considered, through Ambassador Count **MARIALDO** (misspelling of Conde de **MAYALDE**) in Berlin, who served as intermediary, what role the police should play.

I assume that within the limits of this general plan it was decided -whether **SERANO SUNNER** (misspelling of **SERRANO SUÑER**) took part I do not know- that certain advance police commands of the *SD* were to be active in Spain. These police commands left for Spain and were stationed in various cities. Since there was practically no work of an executive nature, these people, whether they were schooled or not, began to submit intelligence reports. Naturally, nothing came of this, and it was mostly a failure.

When I took over the political intelligence branch of the Intelligence Service, I found conditions in the *Amt VI* sector very poor. I considered then, since I always had difficulties with the Foreign Office, that it would probably be of value to recall to Berlin a few of these people from the police commands, in order to train and exploit them. Counteracting these efforts, which I planned very carefully, since these people were already marked men, were the strivings of **WINZER**, a clever person, who had been in Spain with the *Condor Legion* and who desired to establish an official department within the bounds of the German Embassy, by consolidating these police commands under his leadership as Police Attache. This suited **MUELLER**'s ideas since he wanted to place police attaches everywhere. He wanted to abolish *Amt VI* and to place everything under his command. After a comparatively short time he was able, with the aid of **HEYDRICH**, to make an agreement with the Foreign Office establishing police attache offices in certain European countries.

One of the first ones was set up in Madrid under **WINZER**, unquestionably a close confidant of **MUELLER**. I then attempted for two reasons to make the police attache useful to myself. Firstly, to eliminate this man as a competitive factor from the undercover controversy raging between myself and **MUELLER**, since nothing is more dangerous than an organization in a foreign country which operates against one's own office, i.e., through the observation of expenditures, the private lives of individuals, etc. Secondly, it is without doubt a duty of the members of an organization within an intelligence service, who have the time and opportunity, to gather intelligence information. Since **WINZER** considered himself an official of the criminal police, and, at the most, received only foreign exchange from me, his

decisions and opinions were always hinged on those of **MUELLER**. I watched this for a while, and then went my own way, I had eliminated them as trouble makers since I controlled foreign exchange funds. Professionally, I shortly became convinced that they didn't moan anything to me, I, therefore, did not fight for their position. I recognized them as a group which should not be allowed to have anything to do with intelligence work, since they were marked men who carried their labels over into the intelligence service. Nevertheless, in the course of daily activities, I had to employ these people -some ten to fifteen who were concentrated there- so that they would not disturb me. To this extent, I accepted intelligence information from them, as well as giving them certain counterespionage tasks. But I can state with certainty that I placed, since the beginning of 1943 no importance whatsoever on the police attaches."

**HAMMES** was Police Attache in Madrid only from October 1944 to May 1945. He is able to furnish very little information on the activities of his predecessor and chief, *Krim Rat WINZER*, who served as Police Attache in Spain from 1940 to 1944. The interrogation reveals that **HAMMES'** comparative youth and inexperience, in contrast to his predecessor **WINZER**, as well as lack of sufficient rank as Police Attache, failed to gain him the confidence and insight that other more experienced representatives of German agencies in Spain enjoyed. **HAMMES** as Kriminalkommissar, held the equivalent rank of *O/Stuf* in the **SS**, although he was never officially a member of that organization. It is recommended that he be evacuated to an internment camp for disposition in accordance with current directives." (...)  
Capt AUS Chief, CI Section, **John HEINIG**.  
**HAMMES'** Address: Calle Padua 83, Barcelona.

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**HAMPE, Karl Alexander**. German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. Cavalry Captain. Assistant Military Attache, Madrid.

**HÄNISCHE / HANICHE / HAENICHE, Heinz** . Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Wittenberge, 23 March, 1923.

**HANNES**, 1st. Lt. German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. In German army stationed in Vigo.

**HANSCHKE, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAPPEL, Rudolf**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Enrique Arp**. Colon de Lareategui 35. Born Vegesack - Bremen, 26 Sept. 1887. Passport No. 483/39 issued Barcelona 24.7.39. Member of **DAF** .

**HARB, August**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HARDER, Max** . Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).



**HARDMEYER, Adolf / Adolfo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Representing *Herrmaschine* of Zittau. Barcelona.

**HARDT, Pedro.** From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: "Penota 1, Zorroza, near Bilbao; or Alameda Mazarredo 13, Bilbao. German, long time resident in Bilbao, believed to have large quantity of valuable paintings of suspicious origin, which is trying to sell".

**HARING / HAERING, Adolf.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HARMSSEN, Erich Georg May.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records and listed as B144. W/T operator. Attached to German consulate, Tenerife. Shipping agent. Living in Vista Bella, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

**HARPERATH / HARPENRATH, Anton.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/11/1921 in Köln. Address in Germany, 1946: Mauenheimerstr. 8, Koln (British zone).

**HARTER, Franz.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Chemical technician. Arbolanchar 6 -2º dcha., Bilbao. Born Schenkzenzell, 27 Dec. 1911. Passport No. H 55/37 issued Giessen. Member of **NSDAP** and formerly **SA**(1930-35).

**HARTMANN, Christian.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HARTMANN, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HARTMANN, Friedrich Wilhelm Gerhardt.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Member of Airforce Communication Corps working under orders of **Kurt van VEERSEN**. A-195 on Official List. DOB. Bovenden, 10 July, 1921.

**HARTMANN, Otto.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Frankenthal, 2 July, 1909.

**HARTMANN, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HARTNER, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HARTMANN, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician associated with the German Electric Co. Born September 19, 1898. In 1945 lipped as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HARTUNG DE GROTA, Oskar.** Commander Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HASELBACH, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HASSE-HEYNE von, Hans, alias HEINEMANN.** *Oberleutnant* in the German Secret Service who operated mainly against Canadian airmen in France. Responsible of the death of at least two airmen. Heyne arrived in Spain in June 1944 with a large quantity of valuable stamps and precious stones, which latter he left in a suitcase with a Swiss, **Piet MEYER**. The stamps collection was looked after by **MONGE**, a spanish stamp dealer in Barcelona. **HEYNE** was interned in Caldas but escaped from a train on the way to Madrid. Owner and partner with **Hans TICHAUER** of Bar *La Jungla* in Barcelona.

**HASSEL, Kurt.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HASSELBRINK, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HASSENPLUG, Lutz.** *Obersturmbannführer Hitlerjunge*. Decorated by **FRANCO** as *Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*. (BOE, 26 Octubre, 1941).

**HAUFF, Albrecht.** Repatriated from Spain on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. In hospital and not interrogated. B-161 on Official List. DOB. Stuttgart, 11 August, 1905.

**HAUCK, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAUFF, Federico / Friedrich.** Repatriated on *Highland Monarch*. Believed to be Gorman deserter, who entered Spain near Port Bou in September 1944. Has been reported to be politically active and his hotel expenses were paid by the German Consulate. It is believed that this person is not identical with one **Albrecht HAUFF**, a German deserter for whom a search was requested by the German Embassy. B-161 Agents' list. Brought to repatriation center under police escort.

**HAUFT, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAUPTFLEISCH, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAUPTMANN,** alias **Dr. Alfredo KUHNE** alias **Dr. HOLZER.** From *I-M, Asst Hamburg.* Agent *I-M, KO Spanien,* Barcelona (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on *I-M* Spain).

**HAUSBERG, Elisabeth.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Wife of a former teacher at the German School sent to Germany for military service. Son: **Hans Werner.** DOB. Marl, 19 February 1921. E/71 Official List.

**HAUSBERG, Erich.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Music teacher in Madrid.

**HAUSER, Fritz.** Customs chief. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HAUSER, Gerhard.** German agent classified B and C. Listed as B145. German Embassy, Madrid.

**HAUSER, Walter.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician employed at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**HAUSLER, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAUSSLER, Eduard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAXEL, Dr.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Organizer and chief of the Hitler Youth Organization in Spain during the Republic.

**HAYDER, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HAYECK, Hermann.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Alameda Urquijo entre 69 - 71, Bilbao. Born at Magdeburg-Neustadt on 24 September 1885. Passport No. 264 issued Neuenburg-Enz on 18 March 1937. Member German Club.

**HAYTENICH, Fritz.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. School teacher. Manager of Germn kindergarten in Vigo. Born about 1900. Address: Montero Rios 6, Vigo.

**HEBING, Anne.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. Member of a group of German women who entered Spain on 21 August 1944 on a collective passport. On Official List A-203. Bocholt, 27 January, 1924.

**HECHT, Hugo Ludwig Burkard.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Rodriguez Arias 15, 5º, Bilbao. (Firm **Electroma** same address). Born Bromberg on 21 November 1906. Passport No. 197/40 issued Bilbao on 30.12.40. Member **DAF**.

**HECHT, Marina.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Spain, 6 January 1911.

**HECKEL, Major.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Barcelona.

**HEDT, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HEFFT, Kurt.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Ibiza 22, Madrid. Born in Lyck, East Prussia, October 31, 1905. Industrial engineer with **Telefunken**. Active agent and member of NSDAP.

**HEGER, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HEIDEMANN / HIDEMANN.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409**: Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco. Formerly Field Marshall Rommel's G-2. Classified I-B in **OSS** records.

**HEIDEN, Emil von der.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HEIDENREICH, Bruno.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 19/12/1902 in Halberstadt. Address in Germany, 1946: Freidensstr. 20, Hedersleben, Bez. Magdeburg (Soviet zone).

**HEIDENREICH, Hans.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.** Employee (Bayer). Address: Av. Rep. Argentina 33, Barcelona. Born Mannheim (Baden), 14 October, 1909. Passport No 878/36 issued Barcelona 28.7.1936. Member of DAF.

**HEIDER, Paul.** Chancery counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HEIER, Phillip.** Repatriated from Spain on the Highland Monarch. Connected with **Cecilia CALLEJO**, Jorge Juan 55, Madrid, whom he lent 50.000 pts.

**HEIM, Karl Wilhelm.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Fernan González 17, Madrid. Born Enzweihingen, March 27, 1904. Has Spanish wife. Former employee of **Acumuladores Nife**. During war was connected with distribution of food at German Home and became black market food operator on modest scale. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Zorrozaure 10, Bilbao. Passport No. 53 issued Nagold 9.7.38. Member of **DAF**.

**HEIM, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HEINBUCH / HAINBUCH, Heinrich.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**HEINBUCHER, Rudolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HEINELT, Alfons.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HEINEMANN, Hans,** alias **Hans HELLER,** alias **Johannes HASSE-HEYN.** Lt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records and listed as B146. Banker and financier of night clubs and other doubtful business. Born about 1910, Dresden, Germany. Condemned in Oran in 1942. Returned to France, then went to Spain. Until 1943 was captain of 10th Infantry, German army. Discharged. Living in Barcelona in 1945, Calle Monserrat 10.

**HEINEMANN MULLER, Roberto Werner.** German agent classified B. Listed as B147. Controlled the firm Diego Gomez S.A. (9 August 1944). Address: Ronda de Capuchinos 7, Sevilla.

**HEINRICH, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HEINRICH, Willi.** *Hauptamtsleiter.* Decorated by FRANCO with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HEINZ, Edmond,** alias **SINGER, Heinz Edmund,** alias **SCHMUICK, Heinz,** alias **MANOLI,** alias **FINK.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0760. Interrogated July 8, 1946. Referred to an **ALTERSHEIM** b/ **SCHLESIEEN.** HEINZ belonged to **Amt 6 (Sicherheits-Dienst im Ausland),** previously in **Staats-Polizei.**

He went to Spain 15 January 1937, in the **Legion Condor** (knowing Spanish and having worked for the **J. G. White Engineering Corporation** in Central America. He stayed in Spain until May 1938, when he took leave in Germany and finally returned from Spain in June, 1939. He then did duty at Dusseldorf in **Abt 3,** but was sent to Spain in Political and Economic Intelligence (Amt 6) early in 1940, where he stayed until April 1941. April, 1941 Nine month's course in Berlin. After that, he left the Staatspolizei but took up further Amt 6 work in Spain, where he was, officially, at the Madrid Consulate (i/c Briefstelle). He had no

chief in Spain, coming directly under Brigade Führer **Schellenberg** and Gruppenleiter **Steremberg**, Berlin, who sent him orders by diplomatic courier.  
Interrogated about:

- **Engelbert SCHMIDT**. In Madrid as a member of the Spanish-German Police Exchange Agreement.

- **OTSUP. SINGER** meets him at **Rotfritz**.

- **SCHLUETER** made **SINGER** 's acquaintance owing to a demand by the former to use the Post Office facilities, which Berlin approved. Singer thought that Schlueter worked for Amt 6 (Economic Sub-section) which was directly under Berlin, just as was his sub-section (Amt 6-Political).

- **SINGER** met **CLOTH** finally only, at Caldas Internment Camp, prior to be sent to Germany. **Schlueter** seems to have told Singer in June-July 1944 that he was acting as an intermediary in the transmission of Allied peace proposals to Berlin. Once Schlueter came with a man who seemed to work for USA, but appeared German, who spoke of a frenchman LECOINT and who wanted to "get a line" on Singer. Singer described Schlueter as dark haired, German looking, perhaps from Black Forest region, a good and adaptable business, smart but not a big man. He visited Singer's house and spoke of wanting to go back to Germany and to a Russian occupied part.

- **BERNHARDT: SINGER** described **BERNHARDT** as a business man, ruthless, without ideals or prejudices who would be prepared to fit in to any body in order to conduct business, for which he was so suitable owing to his excellent Spanish connections.  
**SINGER** wanted to go back to South America with his family, preferably Nicaragua or Chile.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949:

"**SCHMUICK , Heinz** (alias **SINGER**, alias **MANOLI**, alias **FINK**). Police Attache. Born on 21 January 1909 in Hagen, Westfalen. Subject was Police Attache to the German Embassy in Spain. A brief history of his career is as follows:

1931-1933 Employed by *Schutzpolizei* at Krefeld

1933-1934 *Landespolizei*

1934-1936 *Landespolizei* Duesseldorf, *Oberwachtmeister*

1936-1937 Transferred to passport section in Bremen because of his knowledge of Spanish

1937-1939 Went to Spain with **Legion Condor. Geheime Feldpolizei**. While serving in Spain he was transferred to **Amt 4, Gestapo** from the *Scutzpolizei*

1939-1940 **Gestapo**, Duesseldorf

1940-1941 Transferred to Spain.

Besides his police duties subject collected Intelligence information and it is believed that he was the head of all German agents working for the SD. Subject was a member of the **Allgemeine SS**, Oberstureuebrer. Member of the **Gestapo** as *Kriminalkommissar*. Subject was transferred to Camp 74 on 7 November 1946. Subject released to Hagen, Westfalen".

**HEINZE, Martin** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Welz, 12 November, 1923.

**HEINZEMANN, Karl Adam**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 9/12/1922 in Kasel. Address in Germany, 1946: Mombachstr. 58, Kassel (American zone).

**HEINZMANN, Otto Paul**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Maximo Aguirre, 17, Las Arenas (Bilbao). Born Penig, Chemnitz, on 1 November 1901. Passport No. - not given. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**HEISTER, Philipp Heinrich**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. On Official List A-211. DOB. Mainz, 16 October, 1891.

**HELLERMANN, Hans**. "Hans Hellermann was the fourth of Hitler's viceroy in the Iberian Peninsula" .Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Gruppenführer SS*. Born 26 December 1909 in Schwelm. i/ Westf. Preussen. Address in Spain, Calle de Jesús, 6, 5º, Barcelona and calle Aribau, 124 1º, 3ª, Barcelona. **NSDAP** N° 186 721.

Arrived Barcelona 1933. Co-founder with **Otto PHILIPPI** of the export-import firm **Hellermann & Philippi**, calle Aviñó, Barcelona, a cloak firm for espionage activities. . Appointed commissioner and Head of **NSDAP** in Spain 6 April 1936. Travelled to Germany to receive instructions 26 April, 1936, under diplomatic cover (Embassy courier) and immunity. His main functions were to organize the combat or storm groups to help the fascist sublevation in July, 1936 and to assassinate all Germans expat jews or suspects of anti-nazi activities.

"Erich Schnaus, in a letter, dated March 27, 1936, described him as follows: " Party member Hellermann has been able in rather less than two years to bind together the Barcelona colony, which had been split in every direction, and to safeguard the Party's primacy; at storm troops has worked out brilliantly in the Barcelona local section." (...)

"In the files of the headquarters a note was found, Placed there by Hellermann himself, which contains the secret of Burbach's journey. The note runs: " Front fighters report by June 15. Complete lists of emigrants by June 25. Check whether codes are there. List propaganda material. Gliders."

This note was dated May 28, 1936. Nothing clearer could be asked for. It says no more and no less than that the Foreign Organisation has asked for all front line fighters to report by June 15 ; that it requires new black lists of emigrants to be prepared, so that these can be put out of the way at the appropriate moment ; that Hellermann was commissioned to check up with the local sections whether they had a code for telegrams from the Foreign Organisation ; that he should compile a list of the propaganda material in their possession and what was required ; and that finally the Foreign Organisation had special intentions and wishes in connection with the gliding section, the nature of which is not open to doubt. Together with the Schnaus letter quoted above, this note constitutes important material proving Nazi complicity in the bloody events in Spain. The National Socialist groups, as is sufficiently clear from this material, were being made ready for the anticipated rebellion.

"The activities of the Hellermann & Philippi Import section were increased. Fifty local sections had to be mobilised. Among their members were murder specialists who had won their spurs with the storm troops in Germany. They were to " give technical aid " to the Falangists and Carlists. Their membership also included experienced pilots, former front line fighters, technicians and engineers, and propagandists. Approximately a thousand Nazis were organised in the local sections. In addition to these there were at least 1,500 other Germans organised in the German Labour Front and under Nazi influence. Two thousand five hundred disciplined men were made ready for the day of the rebellion. This was not carried out in such a way that each man was told what was going to happen. Only the leaders of the most vital local sections were taken into full confidence. The others received instructions without knowing beforehand what was in the wind. But Langenheim, an engineer in Tetuan. Fiessler and Consul Draeger in Seville, Consul Dede in Mallorca and others were fully informed." (O. K Simon, *The Nazi Conspiracy In Spain*, pp. 78 ff)

**HELM, Rudolf.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. School teacher. Born 1902. Address: calle Joaquin Costa 7, Madrid.

**HELMER, Walter Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 11/10/1898 in Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Bernhard Nochtstr. 101, Hamburg (British zone).

**HELMHOLZ, Herbert.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**HELMINGER, Stephan.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HELMPFILING, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HELMRICH, Hans Oskar.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: AEG*, Bilbao. Employee. Born Frankfurt a/M. 11 January, 1901. Passport No 229/38 issued Sevilla 19.12.1938. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**HELMUT, Demetrio.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Professor. San Sebastian.

**HENCHEN, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).



**HENEL, Alfred.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HENKMANN, Rolf.** From *Nuernberg Interrogation Records... Other Agency Interrogations* › *Weirauch, Peter* : Asst to Referant VI-C/3, RSHA, as expert on Arab countries since March 1944. Lives Berlin-Dahlem. Mining engineer. Spent many years in Spain, Turkey and Rhodes. CPI: Pink Card 37796.

**HENLE, Hans Walter.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. 1 May, 1921.

**HENNET, Johannes von.** Agent in Spanish Morocco . *I-M, KO Spanien*, Spanish Morocco (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain). III-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Tetuan. Professor. Born Welchau, 1912.

**HENNIGG, Albert.** *NSDAP Kanzler* Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HENNINGSEN, Ernst Werner.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Official of the **KDF**. Assistant manager of the German coaling firm (was there since 1931). Address: General Moscardo 5, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

**HENSCHEL, Peter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HENSEL, Helmut.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**. Employee. Address: Ercilla 19, 1o drcha., Bilbao. Born Hamburg, 20 March, 1918. Passport No 56/41 issued Bilbao 13.5.1941.

**HERBERG, Friedrich.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HERBERG, Richard.** German agent classified B and C. Listed as B148. Interned at Caldas de Malavella December, 1944. Engineer. Technical director of **FAMA, S.A.** (plastics). Address: Calle Juan Sarda 13, Barcelona and Iradier 13, Barcelona.

**HERBERG, Wolfgang Georg.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. San Sebastian.

**HERBERG VOLGER, Margarete.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Nordhausen, 26 October, 1878.

**HERBERG VOLGER, Stefan / Esteban.** German agent classified A. Listed as A149. Gijon.

**HERBERT.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Radio operator. San Sebastian. Born about 1917.

**HERBRECHTSMEIER, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HERBST, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HERBST, Georg.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Geologist (**Montana del Sur**, Sevilla). Da. Maria Coronel 27, Sevilla. Born Aachen, 6 Dec. 1911. Passport No. S1927 issued Sevilla 1.7.38. Former member of **SA** (1933-37).

**HERBST, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HERDER, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HERDES, Marga Tilde.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Bunzlau, 29 May, 1910.

**HERING, Hans Christian.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/11/1926 in Stettin. Address, 1946: 414 Wall Street, Omaha, Nebraska, USA.

**HERING, Kurt.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Ponitz, 21 November, 1921.

**HERKMANS Marcel Joseph Guillaume.** DOB. 8 November 1893 at Dudelange. Died 2 July 1978 at Berlin. From **CIA** files (201 folder **SKORZENY**), dated 3 October 1958: "lives at the **Hotel Nacional**, 46 Patio (misspelling of Paseo) del Prado in Madrid. He is married to one **Elsa BLUER**, living at Harrnsdorff in Berlin, who had joined him in Madrid and succeeded in fraudulently bringing into Spain a part of the fortune that **HERKMANS** had hidden in France.

**HERKMANS** knew how to get in touch with technicians and former nazi officers in Spain and managed to create a sort of bureau of technical studies, whose services he has offered several times at the Egyptian Embassy. It is suspected that **HERKMANS** acts as a go-between for the Egyptian Embassy and certain gun-runners for arms destined for Arab countries.

On 13 December 1949 **HERKMANS** was condemned for treason and evasion by the **Surete Exterieur de l'Etat** in France, in his absence, to death."

**HERM**, Captain Of **Njassa**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HERMAN**, Comdr. German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. Comdr. of Air Corps in **Condor Legion**, Spain.

**HERMANN, Franz**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Goswig, 16 March, 1913.

**HERMANN, Heinrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HEROLD, Adolf**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Oberhome, 14 February, 1925.

**HEROLD KRAUS, Enrique**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Rambla de Cataluña 135, Barcelona. Manager of **Agfa Foto**. Regarded as most obnoxious. Married to **Concepción GIPPINI GURUMETA**, from a falangist and fascist family. **HEROLD** refused to discuss affairs of company with Allies. He remained in Spain.

**HERRAN, Karl Heinz**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Spanish. DOB. 16/12/1921 in Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Genslerstr. 11, Hamburg (British zone).

**HERTEL / HURTEL / HERTEL- BRABANT, Karl / Carl Anton Juelius/ Franz Karl**, alias **CONDE DE BRABANTE**, alias **BRABANTE**, alias **BUSTAMANTE**, alias **Don CARLOS ANTONIO**

Listed as B-176 I priority. Deportee Madrid-Germany by Army air November 22 1946. Arrived at Civilian Internment Camp 74 near Stuttgart on 26 November 1946. Hospitalized there for syphilis. Related to **Sofindus**. Born October 20 1910 in Bremen. One of the 19 cases considered of the utmost importance for repatriation.

From German Consulate in Valencia, November 11, 1942: Carl Anton Juelius HERTEL, born Bremen October 22, 1910. Divorced in 1940. Exporter. Foreign languages: English, Spanish, French. Military status: *Ersatz Reserve II*, **Wehrbezirksamt**, Ausland. Arrived Valencia on November 11, 1942 from Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. Member of Nazi Party.

From the records of Attache D.P. Medalie:

Secret despatch of November 19, 1945. **Franz Karl HERTEL BRABANTE** was in charge of party functions in South America before he went to Valencia in 1942 as a representative of **Schenker** transport orange business. In Dominican Republic he was *Landesgruppen Fuehrer NSDAP* and was deported in 1942 together with members of former German Legation in Santo Domingo. On arrival, he was appointed regional party leader (landesgruppen) by **THOMSEN**. Was ordered to Germany by **SCHENKER** to answer for

incorrect accounts but returned in 1944, hiding for some time. At the end of 1944 he was living with Herr **MOUTHS**, Alfonso XX, 24, Madrid, together with a Portuguese woman. **HERTEL** used to call himself **BRABANTE**.

A memo from a reliable source dated April 15, 1946 stated that **HERTEL** was one of the most dangerous agents of the **Gestapo**. He lived in Spain for a certain time under the name of **BRABANTE**. He lived with the sister of **SCHRADER**. This sister was an agent of the **Gestapo** and collaborated with **SCHRADER** and wife, who lived at Nuñez de Balboa 44, Madrid. All four of them worked as a **Gestapo** agents and made big profits by illegal business transactions which took place in occupied France. After the liberation of France, in autumn 1944, when this business did not flourish any longer, the four accomplices began to quarreling about the distribution of the booty. In February 1946, Spanish police asked **SCHRADER** if he was prepared to return to Germany. He refused. Connected with **Margarita Christiana Gertrud ROGGEVEEN**.

Subject changed his domicile continuously and used several passports. In 1946 he used a Dominican passport in the name of **BRABANTE**, which was his mother's name. He attended affairs at the Dominican Legation. He operated also, under the name of **BUSTAMANTE**, in Calle Donoso Cortes 13 (formerly at 21) and was doing business as a real estate agent for apartments.

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**HERTEL / HERTL, Erwin**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Mariakron, 10 September, 1926.

**HERTLEIN, Heinrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HERTZ**. Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Austrian engineer.

**HERZ, August Jakob**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. DOB. 24/3/1915 in Wiesbaden-Biebrich. In Spanish list. German agent. Employee of the firm **Kalle & Co.**, Wiesbaden-Biebrich. From Nov. 1938 to August 1939. Address in Germany Imaginastrasse 5, Wiesbaden-Biebrich. Address in Germany, 1946: Imaginastr, 5, Wiesbaden/ Biebrich (American zone).

**HERZHAUSER, Friedrich / Federico**. Capt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Air Corps pilot, German army. German born, naturalized Colombian.

**HERZOG, Christian**. Dr. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HESSE, Fritz**. Dr. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HESSE, Heinrich Karl August.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. DOB. 3/12/1916 in Holzminden. Address in Germany, 1946: Oberbachstr. 6, Holzminden (British zone).

**HESSE, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HESSE, Max Rene.** Classified III-C in **OSS** records. Author. Address: Pension Residencia del Prado, Caalle Santa Catalina 7, Madrid.

**HESSEL, Fritz.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HETTLICH, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HEUBERGER, Adolf Burno / Bruno.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Madrid. Engineer. Born about 1903. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: AEG*. Electrical engineer. Address: Alameda de Urquijo 86, 5o drcha., Bilbao. Born Hof a/S. (Bayern), 3 July 1900. Passport No 759 issued Malaga 27.7.1934. Member of **NSDAP**.

**HEUSS, Otto. Gestapo.** From *Nuernberg Interrogation Records › ... Other agencies interrogations › Wolff, Hans Helmut*: "SS H/Stuf, Krim. Kom. With KdS Moselland (Stapo Koblenz); lives Koblenz; born 1908 in Neuwied (?); slender build, brown eyes. Career: Worked in Spain. Misc.: Married, two children"

**HEVRARD, Andre,** alias **GALLARDO**. From **Hans SOMMER's** CI interrogation: Abwehr agent; Spanish Intelligence agent. Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1913 oval face long nose dark blond hair

Career: Fought with **FRANCO** in the Spanish Civil War. Went to *Obst/Lt RUDOLPH* in Paris in 1940 and was trained in wireless operation. After working four years in France, he withdrew to Germany with the **Abwehr** and was sent to Italy in March 1945. He infiltrated into the Italian Maquis and was sent back to France as a red Spaniard and finally went to Spain, where he joined the Spanish Intelligence Service. Wife and one child living in Santander Spain.

**HEWELT, Leo.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HEY, Edith.** Repatriated from Bilbao, Spain in September 10 1946. Camp 77.

**HEYDEN-RYNSCH, Bernd Otto** (misspelled **Berndotto**) **von der** / misspelled form: **HEYDEN RYNTSCH, Minler von**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Councillor of German Embassy, Madrid. Espalter 2, Madrid. Still in Spain in September 1946. Connected with the concealment of **NSV** funds in Spain. With diplomatic cover.

**HEYDT BAERZNER, Hermann**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Murcia 20, Madrid. Married to Cuban. Six children in 1946, all born in Madrid, two of which were in Germany in 1946. Agent for German firms. Owned an ice factory **El Salvador** in Madrid. **NSDAP** member.

**HEYKOWITSCH** He was the expert on gold purchases for the Germans in Madrid. See **BALLWEG, Ernst Paul**.

**HEYMAKK CERF, Ernesto**. Deportee Madrid-Germany by air August 23 1946.

**HEYMANN, Ernst / Ernesto**, alias **Ernesto HEYMANN CERF** alias **Martius MEINERT**, alias **Martin MEYWALD** (misspelled **MAYWAID** in some documents) alias **BACH**. Subject included in the 19 cases considered to be of utmost importance for repatriation. Listed as A151. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. P. W., Born about 1913. Since 1942 in Spain. **NSDAP** member since 1933.

Information from the office of Attache D.P. Medalie, dated June 9 , 1944: German SD agent. Source worked as liaison (*verbindungsman*) to subject, whose real name was **Martin MAYWAID**. (A person called **Ernesto HEYMANN** had exiled but had died abroad) Subject went to Spain with source who had Honduran passport prepared for him in Paris through **Rosendo MARTINEZ FERRERA**, early in 1943 for the sum of 1 million francs. SD suggested source and subject should have German passports to enter Spain. Subject's passport was issued in the name of **BACH**. Upon arrival **MARTINEZ FERRERA**, then in Barcelona, arranged for Honduran passports of both to be regularized by Spanish police in Madrid. From a reliable source January 2, 1945: Honduran passport N° 230 issued at Vichy December 1st, 1942 valid to December 1st, 1945. Wife **Alicia STERN**, born in Leipzig, Germany, September 30, 1908. Subject also held a French identity card issued in Monaco in the name of **Martius MEINERT**.

Subject worked under orders of **MOSIG** and **ARNOLD**. He also had one **Pablo SANCHEZ** (misspelled **SANCHES**) **LARQUE** running small organisation. (Pablo SANCHEZ LARQUE was nominally "*Teniente provisional de Caballería, del Regimiento Cazadores de Los Castillejos*" , wounded in Spanish Civil war fighting with **FRANCO**. He was in **S.I.M**).

From a reliable source, November, 1944: Through **SANCHEZ LARQUE** of the **S.I.M.** with whom source was working in IS concerning the Allies and Italians, he met subject in 1944. At that time subject and **SANCHEZ LARQUE** were preparing sabotage of Italian ship **Orsa** in Mallorca for which job they enlisted **FERRETI**'s help. Others involved in this plan were Lt. **MARTINEZ ANIDO** (misspelled **AMIDO** in some documents) of Tanger and one **MENDOZA**. Source met subject and **SANCHEZ LARQUE** almost daily and supplied them with C.E material. Some time in August subject paid **FERRETI** for his services 170 sterling pounds which he stated had been left behind at Dunkirk and later withdrawn from circulation by the British. In September **Arnin SCHMIDT** was found by the Spanish police in possession of 850.000 pts worth of the same type of pound sterling notes which he was going to sell to two Portuguese he was expecting. Subject told **FERRETI** that proceeds of this sale was to be for German IS expenses in Spain. Subject was arrested by Spanish police for his complicity

in this affair and detained from September 11 to September 16, 1944. He was freed through intervention of **SANCHEZ LARQUE** and **Comandante TOLEDO**. The pounds received from subject by **FERRETTI** were given to latter in **Ana de POMBO's** dress shop in name of **SANCHEZ LARQUE**. Source reported that this shop served as a cloak for clandestine activities of subject and his accomplices.

The Spanish Foreign Office, in Note Verbale to British on Nov. 1944, stated the arrest of subject but did not mention his subsequent release.

Information from Austrian Embassy, Lisbon, to Madrid, October 10, 1944: Both subject and **Willy LANGE** had for some years been buying for the German armament industry large quantities of raw industrial diamonds. It was suggested that more could be found cut about from a Jewish refugee diamond expert named **Leon STERN**. On November 21, 1944, Embassy Madrid informed Lisbon STERN was in Palestine and could be contacted there. From a British report dated September 18, 1945: **Ernesto HEYMANN CERF** and **Karl ARNOLD VOLLE**, believed implicated in the forgery of Bank of England notes, were detained and placed at the disposal of the judicial authorities.

According to a Spanish Primer from Attache D.P. Medalie's office, subject was a German Jew, officer of the Sipo and SD, probably of Amt VI, in Spain since at least November 1943, under cover of various commercial enterprises including deals in factory machinery and synthetic glycerine, as well as acting as financial backer of a dress making establishment in Madrid run by a certain Ana de POMBO. HEYMANN was head of the SD counter/espionage and sabotage service in Spain. Engaged in illicit currency and diamond transaction on a large scale. Went about June 1944 to Tangier, where he was assisted by **Pablo SANCHEZ LARQUE** and **Hamed ben Omar TEMSAMANI** to dispose of 20.000 in notes counterfeit by the **SD**. Reported in December 1944 to be in contact with **Geral D. LANE** and Dr. **Erich**.

**HEYMANN, Wilhelm**. *Verwaltungsdirektor*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HIEGL, Hans**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Air ministry. Technician employed at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**HILBEK / HILBECK, Anna Luisa**. Wife of German agent **Alfred KESSLER**. Peruvian believed to be an Axis agent.

**HILDEBRANDT, Gerhard**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HILDEBRAND, Robert**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HILGERS, Alfons Paul**. From the files of the Madrid Consulate, German Embassy: Born December 3, 1910 in Nettmann. Teacher at the German School in Bilbao. Address: c/ El Cano 18, Bilbao. From the files of the German Consulate, Bilbao: Member of the NSDAP, of SA (since 1933) and of NSLS (National Sociall Teachers' League). Military service deferred until August 31, 1941. Called to military service June 15, 1943.

**HIMMER, Theodor.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HINDERER, Carlos C.** German agent. Representative of **Krupp** and **Mauser**. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**HINDERSIN, Horst.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**HINECKE, Arthur.** *Hauptamtsleiter*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HINGST, Arthur.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**HINRISCHEN, Otto Adolf Leopold**, alias **HEINRICH**. **Abwehr** agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Listed as C152. He sent several agents to South America. Businessman. Owned shop for **Continental** typewriters, now a representative. Born December 15, 1892, Erendsburg, Germany. Address: Calle Ledesma 18, Bilbao and Calle Prolongacion de la Gran Via, Bilbao. Interned at Caldas de Malavella November, 1944. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Gran Via 88, 5° izq., Bilbao. Born Rendsburg on 12 May 1892. Passport No. 64/40 issued Bilbao on 30.4.40. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. (Now interned at Caldas de Malavella).

**HINST, Emil.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HINZ, Bruno.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**HIRNER RUSS, Hans.** German agent classified D. Listed as D153. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Enrique Granados 30, Barcelona. Born 1906. Married to a Frenchwoman, **Rosa DELAUNILY**. Representative of **Thorer** of Leipzig and believed to have been employed by German Government as fur expert. Used unscrupulous methods in acquiring fortune from sale of furs confiscated from Jews in France. Member of **NSDAP**. Representative for **Thorer** of Leipzig.

**HIRSCH, Hugo Walter.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**HIRSCH, Robert.** German agent classified B. Listed as B154. Expelled from Tangier October 1943. Living in Madrid.

**HIRSCHBERGER, Herbert.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.



**HITZ, Karl / Carlos.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Address: Zurbano 55, Madrid.

**HOB, Peter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOBERT, Franz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. 26 February, 1924.

**HODEA, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOELLER, Wolfgang.** German agent classified B. Listed as B155. German ex-consul at Larache. Living in Jerez.

**HOELTKEN, Paul.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Beascoechea** factory. Gran Via 3, Bilbao. Born Hattingen/Ruhr, 26 April 1902. Passport No. 80/34 issued Bilbao 15.11.34.

**HOELZNER, Kurt Arthur.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Bailén 59, Barcelona. Employee of Bayer. Member of **NSDAP** on behalf of which he performed political services in Madrid.

**HOENE, Erwin.** Hauptschriftleiter. NS Propaganda. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HOFERLIN, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOFERT, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOFFMANN.** *Fr. I-M, KO Spanien*

**HOFFMANN, Guillermo Pablo.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Argentinian. DOB. 13/6/1912 in Buenos Aires. Address in Germany, 1946: Gartensrt. 2, Schwabmunchen bei Augsburg.

**HOFFMANN / HOFFMAN, Hans Joseph/ Juan,** alias **Martin HOFFMANN** alias **José María Martin HOFFMANN**. Liaison officer with **Blue Division**. **Gestapo** agent. In repatriation list. Information from Finance Division, Hamburg, January 4, 1946: Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records: **Sonderfuehrer**. Translator in the German Embassy, Madrid. Addresses: Calle Cervantes 1, Malaga, c/o Salvador RUEDA, Villa Mirasol, Monte de Sancha, Malaga.

Chancellor in German consulate in Tangier in 1941, at the same time that **TENSAMANI** was appointed baja in Tangier:

***El nuevo bajá de Tánger***

*Tánger 17. 3 tarde. Ha tomado posesión el nuevo bajá. Si Larbi Tensamani, nombrado por el Jalifa de la zona española- Sustituye al mendub, Si Mohamed Tazzi, dependiente de la zona francesa, y que ha sido destituido por las autoridades españolas. (ABC, 18 Marzo 1941, p.8)*

***El consulado de Alemania en Tánger,***

*Tánger 17, 2 tarde. Para hacerse cargo oficialmente del consulado de Alemania en esta población, ha llegado, procedente de Tetuán, una Comisión de diplomáticos de aquel país. La preside el consejero de Embajada, señor **HEBERLEIN**, quien, en representación de la Embajada alemana en Madrid, tomó posesión del Consulado. El doctor **NOOHRING** asumirá el cargo de cónsul; de canciller, actuará, el Sr. **HOFFMANN** y, como secretarios, los Sres. **STILLE** y **BRAUN**. También llegó el director de la Agencia **D. N. B.**, quien representó en el acto oficial al jefe del partido Nacional socialista alemán en España. Los diplomáticos ademanos cumplieron a las autoridades españolas.—CIFRA. (ABC, 18 Marzo 1941, p.8)*

German Honorary Consul in Málaga from 1966 till 1995. From 1995 to 1998 *elected decano del cuerpo consular.*

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**HOFFMAN / HOFFMANN, Martín / Andreas Martin.** German agent classified A. Listed as B156. Address: **Hotel Ignacia**, Santander and calle Moreto 8, Madrid.

Owner with 80% shares of **Mediavete S.A.** Connected with **DOEBLER** and **OGGERIN** and **Ramon RAMOS FONTECHA**. Of the firm **Ocimex, Oficina Comercial Importadora y Exportadora**, Madrid, Avenida de José Antonio 27, who was the main partner of the capital (of **Medivete**), was a German national residing in Spain. It was therefore agreed that a Spanish national should be appointed as his trustee. The three Spaniards mentioned in the report from Madrid were: **Fernando FUENTES GARCIA**, **Ramón RAMOS FONTECHA**, **José GARCÍA DE CASTRO**. Possibly they were acting for **HOFMANN**. Another report mentioned a **Antonio PANADERO COELLO**. **PANADERO** and **RAMOS FONTECHA** were members of the **OGGERIN-PEÑA** family and cloaks of German interests.

From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Sofindus**, Madrid. Employee of **Fuchs Medem**, Bilbao. Dr. Areilza 26, pral. izda., Bilbao. Born Nurnberg, 28 September 1909. Passport. No 187/36 issued Genoa 12.11.1936. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**HOFFMANN, Herta / Hertha Ida Elsa.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. DOB. Leipzig, 8 September, 1878. A'228 and IV Priority List. . First priority to be interrogated.

**HOFFMANN, Sofian** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HOFMANN, Peter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG, Max Egon von.** Prince. German agent classified A. Listed as A157. **Skoda** representative. Address: Alberto Bosch 11, Madrid.

**HOHNMANN, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOLKE, Otto.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Owner of machinery shop in Zumaya. Shipping agent. Address: Calle Tercio de Montejurra 4, San Sebastian.

**HOLL, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HÖLL, Karl Friedrich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Birkenfeld, 6 May, 1906.

**HOLLBERG, Wilhelm.** Sargeant major. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. **PLANKERT**'s office. On Official List A-844. DOB. Bad-Kreuzba, 26 March, 1905.

**HOLLENBERG- DORZOG, Lieselotte.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**HOLLENSSEN, Ruth.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946 . Wife of a former teacher at the German School sent to Germany for military service in 1945. Son: **Juergen**. DOB. Itzehoe, 30 May, 1916. E-73 Official List.

**HOLLMANN, Else / Elisabeth.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Doctor of Science. Barcelona.

**HOLM, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOLMANN, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOLNICK, Kurt.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Alameda de Urquijo, 32, Bilbao. Born Dresden on 24 March 1899. Passport No. 81/39 issued Bilbao on 22.5.39. Member of **DAF**.

**HOLTRUP, Maria.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Aheln, 10 April, 1915.

**HOLZAPFEL, Erich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 4/8/1920 in Nordhausen Prov. Sachsen. Address in Germany, 1946: Scharnhorststr. 24, Nordhausen Prov. Sachsen (Soviet zone).

**HOMERICH / HOMMERICH , Heinrich Hans.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 24/4/1920 in Muelheim/ Eifel. Address in Germany, 1946: Bergstr. 2, Duisdorf bei Bonn / Rhein.

**HOMRICHAUSEN, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HONIGMANN, Fritz Gunter.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Av. de las Universidades 6, 2o dcha., Diaz Atauri, Bilbao. Born Aachen, 2 Nov. 1905. Passport issued Essen 11.6.43 - No. 529/43. Member of **NSDAP**.

**HONNEBOLD, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HONSIK, Gerd.** ( From Wikipedia ) : Honsik was a functionary in the Austrian "Volksbewegung"[2] ("People's Movement"), also known as "Volksbewegung gegen Überfremdung" ("People's Movement against Foreign Infiltration") and "Ausländer-Halt-Bewegung" ("No More Foreigners Movement"),[3] as well as in Austria's far-right NDP party. [2] He was the founder of a militia group, the Nationale Front, which according to its manifesto carried out activities to effect "the abolition of the system".[4][5]

He has also appeared under the pseudonym "Gerhon Endsik",[6] an anagram of the syllables of his name extended by two letters, intended to allude to the (politically charged) German term Endsieg ("final victory").

Honsik has been fined and sentenced to jail in several Austrian court cases due to his activities as a Holocaust denier.[2] He evaded his most recent sentence by fleeing the country,[7] and residing in Spain until 24 August 2007[8] when he was arrested in Málaga[9] after a recent change in Spanish legislation. On the 4th of October 2007[10] Honsik was extradited to Austria to serve out an 18-month prison sentence stemming from a 1992 conviction for Holocaust denial.[7] Spain had previously refused requests to extradite Honsik because Holocaust denial and neo-Nazi propaganda were not illegal in that country. Honsik was only extradited after two European-wide arrest warrants were issued at Austria's request.[11]

While in Spain Honsik contributed to the magazine Halt ("Stop") at irregular intervals.[12] The magazine publishes Holocaust-denying and anti-Semitic articles. Honsik also wrote a book, "Hitler Innocent?",[13] in which he attempts to justify some Nazi-era crimes.

On 27 April 2009, Honsik was sentenced to five years in prison in Austria for propagating Holocaust denial,[14] later reduced to four years.[15] The prosecutor argued that Honsik is "one of the ideological leaders" of Europe's neo-Nazi movement and that his distribution of "hate magazines" at schools violated Austrian law. During the trial, Honsik called himself "a social democrat" and stated that he only "rejected the textbook wisdom that demonizes National Socialism" and he only denied the existence of the gas chambers used in

concentration camps "wherever I had not verified the (facts) myself". At one point, Honsik began screaming and pounding his fists after the judge denied his requests to introduce evidence which the court had deemed irrelevant.[11]

Honsik denied the charges and said he would appeal the verdict; the prosecutor stated that he also would appeal to seek a longer jail-term of up to 20 years.

**HOPPE / HOPP, Alfredo / Alfred.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Al. Mazarredo 17, Bilbao. Born in Spain and married to a Spanish woman. Partner of **Hoppe y Cía.**, insurance and shipping agents. Engaged in German intelligence work. According to **SCHLINDER**, **HOPPE** came to Spain in 1933 and was director of **S. A Kromschroeder**, Barcelona.

**HOPPE, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOPPE, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Specialist in aviation and chief of machinery in San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Born in 1905.

**HOPPICHLER, Josef / Jose.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Mechanic. Bilbao. Born about 1902.

**HORCHER BENEMANN, Otto.** German agent classified B. Listed as B158. Restaurant owner. Address: Alfonso XII 6, Madrid. . From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: Born: 1893. Died 7 March 1976 in Madrid. 1.74m oval face balding blond hair. Fife end two children living with him in Madrid.

From Roberts Commission's card files on art looting suspects:

"Address: Alfonso XII 8, Madrid (restaurant). (...). Married to **Elizabeth HORCHER**. Both are employed by **SD**. Wife is considered more dangerous than the subject. Subject is a personal friend of **GOERING**. Employed for a while in cipher room of German Embassy in Madrid (November 1943).

Famous in hotel profession. Had restaurants in Berlin and Paris. Paid a visit to Berlin in 1943; returned to Madrid to set up his restaurant there.

Reported to have come to Spain in November 1943 with three loads of art treasures to be put in safe-keeping.

Used **Baquera, Kusche y Reinhold** to ship provisions to German troops via Switzerland, with the help of **MEYER**.

Known to **Otto GRAEBENER** as "The eye of the **Gestapo** in Madrid"

**HORCHER, Elisabeth / Elizabeth.** Nee **WEBER**. **SD** agent in Madrid. Wife of **Otto HORCHER**. Died in Marbella 25 January 1991. German Passport No 1956. Address: **Hotel Palace** or Alfonso XII, 8, Madrid, "Arrived at **Hotel Ritz**, Barcelona, from S'Agaro on 24 August 1944; left for Madrid next day . (Germans have a hostel, the **Hogar Aleman**, at S'Agaro) (Fom *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of*

**HORN, Edgar.** , Still in Spain in September 1946. Brother in law of Rudolf Hess. With **Luftwaffe** machine/tools business. According to **MINAMEYER**: He was co-worker of the staff of **SPEER** and had to purchase in Spain large quantities of machine-tools for the account of the **Luftwaffe**. When the transportation of the machines were not possible via France, **HORN** appeared again in Spain with the power of attorney to have the purchase made undone and cash the money returned. He stated that he should use the returned money for urgent secret purchases in Spain. One of the suppliers of machines was Dr. **LIESAU**, Madrid ; another one was **MINAMEYER**, who tried to postpone the repairs following instructions from Col. **EBRIGHT** (US Embassy) but **HORN** got in touch with General **KRAHMER** and the following settlement was made: The ready machines were transferred with the title of ownership to the **Banco Germanico**. On the total value of the repayment, amounting circa 1.900.000 pts, the bank (Director was **WEDEKIND**) issued a credit of 1.000.000 Pesetas. This sum was deposited in the German Embassy in the safe of **KRAHMER**. Several months after the end of the war, **WEDEKIND** gave to **HORN** a second credit amounting to 500.000 pts. **HORN** and **WEDEKIND** were living in grand style. They were lled in the eviction II, but remained in Spain in July 1946.

The following persons had to account for this money belonging to the German State: 1) General **KRAHMER** for the deposit of 1.000.000 Pesetas. He had several more of these deposits in his safe; 2) **HORN**, regarding the second credit of 500.000 pts., as well as regarding the use of the expenses cashed in the amount of 30-50.000 pts. 3) **WEDEKIND** for having granted a credit without justification. In the same line he had granted credits to the enterprises of **SALVICHES**; 5) Dr. **LIESAU** and a firm in Barcelona.

**HORN, Martin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HORNISCH, Arthur.** *Hauptamtsleiter*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HORSTMANN, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HORWITZ, Walter.** Registered as repatriated on **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946 but still in Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

Claimed to be a refugee, but believed to be organizer of chain in Barcelona in assisting Germans in France to enter Spain clandestinely. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. He had been receiving aid from American relief organization. E-126 Official List. DOB. Hamburg, 21 August, 1895.

**HOTHAN, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOTTE, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HOUDSCHAAL, Kikko.** Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946.

**HOSP, Alfred.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**HOVEL, Cecilia von.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Mexico, 6 November, 1905. Children: **Hildegard**, aged 13, and **Louis Ferdinan**, aged 9.

**HOVEL, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HUBER, Hans Dr.** German agent classified B. Listed as B159. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Works at German Embassy, Madrid and was a manager of the nitrogen syndicate, **Stickstoff-Syndikat G.m.b.H.**, an independent firm, to whom all the nitrogen producers in Germany had entrusted the sale of the nitrogen produced by them. The Syndikat was a company connected with **I. G Farben**. Still in Spain in autumn 1946. Address: Grijalba 1, Madrid.

**HUBER, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HUBER, Xaver.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HUBNER, Kurt.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Bilbao. Engineer. Born about 1897.

**HUCKE, Margarita Josefina.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Madrid, 1908.

**HUEBNER, Maria.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946 . With 2 children: **Ingeborg Maria** and **Rudolf Karl**. E-74 Official List. DOB. Vienna, 4 April, 1919.

**HUESBSCHUMANN.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor and lecturer. Zaragoza.

**HUF, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HUIK, Emil.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**. Employee. Alameda de Urquijo 18, 4o. Born Riga (Lettland). 26 June, 1911. Passport No 2963/37 issued Hamburg 4.9.1937. Member of NSDAP and formerly SA (1934-1938).

**HULSEN / HUELSEN, Wolfgang.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**HUMBERT, Ina Maria.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Koln, 30 October, 1919.

**HUMMEL, Friedrich.** O/Lt. Chief of **Referat II, KO Spanien** from 1942 to March 1944. The appointment of **Friedrich HUMMEL**, a well known swimmer, to succeed **RUDOLF** in 1943 paved the way of the most successful period **II KO** Spain's history. Missions were completed against Gibraltar, allied orange freighters, and after Italy's surrender, Italian vessels in Spanish harbors. A "cease action" order was received from Berlin in March 1944, and **HUMMEL** was recalled for more important assignments as head of the **Leitstelle II West**, FA.

**HUMMEL, J.C.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German soldier. Crossed into Spain from France, August, 1944. Born about 1903. Formerly a medical orderly in German field and later member of special troops. Address: Tiziano 14, Barcelona.

**HUNCK, Theodor.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HUNGER, Wilhelm.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 15/5/1916 in Habermar Westerwald. Address in Germany, 1946: Schwantalerstr. 53, Frankfurt/ Main (American zone).

**HUPCHEN, Theodor.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**HURTMULLER / HURTMUELLER, Josef.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**IHLKE** Commercial manager of **Cia de Lanas**. Smuggler

**INDLEKOFER, Werner.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Ergingen, 26 March, 1912.

**INGENBAUHAUS, Karl Friedrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/11/1922 in Duisburg/ Meiderich. Address in Germany, 1946: Ohlsbach Offenburg, Baden/ Baden. Radio operator. Subject worked for the **Bureau Plankert** where his main job was to monitor French and English band waves of which he sent the text of the messages through Madrid to Berlin for decoding. Subject released to Ohlsbach near Offenburg/Baden.



**ITZELY, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JABLONOWSKI / JABLONOWSKI, Else Minna Margarete. Wife of Walter JABLONOWSKI.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berlin, 12 July, 1894. B-206.

**JABLONOWSKI / JABLONOWSKI, Walter Oscar Adolf.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Cryptologist. Runs an electric shop. Address: Francisco Gourie 103, Las Palmas. Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946 but also Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Hohennalza 21 September, 1897. B-205.

**JACHT, Karl.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). DOB.20.12.1892 in Münster, Westfalen  
**SS-Nr. 59446**

12.08.1938 SS-Obersturmbannführer

00.11.1942 Höherer SS- und Polizei-Führer, Waffen-SS

00.01.1944 SS-Dienststelle Heißmeyer, Waffen-SS  
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**JACKEL, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JACOB, Manuel.** Representative. Henao 6, 4º, Bilbao. Born Bilbao on 27.12.05. Passport No. (not given) issued Bilbao 24.7.36.

**JACOB, Otto.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**JAEGER, Dr.** Cónsul General de Alemánia en Barcelona 1940.

**JAEGER, Ernst.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Carbonero y Sol 18, Madrid. Married. Two children in 1946. Managing director of **German Chamber of Commerce** in Spain. Member of **NSDAP**.

**JAEGER, Hans Karl.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor of biology. Born 1890 at Weingarten, Germany. Address: Bella Vista, Dos Hermanas, Sevilla.

**JAENICKE, Ernst.** *Berlin Press* Chief. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**JAHN, Max Gotthelf.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0092. Born on 22 February 1891 in Drachenberg/Selesia.

Subject was employed with the German Foreign Office as follows: 1931-1933: *Kanzler* at the Embassy in Bangkok; 1937-1938: Consulate General, Brisbane Branch Office; 1938: Returned to Germany; 1943: German Embassy in Madrid, then recalled to the Foreign-Office in Germany; 1914: Returned to Madrid. Subject released to Ludwigsburg, Holbeinstr. 61.

**JAHNKE, Karl.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Reichbank** counsellor.

**JAKSCH, Arno.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JANENSCH, Edmund.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JANK, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JANK, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JANKE, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JANNER, Dr. Hans.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Instructor at a German College in Madrid. Still in Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

**JANSEN, Christoph.** Manager of *Depositos de Carbones de Tenerife*. Connected with **MESSNER**.

**JANSKI, Eric / Erich.** German agent classified B. Listed as B160. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Expelled from Spanish Morocco, September 1944. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0758. Tailor. Address: Alonso Cano 65, Madrid.

**JANSON, Albert Ludwig.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Eisenach, 17 September, 1912.

**JANSSEN, Peter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JAUSCH, Werner.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Colmnitz, 25 May, 1924.

**JENTSCH, Paul.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Tresmafil S.A.* Colon de Lareategui 36 -5°, Bilbao. Born Trebow (Ost-Sternberg), 5 Feb. 1894. Passport No. 866 issued Brüssel 26.11.37. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**

**JESCHAL, Albert Karl Otto.** Repatriated from Bilbao. *Marine Marlin* deportees categories A, B September 1946. Born on 17 May 1910 in Frankfurt/Oder. Subject was a member of the German Embassy in Madrid where he served as radio operator in the **Bureau Plankert**. Subject released to Kotzenhof near Lenf/Peinitz. A-238 and IV Priority List. First priority to be interrogated.

**JENKE, Willy. Abwehr.** Vice-Admiral CANARIS' adjutant. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**JESCHEK Ernst Franz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/10/1920 in Huttendorf Kr. Hohenelbe. Address in Germany, 1946: Obere Torstr. 45, Markt Oberdorf 13b, Bayr. Allgau (American zone).

**JESCHONNEK, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JESSEL, Friedrich / Fred SCHMIDT.** Headmaster at German college, Malaga. Born about 1908.

**JNDLEKOFER, Werner.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**JOB, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JOCKEL, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JOHANN.** Connected with **KAPSS** and **AUERBACH**.

**JOHANNSEN, Heinz.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Formerly consular secretary at German Embassy in Washington.

**JOHN, (fnu), alias JOHNNY.** From *Nuernberg Interrogation Records* › ... *OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records* › *Schreiber, Aloys*: Former police attache in Spain and Portugal. Recalled for disagreement with German ambassador. Worked with **IVbA** in 1942 and 1943. Was assigned to Sonderkommission **LANGE** in January 1944. Returned to Berlin January 1945. Became a member of an **SS Einsatz Kommando**, presumably in Hof. Married a German woman in Spain, divorced her later. Born about 1910, 1.75m, big hooked nose, deep scar on left cheek, swarthy complexion.

**JOHN, Adolf.** German agent classified A. Listed as A161. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German consulate, Barcelona.

**JOHN, Walter.** German. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946 . Technician employed by the Spanish Government for weather station. A-989 on Official List. DOB. Dresden, 30 December, 1907.

**JOHS, Max.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. A director of the **Hitlerjunge**, Madrid. Address: calle Fortuny 15, Madrid.

**JONG, Jan de.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician. Engineer. Born Hamburg about 1885. Bilbao and San Sebastian.

**JOORMANN, Engelbert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**JORDA, Francisco.** From *Roberts Commission* Card Files on possible art looting suspects: Spanish. Address: **Hotel Albert I<sup>er</sup>**, Place Rogier, Brussels; 77 rue Bosnie, St. Gilles, Brussels (wife). Reported to have left for Switzerland via Germany, 31 Aug 44

Background: Born Ginesta, Tarragona, 20 Feb. 1903. Married to **Renee BAUDELET**, Belgian; one son, **Francois**. Arrived in Belgium from St. Etienne, 16 Mar. 1921 .Occupation professed: hairdresser

Left for Switzerland via Germany, 31 Aug 44. Attached to **Abt. VI**. Falangiste and Germanophile.

From *Roberts Commission* reports, Art Project m-z. British *memorandum* dated 29 December 1944:

Subject: Possible Connection between **S.D.** and Stolen Art Treasures:

**SWEERTS**, the **Sipo** and **S.D.** character now in 020, as you will recall, made a trip to Spain in July-august 1944 with one **CHERUY** who is now imprisoned in Belgium as an **S.D.** collaborator. **CHERUY** was recently interrogated primarily to check **SWEERTS'** version of the Spanish trip. Generally their stories coincided.

However both **SWEERTS** and **CHERUY** knew one **SOLA Francisco** (or **Pietro**) who was given by **SWEERTS** as an agent of **Abt. VI**, **Sipo** and **S.D.** Other 020 characters of **S.D.** fame who informed on **SOLA** are **COLLET** and **GARITTE**. In the course of his interrogation **CHERUY** gives the following information on **SOLA** which may be of interest to those persons in our organization interested in stolen art treasures.

"It was **SWEERTS** who introduced **CHERUY** to **Pietro SOLA** and **Francisco JORDA**. These two eminent figures of the racketeering world were described as buyers for the wine importing firm of **WEIDEMANN** in Antwerp. However, they were catholic in their business interests, and willing to engage in any transaction which offered a quick return. They were Spanish subjects and lived in the **Hotel Albert Premier**, place Rogier, Brussels. **CHERUY** is unaware of any connection they may have had with the **SD**. When **CHERUY** met them they

were proposing a deal whereby **SWEERTS** would arrange for their wine to be brought across the Belgian frontier in German military lorries to avoid customs duty. He does not know whether **SWEERTS** was able to follow up this proposition. They were also interested in the commercial aspect of *Old Masters*, and once asked **CHERUY** to sell a Rembrandt for them. He saw them in the company of a German Doctor (name unknown) and of a well-known Belgian art expert. Sometime between May and July they went with the latter to Monaco with a collection of pictures. They sometimes asked him to sell French francs. On one occasion **JORDA** asked him to change a hundred thousand French francs at the Brussels Bourse. He saw them for the last time sitting in a car outside the Bourse some four or five days before the arrival of the Allies. They told him that they were off to Switzerland."

From *Roberts Commission* reports, Art Project m-z. British *memorandum* dated 6 January 1945:

Subject: Possible Connection between S.D. and Stolen Art Treasures

Reference: Memorandum to V/48 this same subject, 29 December 1944

An XB report of 31 December 1944 from Brussels gives additional confirmation that **Pietro SOLA** and **Francisco JORDA**, very possibly an S.D. team trafficking in famous paintings, may now be in Switzerland having arrived there from Belgium via Germany."

**JORDAN, Paul**. Engineer. Madrid. Born about 1915.

**JORDER, Gerhard**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**JORDER/ JOERDER, Hanna**. Repatriated from Bilbao. Sister-in-law of **Hilde JORDER**.  
DOB. Trieburg, 22 May, 1924.

**JORDER, Hans**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**JORDER / JOERDER, Hilde**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Kehl, 7 November, 1910.

**JORDER, Otto**. Dr. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Director of the German Cultural Center, Pamplona.

**JORDER, Peter**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**JORG, Walter**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**JOST, Heinz Maria Karl**. **SD** officer and original Chief of the **Ausland-SD, Amt VI** (Department VI) of the **RSHA**. Commander of **Einsatzkommando A** (29 March - 2 September 1942). **SS** N° 36243. Joined SS 25 July, 1934 **NSDAP** N°75. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**JOSWIG, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**JOUSTRA, Hauke Bert PATTIST.** Waffen **SS** officer. War criminal. Born 1906. Sentenced to life imprisonment by the Leeuwarden Special Court (*Aussenstelle Assen*) , 30 September 1948, for atrocities committed near Hoogeveen between 15 November 1944 till 15 February 1945. Captured 6 May 1945 in Veendaal. He escaped 22 November 1946. Living in Ribadesella, Oviedo since 1956. He received Spanish nationality 30 March 1968 (the Minister of Justice who signed was **Antonio Maria de ORIOL y URQUIJO**) (*B.O.E.* No 188, 6 Agosto 1968). Spain denied his extradition till 1983 (being Spanish Minister of Justice **Fernando LEDESMA BARTRET**).

**JUERGES / JÜRGES, Heinrich.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**JUGLER, Wolfgang-Dietrich.** Born 7 March 1922. Died 1 Octubre 2011 in Marbella. Platoon CO-Ustuf *1st SS-Panzer Division Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler*.

**JUHNKE, Kurt Artur.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 26/12/1914 in Berlin-Moabit. Address in Germany, 1946: Theaterstr. 12, Bieberach bei Augsburg.

**JUNEMANN FICHTNER, Heinrich.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Pintor Sorolla 4-6, Valencia. Born April 16, 1904 at Meissen. Married to a Sapniard. Three children in 1946. Manager of Valencia firm **Vda. de Ramón Huguet Diago**. Member of **DAF**. Still on Proclaimed List in 1946.

**JUNG, Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/8/1901 in Rheinbrohl am Rhein. Address in Germany, 1946: bei **Johannes PFAFF**, Kleinblankenbach, Unterfranken (American zone).

**JUNG, Kurt Karl Herbert.** Listed as arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946 but listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.. German. DOB. 1/3/1911 in Hanau. Address in Germany, 1946: Bachstr. 23, Hanau (American zone). German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. He was technical instructor of weather station at Santaeugenia de la Rivera near Vigo. He received his pay from **FINK**, german agent and cashier of the German Naval Attache. He also turned over large quantities of valuable material at the end of the war to the Spanish Government without compensation and has signed a statement listing nine definite items which were surrendered. Since the end of the war he has been working in Madrid with the Spanish Air Ministry receiving 2000 Ptas a month.

**JUNGE, Margarete Hermine.** German. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946 . Former customs house employee. E-76 Official List. DOB. Wilhelmsburg, 21 November, 1902.

**JUNGFLEISCH, Peter.** Representative. Ercilla 39, Bilbao. (believed to be in German Army). Born Düppenweiler on 25 June 1906. Passport No. 22/39 issued Bilbao on 21.2.39.

**JUNGHANS / JUNGHANNS, Walter.** *Gestapo* agent classified B. Listed as B162. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Owner of *Bar Erika*, calle Silva 16, Madrid. Address: Desengaño 6, Madrid. Engaged in sabotage of Allied ships with bombs hidden in fruit and vegetables cargos brought from Spain to UK.

**JURIS, Karl.** Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

**JURSCH, Ott.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (*OSS* records).

**JUST BAUMAYER, Wolfgang.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Paseo de Gracia 56, Barcelona. Chemical technician with *Flix*. Member of *NSDAP*.

From *OSS, WASH SPDF, Docs. 526/550*: " According to the Embassy records one Dr. **Wolfgang JUST** is *Administrador Delegado* of *Flix*. A credit report states that he was born in Germany and came to Spain in 1940 to take an important position with *Electro Quimica de Flix*. He is a Nazi and according to the commercial report has funds on deposit in Barcelona banks and in shares, probably of the *Flix* corporation. He is not known to own real property.

A report obtained from Attache Medalie's office evaluated as A-2 states that one **Wolfgang JUST** who was born in Leipzig on July 31, 1901, arrived in Barcelona from Flix on February 10, 1941. He has passport or residence card No 26/Y issued at Leipzig on September, 1944."

**KAAP, Erich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Berlin, 1 December, 1898. A-748.

**KABORTH / KABOTH, Kurt.** German agent. Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Former Lufhansa mechanic. E-127 Official List. DOB. 16 December 1906.

**KACHELECK, Bernhard.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Urquijo 86, pral. izq., Bilbao. Born Hammer, 25 April 1899. Passport No. 40/38 issued Bilbao 5.7.38. Member of *DAF*.

**KACZMAREK, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (*OSS* records).

**KADNER, Rudolf.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Benito Gutierrez 9 (1935) and Serrano 17, Madrid. Born Schmederberg, Saxony, November 21, 1897. Divorced Jewish wife on order of Nazis. German art dealer and bookseller. Book-store in Madrid.

The shop was a secret Gestapo meeting place. In contact with members of **NSDAP**. Opened a big store in Madrid and a farm outside of Madrid. He received money on loan from the German Embassy in Madrid (about 150.000 pts.) endorsed by *Gesandtschaftsrat* **PETERSEN** Related to a Mr. **LICHTENSTEIN, TUCHOLKA ENGE, R.M.** and **PETERSEN**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Chief of services of the Library and Book center attached to the German Embassy, Madrid. Owner of a state in Navacerrada, Madrid, where several nazis comrades hid from Allies: see **HOFFMANN** and **KEMPE**.

**KAEHLER, Gunther / Günther**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KAEHLER, Helmut Theodor**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Instructor in German School, Bilbao. A-705 on Official List. Wife: **Gertrude Hertha Maria**; children: **Dieter, Ingrid**. DOB. Luebeck, 20 June, 1907.

**KAEHLER, Kurt**. GIS agent in Valencia and Barcelona. Representative for German Ministry of Food and Agriculture (**Reichsministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft**).

**KAESEBIER-JUNGE, Heinz**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berlin, 17 September, 1914. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-244 and IV Priority List. . First priority to be interrogated.

**KAETEN, Ludwig**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Koln, 1 September, 1911. A-245 and IV Priority List.

**KAFKA, Karl**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAHIERSCH, Richard**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAHLEN, Fritz**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office. A-246 on Official List. DON. Halberstadt, 10 October, 1916.

**KAHLENBERG, Paul**. Commander Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KAIE, Karl**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/8/1887 in Helze/ Hannover. Address in Germany, 1946: Buergemeisterwall 57/1, Nordheim/ Hannover (British zone).

**KAISER, Lt.**, Agent from **HWK** related to diamonds and jewels smuggling in Barcelona.



Connected with **THEBE, URBANECK, WENDEL, KÖNNEKE**, Consul **RÜGGERBERG** and German jeweler **Rudolf BAUER**

**KAISER, Adolf**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAISER, Ernst**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAISER, Heinrich Wilhelm**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Herford, 7 February, 1925.

**KAISER, Marcel**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAISER, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KALBHENN, Philipp**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KALCKSTEIN, W. von**. Commander **Abwehr**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KALK, Heinz**. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KALLAB, Fritz**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KALLAB, Hermann**. German agent classified B. Listed as B163. Official of **Amt VI** in Spain and operated on the Franco-Spanish border. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0773.

Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Until 1930 in Buenos Aires working for **Staud & Co.** and until 1935 for **Menneshamm** in Concordia, Panama and Santa Fe. In 1936 in Peru for **Dobbertyn** of Hamburg. In 1941 for **Rowak** in Berlin. Sent to Spain as employee of **Sofindus** but mainly working for the **Abwehr**.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: " SD Agent. Born on 7 August 1910. Since 19141 subject was manager of the branch office of the firm **Sofindus** in Madrid. Since July 1941 he was employee of the **RSHA**, Division 4. The reason he was employed with the Sofindus firm was to cover his activities with the RSHA. He was during the war a very capable and fanatic agent, of the SD. Subject released to Purchbach am Woerthersee, Haus Heimgarten.

**KAMERBEEK, Willi.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Andernach, 29 October, 1916.

**KAMLL, Ludwig Flaks.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Teacher of German at Airforce Academy of Los Alcazares, Cartagena, Murcia.

**KAMM, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAMMANN, Guillermo / Wilhelm.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Muntaner 461, Barcelona. Director of **Faust y Kammann S.A.** Acting Nazi leader. Vice-President of the Asociación de Enseñanza Alemana in 1934.

**KAMPF, Rudi Otto.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/12/1912 in Dresden. Address in Germany, 1946: Rankestr. 44 II, Dresden (Soviet zone).

**KANAMULLER, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KANTHAK, Kurt.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator.

**KAPPS.** Connected with **AUERBACH** and **JOHANN**. Interest in a gas company in Madrid. His cloak man was a Spanish lawyer: **DOVAL** who worked for **Banco Vizcaya**.

**KARDEL, Julius.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Av. del Ejercito 36, 2<sup>o</sup>, Algorta. Born Hamburg on 8 August 1891. Passport No. 50/41 issued Bilbao on 25.5.41. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**

**KARGER, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KARL, Alfons.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KARN, Ludwig.** Commander Engineer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KARRAIS, Max Friedrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 3/8/1917 in Bamberg, Bayern. Address in Germany, 1946: Buchkastr. 6, Dachau bei Munchen (American zone).

**KARSTADT / KARSTANDT, Hugo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Calle Calvo sotelo 2, Miranda de Ebro, Burgos. Born Öhringen (misspelled in all documents Chorinden or Creinden), Prussia, March 14, 1894. Engineer with **Fefesa**. Member of **NSDAP, SA** and **NSV**. Passport No. 6343 issued Hamburg 26.8.42.

**KARSTEN / KAETEN, Ludwig.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**KARSTEN, Karl.** Capt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German administrative service. Born about 1901. Businessman in Antwerp prior to war. Has been in S. America, France and Africa. Lives in Spain.

**KARSTEN, Rudolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KÄSEBIER, Heinz.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**KASSLER, Rolf.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Vice-consul.

**KASTIN.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Pamplona.

**KASTNER, Albin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KATZ, Manfred** alias **Charles BOYER**, alias **Alfredo THOMAS**, alias **Marcel BERGER**, alias **TOMAS**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German agent classified A. Listed as A164. Address: calle Corcega, Barcelona and 45, Rue du Rempart St-Etienne, Toulouse. Connected with **GABISON**. From Roberts Commision, Card Files on Suspect, p.1353: Instrumental in making first contact with **MIEDL**. Friend of **SZKOLNIKOFF**, white Russian smuggler. Subject was held in connection with the murder of **Michel SZKOLNIKOFF**, murdered June 9, 1945 near the town of El Molar (Madrid). Subject collaborated with a group of German agents headed by **Bertie KOPKE** and **Don GREGORIC / GREGORIO**, who met at the **Bar Vienés**. Has smuggled many cars into Spain from France through Puigcerda and Andorra. Has acted as double-agent for the French. **KATZ** bought whatever precious stones were offered. Connected in 1945 with **DAVID, Max KAPLAN** and one **PEREZ**, a jeweler.

Born July 2, 1909 at Nidda. German Jew. 1'72m, brun, visage oval. At the end of 1942 subject was imprisoned at Foix by the French for security reasons, but was released in February 1943 on intervention of Germans. After this worked with Germans at Toulouse, spezializing in informing on patriots. He received a large sum of money for denounce members of Resistance. Several times subject was used as envoy by Germans to Spain and Portugal, during which time he transported into Spain objects stolen by the Germans in France. For this service subject received a large fortune (several million francs). In Spain subject got in touch with the Allies and informed on the SD in Toulouse in an effort to clear himself. After May 1944, subject remained in Spain with his family (mother, father, two

sisters, one of them married with three children and his brother in law). KATZ's brother, who was living in Hollywood applied for visas for his family.

**KAUFMANN, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAUFMANN, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAUTSCHKE, Fritz Georg** alias **FEHLEISEN, Fritz, (Federico)**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 2/2/1898 in Goerlitz). Major. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employee of **Focumin** and German agent, employee for transportation matters. Notwithstanding, he certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with I.G. Farben, Sofindus or Flick  
In Spanish list. Address in Germany: Baldingerweg 4, Ulm (Danube) (American zone).

**KAUTZ, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KAVEL, Georg.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Reichbank** counsellor.

**KAYSER, Eberhard.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Rodriguez Arias 32, Bilbao. Born Hegnach, Waiblingen, on 8 December 1889. Passpart No. 5/34 issued at Bilbao on 20.2.34.

**KEDING, Karl.** Clergyman. Berlin-Oberschoenweide, Frischensstrasse 7. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KEERL, Frank.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**KELLER, Korv. Kpt. I-M, KO Spanien,** Algeciras and Tangier. (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on I-M Spain)

**KELLER, Emil.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Ex-legionaire. Ex vegetable merchant in Marrakech, French Morocco. Born July 5, 1905 or 1906, Entingen or Munich. Lives in Sevilla.

**KELLER, Georg Anton.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. In Tangier, 1943. In Madrid, 1945. Born about 1908.

**KELLERMANN, Wilhem.** Sonderfuhrer. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born 1904. Address in Barcelona.

**KELLNER, Hans.** German agent classified A. Listed as B165. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **Abwehr** agent. About 47 years old in 1946, muscular, with brown hair and a dark complexion. He was an **RSHA** official employed by **II-F KO** Spain until 1945 in Barcelona. Worked as secretary for **Hermann GOERITZ**. Internment postponed on account of illness, March 1945. Address: Freixa 6, Barcelona (home) and Consejo de Ciento 264, Barcelona (office). Posed as commercial representative.

**KELLNER, Kurt.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KEMENA, Dr.** A member of the firm **Einhart & Co.**, in Madrid. Native of Dusseldorf where he engaged in the tin business. Member of the **Gestapo**. His mother owned the **Baltik Cigarette Manufacturing Company**. Information from **POSSE, Reichskommissar** for **Unilever** in all Germany and foreign countries: **KEMENA** was with **MATZKE** in **Unilever** in Paris until 1941 or 1943 when they separated.

**KEMKES, Heinz.** Dr. . Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KEMPE, Richard.** Dr. , **Gestapo** agent. Still in Spain in September 1946. Secretary to the German Embassy. From a US report: "He was one of the most dangerous Nazis in the Embassy. He protected criminal Party-members against Spanish police. He was an agent of the **Wehrwolf** (We have found the Wehrwolf-plan for Spain) **KEMPE**, since the collapse, is hiding in Spain, probably with the assistance of the brothers **VICENTE**". Hidden in Navacerrada, at **KADNER**'s house. Responsible for the deportation of German anti-nazis.

**KEMPF, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KENDZIERSKI, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KENSY, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KERBER, Otto.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Demag** S.L. Maria Diaz de Haro 22, 5o dcha., Bilbao. Born Donndorf 28 Jan. 1901. Passport No. 12/34 issued Bilbao 2.4.34. Member of **DAF**.

**KERGEL, Erwin.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946 . German Embassy employee engaged in setting up Arganda Radio transmitters. A-257 on Official List. DOB. Berlin, 29 December, 1902.

**KERN.** O/Fw. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Ceuta and Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**KERNWACHS / KURNWACHS, Karl Theodor.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**KERSCHER, Sebastian.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KESSEL, Wilhelm.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/6/1922 in Achen. Address in Germany, 1946: Bad Lippspringe, Westfalen (British zone).

**KESSLER, Alfred Christian Friedrich.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946 . Arrested April 4, 1946. B-222 Official List and III Priority List. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Internee No 609624. B-222 on Official List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Report of Interrogation by OMGUS, External Assets Branch, dated May 28, 1946: The subject was born at Hagen/Westphalia, Germany, on 21 December 1898, and went to Spain in 1928, remaining there until the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War. He married the daughter of **Maria SEMINARIO**, a Peruvian citizen with a personal fortune in Spain estimated to be Pesetas 400,000. She and KEESLER's wife, **Anna Luisa HILBEK / HILBCK**, are living at the Lima Country Club, Lima, Peru.

Upon leaving Spain at the beginning of the Civil War, KEESLER made a visit to Germany which lasted some four weeks. Without returning to Spain the subject and his family went to Peru, passing through Switzerland, France, Argentine and Chile. KEESLER claimed he spent the years of the Spanish Civil War in Argentine and Peru, remaining in the latter place until 1939.

On 14 August 1939 the interrogatee returned to Spain from Peru. He insisted that his only occupation was assisting in the management of a chicken farm, the Avicola Peruana Sociedad Ltda", near Alcalá de Henares/ Madrid. He added that he had returned to Spain to determine the condition of the chicken farm, and that he had a round trip ticket. This farm was the property of KEESLER's mother-in-law. He alleged that she had provided him with \$3,000 or \$4,000, English pound sterling 1,600, and a letter of credit to the Banco Aleman Transatlantico for \$500.

**KESSLER** claimed that he sold the farm, shortly after his return to Spain, for Pesetas 100,000. He added that the outbreak of war prevented his return to Peru. He used the funds provided by his mother-in-law and acquired from the sale of the farm to pay living expenses in Spain up to the time of his repatriation to Germany on the SS Highland Monarch in March 1946. The subject's declaration on MGAX(1) form indicated the following assets: Pesetas 353 and Peruvian Soles 300, on deposit in the Internment Camp; approximately Swiss francs 400 on deposit at the **Schweizerische Bankgesellschaft** Zurich, (stated to be funds transmitted by his mother-in-law for his subsistence), and approximately Pesos 15,000 credit at the **Banco Aleman Transatlantico**, Madrid, (also funds extended by his mother-in-law for subsistence).

The advances by his mother-in-law were, according to the subject, the only funds he had in Spain. He denied having engaged in any business other than the sale of the farm in Spain. During the interrogation KEESLER made reference to the Swiss francs 400 - declared on MGAX(1) -claiming them to be funds sent by his family in Peru and intended solely for his upkeep. He explained that his family had telegraphed the **Banco Aleman Transatlantico**, Madrid, through the Lima branch authorizing his use of the Pesetas paid in for the farm and extending him credit.

Confronted with the charge of working for German financial and commercial intelligence in close contact with the Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Kessler denied this, insisting that a mistake had been made in identity of the Kessler accused. He added that a man named **KESSLER**, (no relation), had purchased the farm.

The subject said that he believed that one **Pablo KESSLER**, son of a **Conrado KESSLER**, connected with the **Ritz Hotel**, Madrid, is the agent referred to in information available to the interrogators. **Pablo KESSLER** was thought to be an **Abwehr** agent.

The farm in Spain was purchased from the subject by **Conrado KESSLER** through his lawyer, one **Jose SOTO REGUERA**, Madrid. The purchase price was paid to the Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid.

The subject has a brother, **Alfredo KESSLER**, who is a naturalized citizen of the United States, residing at 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Alfredo is engaged in the purchase and sale of stamps.

**KESSLER, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KESTING, Wilhelm**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Head of Nazi Party, Sevilla. Vice-consul in Sevilla. Civilian-Diplomat. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1893. Address in Germany: Arolsen, Waldeck, am Heberg 174.

**KETER, Robert**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KEYDEL, Herbert Wilhelm**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/3/1919 in Lübeck. Address in Germany, 1946: Dummersdorferstr. 68, Luebeck (British zone).

**KICKEBUSCH / KIECKEBUSCH/ KIEKEBUSCH / KLECKEIBUSCH / KIECHEBUSCH, Eberhard**. From *Offiziersliste 03.01.39: Hauptmann* (E) 01.04.34 (z.V. des OBH des Heeres) *Oberstleutnant* (01.04.42). Lt. Col. Attache of German Embassy, Madrid. Born February 2, 1896, Guesen, Germany. **Oberstleutnant. Abwehr KO Spanien. Referat I**. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Listed as A166. Post-war: He bought a state, **Finca el Doctor**, in Manzanares (Ciudad Real), valued 6.500.000 pts in 1959 (*Agencia Cifra*, 27 de febrero de 1959).

Married a Miss. **KUSSEROW**.

**KICKENWEITZ, Franz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KIECHLE / KIECHELE, Emilio J. S**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Calvo Sotelo 21, Madrid. Manager and owner of **Hispanense Industrial y Comercial**. Representative of the **Brünner Waffenwerke**. In Madrid. Involved in a important transaction, most likely of machine-guns, between Germany and Spain around 1944. Sold **Skoda** arms to Spanish Government. Mentioned in cloaking activities by **LINDENBERG**. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**KIEDERLE, Georg.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-78 Official List. DOB. Augsburg, 27 November, 1909.

**KIEFER ROBLEDO, Luis.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Viriato 65, Madrid. Born Madrid May 31, 1906 in Madrid. Married to a Spanish-born German naturalized Spaniard in 1946. Three children in 1946. Engineer with **Osram**. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Nova, S.A.** Ibaibide 15, 1º dcha., Las Arenas (Bilbao). Passport No. 7256 issued Madrid 27.6.34. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**KIES Robert Karl.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/12/1924 in New York.

**KIND, Hermann.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Essener National Zeitung**

**KINDLER, Friedrich / Federico.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician in San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**KINDLING, Albert (Richard Albrecht)** . German agent classified A. Listed as B168. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In some documents appeared had left Spain in February 1945 but still there in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid. Son of **Richard KINDLING**.

**KINDLING, Richard.** German agent classified A. Listed as A167. German consul. Address: Felipe Sanchez 24, Vigo.

**KINER, Fritz Kurt Max.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**KIPP, Abraham.** "Nacido en La Haya el 2 de junio de 1917, este ex-oficial de policía durante la ocupación alemana de Holanda fue condenado a muerte en ausencia en 1949, requiriendo ese país infructuosamente su extradición de la Argentina en 1988. Se embarcó en España con destino a Buenos Aires el 22 de agosto de 1948 en el vapor **Ulasa**. Presentó ante el Cónsul argentino en Madrid Pasaporte especial N° 1732148 y contrato de trabajo para radicarse en San Carlos de Bariloche. El 1º de julio de 1949 solicitó Cédula de Identidad y más tarde, el 3 de diciembre de 1952, duplicado de ésta. El 30 de junio de 1960 presentó solicitud de Pasaporte para viajar a países de América y Europa Occidental. Declaró ser argentino naturalizado, casado, con lugar de trabajo en Cangallo 524.

Posteriormente, el 16 de enero de 1968, solicitó un triplicado de su Cédula de Identidad declarando ser corredor mercantil con domicilio en Suipacha 472 – 1er. piso. El 09 de marzo de 1989 la División Información de Antecedentes del Juzgado Federal de San Isidro, solicita antecedentes y fichas dactiloscópicas de Abraham Kipp, ya que posee pedido de captura en planilla computarizada del sistema IDGE. En la ficha se observa que hay un pedido de



captura del Juzgado Federal Criminal y Correccional de San Isidro. El motivo de dicho pedido es la Extradición. Se hace referencia a un oficio del 11 de abril de 1989, en el cual la causa aparece caratulada como "EMBAJADA REAL DE LOS PAISES BAJOS S/SOLICITUD EXTRADICCION DE ABRAHAM KIPP". El legajo fue solicitado por el Departamento de Asuntos Extranjeros y Culto – Superintendencia del Interior." (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

**KIRCH, Carlos / Karl.** Barcelona. German agent classified B. Listed as B169. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella. February 1945. Running German networks in East Pyrenees.

**KIRCHER, Frau** Connected to **VOESE, Walter**.

**KIRCHER Georg Kajetan.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 13/4/1902 in Wilhelm, Oberbayern. Address in Germany, 1946: Schmiestr. 14, Weilheim Obb. (American zone).

**KIRCHER, Rudolf.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Frankfurter Zeitung*.

**KIRSCHNER, Eva.** Repatriated in Marine Perch 14 June 1946.

**KIRSCHNER, Hans.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Eichfeld, 9 June, 1921.

**KISCHIT, Eduardo.** German agent classified B. Listed as B170. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Lived at Pasajes.

**KISTENMACHER, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KISTNER, Fritz Kurt.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Hamburg, 1920.

**KLAEBISCH / KLAEBISCH Y AMAM, Alfred Hans Frank,** alias **HIDALGO**. German agent classified B. Listed as B171. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Interned at Caldas de Malavella but released to La Granja, Segovia, to recuperate from a skin disease. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0762. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Born 1890 or 1895, Hamburg, Germany. In Spain during Civil War. Address: Av. Gen. Franco 520, Barcelona.

His father was partner in the firm **A.G Meukow & Cie.** in Cognac with an Englishman named **SHEPPARD**. During the war SHEPPARD took over whole company.

In October 1943 **KLAEBISCH**, on instructions of the German Government, bought his father's share in Meukow i. e. 68% of the capital and 40% of the trade marks. Down payment of 1.350.000 francs from a total of 6.000.000. This purchase was back/dated to June 1941 and the money paid into **SHEPPARD**'s account in France. **KLAEBISCH** had already drawn in 1946 from this company 2.000.000 francs.

His partner, a friend of the family, named **Harold BUTLER** was French. In 1944, a firm was founded in Barcelona, called **Dentichlor** which was in the name of **KLAEBISCH**'s son-in-law, **Jaime NIN-LLENAS**. **KLAEBISCH** himself owned shares in the name of his wife, **Gertrude BURCKHARDT** and was owed 60.000 pts. by de company.

**KLAEBISCH** stated that he put **Jose Maria GOMEZ REVERA / RIBERA / RIVERA** into the firm **Dentichlor** as a "cloak", giving him 65.000 pts. to come in. He then retired from active interest in the company and his son-in-law **NIN LLENAS** took over. The money he gave **GOMEZ** was never repaid.

In March 1945 the firm **A. Klaebisch**, which he set up in Barcelona, was given to his daughter **NIN-KLAEBISCH**, but he was still on the books as a creditor for 62.000 pts. **KLAEBISCH** was connected with a Greek **DRACOPOULOS** in London.

**KLAILE, Hugo**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch**. German Embassy employee. A-265 on Official List. DOB. Schw. Gruend. 28 March, 1913.

**KLASCHKE, Hermann**. First Counsellor of German Government. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KLAUS**. V-Mann in Huelva, **Referat I, IM, KO Spanien** as of February 1945.

**KLAUS, Hans**. Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco, Tetuan. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mechanic.

**KLAUS, Hermann**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1905. San Sebastian.

**KLAUS, Martin**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. A-268 on Official List and III Priority List. DOB. 30 September, 1911.

**KLEIBER, Hellmuth**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.

**KLEIN, Heinrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KLEIN, Johann / Joachim.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. 25 November, 1895.

**KLEIN Otto.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Arechavaleta 2, 6o. Born Ettlingen, Baden; on 16 November 1895. Passport no. 1076/34 issued Barcelona on 28 December 1939. Member of **DAF**.

**KLEINEMASS, Josef.** Counsellor of German Government. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KLEINERT, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Industrial engineer. Came to Spain in 1943. In Sevilla in 1946. Born September 3, 1883 in Berlin.

**KLEINHOLZ, Hermann.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1885. Bilbao.

**KLEMM, Otto** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KLETT, Hubertus.** Commander. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KLEY, Albert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Stuttgart, 20 February, 1922.

**KLEY, Gerhard.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KLEYENSTUBER / KLEINSTUBER / KLEYENSTUEBER / KLEUENSTUEBER, Ernst Arno Paul, alias Arnold KLAMBE / KLAMKE, alias TORRE.** *Oberstleutnant*. German agent classified A. Listed as A172. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Born February 15, 1912, Kiel, Germany. Travelled in Balkans, Athens, Sofia, Lisbon, France and Stockholm. Assistant air attache of the German Embassy in Madrid. Head of the **Abwehr KO Spanien** in Spain since 1 July 1944. Interrogated at CIC 76 near Asperg on February 7, 1946. British Reports. Repatriated January 31 1946.

Subject claimed to have been sent to Spain with the specific mission of smoothing strained relations between the Secret Service and the German Embassy in Madrid and consolidating intelligence activities in Spain. He was assisted by six officers of the German Wehrmacht:

(1) **Max FRANZBACH**, in charge of administration.

(2) **Karl ZIMMER**, assistant to FRANZBACH.

(3) Lt. Col. **Eberhard KICKEBUSCH / KIECKEBUSCH**, in charge of information.

(4) Col. **ROHRSCHEID**, in charge of counter-intelligence.

(5) Lt. Comdr. **OBERMÜLLER / OBERMUELLER**, assistant to **KICKEBUSCH**.

(6) Capt. Dr. **SCHÖNE / SCHOENE**, in charge of liaison with intelligence agents operating in Spain but not under control of the Madrid office.

Subject declared that financial affairs were handled by **FRANZBACH** and **ZIMMER**. Normally the funds would be turned over to the Secret Service in Madrid by a courier from Berlin or by **HEYDENRYNCH** of the German Embassy in Madrid (...). The following assets remained and were turned to the proper authorities: (1) 5 boxes, each containing 5-10 Kg of gold, turned over to the Spanish police in May 1945; (2) 100.000 Pesetas and some foreign currency, turned over to the Spanish Foreign Office in May or June 1945; (3) 130.000 Pesetas turned over to the Allied Commission for Spain in December 1945 (...).

Subject further stated that the Secret Service in Spain spent an amount averaging three to five million Pesetas per month. (Note by the interrogator: "It should be noted that this estimate of the organization's monthly expenditures is more than thirty times higher than that given by **Georg DÜSTERBERG**, head of the Administration Section of the German Secret Service in Berlin until July 1944.")

He maintained that when he took over, total monthly Abwehr expenses were between 2 and 5 million, normal expenses being 3 million Pesetas.

From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757. Subject: **Referat II KO Spanien**: born 1910 slender blond hair blue eyes

Career: Since 1941 *Leiter I-Luft/West*, **Amt Abwehr**. Worked in German Embassy in guise of asst to air attache. Chiefly interested in I activities; II and III were hardly considered.

Misc: May have been in **Condor Legion** in Spanish Civil War as flight officer. In Madrid until 5 Feb 45. Speaks some Spanish.

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

"(...) probably in I Luft Ast Hamburg in May 1941, when he accompanied an *Abwehrkommando* to Athens; visited Spain in the winter of 1942/1943 with Major (illegible in copy), whom he succeeded in January 1943 as *Gruppenleiter I Luft Abwehr* Ast; visited Rome and the Balkans in February 1943; attended conferences held by Admiral **CANARIS** in Sofia and Kavalla in July 1943, when he again visited Rome; visited Madrid and Lisbon in August 1943 and made several journeys to France, Barcelona and Madrid between November 1943 and February 1944; when in Spain he used the alias of **Arnold KLAMKE**; conferred with **Karl Heinz KRAEMER** in Stockholm in June 1944; replaced Kapitaen zur See **Wilhelm LEISSNER** alias **Gustav LENZ** as *Leiter KdM* Spain early in September 1944; **LEISSNER** being intrusted to remain at the disposal of the new *Leiter*; promoted *Oberstleutnant* in July 1943, probably married; rather short; clean shaven; dark complexion; very serious facial expression; described as intelligent and taciturn; passport Number 8293/42 issued in Berlin on 24 December 1942 name of **KLEYENSTUBER** and passport Number II/1451/43 issued Berlin on 16 June 1943 under the name of **KLAMKE**."

From Safehaven Report from the American Embassy Madrid, dated 6 February 1946: "Lt. Col. **Ernst Arno KLEYENSTUBER**, Chief of the Abwehr in Spain since 1944, volunteered in October 1945 to aid in recovering the Abwehr assets through Gerhard

**LINDERBERG** and commenced interviewing his subordinates in and around Madrid. The activities of the group resulted in the immediate return of the equipment and the funds."

**KLIEMANN, Richard / Ricardo.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Fuencarral 43, Madrid. Born Berlin, January 8, 1901. Married. Had two children in 1946. Technical business manager for Bilbao branch of **Siemens**. Leader of Nazi Party in Bilbao. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Gregorio de la Revilla 14, Bilbao. Born Berlin on 5 January 1901. Passport No. 98/39 issued Bilbao on 7.6.39.

**KLIKOW / KCLICKOW, Reinhard Karl Heinrich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Neuenburg, 8 October, 1928.

**KLINGE, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KLINGENBERG, Ernst.** In Marine Perch file. German Agent. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda.** Employee. Address: calle de Larreategui 57, 4o izda., Bilbao. Born Lubeck, 18 May 1901. Passport No 41/38 issued Bilbao 14. 1. 1938. Member of **DAF** and **Deutscher Verein**, Bilbao. From Oss records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450*: General Pardinias 114, Madrid. General Manager of **Baquera, Kusche y Martin**, Plaza de las Cortes 3, Madrid On Board of directors of **Nova, S.A., Sofindus, Hermann Gaertner, S.A.**

**KLINGENBIEL / KLINGEBEIL, Franz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Wolfshaven, 2 November, 1920.

**KLINGER, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KLINGER, Hans.** German agent classified B. Listed as B173. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Living in Puerto de la Luz. At one time head of the **NSDAP** in the Canary Islands.

**KLINKE, Hermann.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KLINKERT, Pablo / Paul.** German agent classified D. Listed as D174. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Owner of **Hotel Excelsior**, Bilbao. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Born Peilau Schloessel (Reichenbach/schl.), 11 Aug.1884. Passport No. 206 issued Nagold 17.2.37

**KLINKERT Pablo.** (son). German agent classified B. Listed as B175. **Hotel Excelsior**, Bilbao. W/T transmitter in Bilbao.

**KLOCKER, Andreas.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KLOESS, Ernst .** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 1/9/1911 in Frankfurt/Main. Two sons: Ernst and Jochen.

**KLOSE, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KLOSE, Gustav.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: *Hisma Ltda.*** Lawyer. Address: Alameda del Puerto 21, Neguri, Bilbao. Born Hannover-Waldhausen, 16 April, 1898. Passport No 191R/1269/37 issued Berlin 14.12.1937. Member of **NSDAP** and **NSRB** and formerly **SA** (1933-1937).

**KLOSTERER, Clemens.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KLUG, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KLUMP, Herbert.** Dornier designer. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**KLÖPFER, Otto.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Winnenden, 19 April, 1920.

**KNABE, Ernst. Counsellor.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KNACKER, Otmar.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KNÄPEL / KNAPPEL, Walter Wilhelm August.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. A-991 and IV Priority List. Born 4 February 1903 at Borkenhagen (Pomm). Stationed at La Coruña. DOB. Berkenhagen, 4 February, 1903.

**KNAPER, Alfonso.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician employed at the San pablo airfield, Sevilla. Address: **Hotel Nuevo Suizo**, Sevilla.

**KNAPMAN Arthur Thomas:** British. Recruited by the **Abwehr** in 1941 as a paid agent, **KNAPMAN** established himself first in Barcelona then in Lisbon from where, he later claimed, he was abducted by the **Gestapo** to spend the rest of the war in Dachau. It was

later shown that his move from Lisbon to Germany had been voluntary. Nor was his claim to have spent the rest of the war in a concentration camp ever established as fact.

**KNAPPE RATEY, Friedrich / Federico.** *SD* agent classified A. Listed as A176. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Rafael Calvo 24, Madrid. Employed at *Industrias Sanitarias Electro-Quimica*. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, February 1945. Runner of agents, among them, PUJOL

**KNAPPE, Fritz.** Agent in *Bureau FELIPE, Operation COSMOS, Algeciras* (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**KNAPPE, Pablo.** German agent classified A. Listed as A177. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Expelled from Tetuan for internment at Caldas de Malavella, February 1945.

**KNAUS, Robert.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: María de Molina 16, Madrid. Born January 21, 1900 in Vienna. Artistic painter who reportedly received order from **HITLER** for mural. Went to Spain about December 1943 to make studies for *Haus der Deutschen Kunst*, Munich. Exempted from military service by **HITLER**. Broadcast during war. Fanatic nazi.

**KNECHT, Edmund.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KNIERIM, Heinrich.** Member *NSDAP* working for *Banco Aleman Trasatlantico*.

**KNITTEL, Gustav.** Agent working for *Bureau FELIPE, Operation COSMOS, Algeciras* (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**KNOBLICH, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KNOBLOCH, Hans J. Kindler von.** Consul in Alicante. *SD* agent and agent working for *I-M, KO Spanien*, Alicante (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**KNOLLER, Isqried / Isfried.** *Marine Marlin* deportees categories A, B September 1946. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on *SS Marine Marlin*, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. A-274 and IV Priority List. Born March 6, 1912 at Neu Aubing/Munich. Employed at Barajas. First priority to be interrogated.

**KNOLLER, Siegfried.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**KNOPF, August Hans Richard.** Listed A-635 I, I Priority. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946.

Born about 1899. **DAF** and **NSDAP** since 1930. Since end of May 1941 in Spain. Ingenieur **Siemens Industria Electrica S.A**, Barcelona and **Firma** Madrid. Worked in Cornella. In July 1942 he took over the technical management of the factory. (Ernst von SIEMENS, German director, visited the factory in April 1943). *Ortggruppenleiter* (Chief of the NSDAP) in Barcelona, which position he held until the autumn 1944, at the instance of THOMSEN, Party chief in Spain.. Address in Germany Heimstaettenstrasse, 38 bei Sperber Nuernberg. In Flight X file. *Hauptsturmfuehrer* in RSHA AMT VI D since 1940. Offizier in Wehrmacht. Connected with **THOMSEN, TESSMANN** (Provisional chief of NSDAP in Spain) , **GEIGER, ARNOLD, ZIEGRA** and **HUWENS** (Director of **Banco Alemán Trasatlantico** at Barcelona) Address in Germany Joachimstrasse 9, Berlin W15.

**KNURA, Erich.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España*. Employee. Gran Via 62, 3o. Born Hamborn, 5 February 1911. Passport No 879/37 issued Dusseldorf 25.8.1937. Member of **DAF**.

**KOBOLD, Friedrich.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Paseo del Generalísimo Franco 27, Palma de Mallorca. Engineer with **Cía. de Gas y Electricidad**. Reported to own more than a million Pesetas' worth of jewels and to have acted as an intermediary for Jewish businessman, **Claudio POMAR**, owner of a jewelry shop **Viana** at Calle San Miguel 75, Palma.

**KOCH, Friedrich.** Cptn. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KOCH, Heinrich.** Cptn. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KOCH, Ilse.** Repatriated in *Marine Perch* 14 June 1946. Address in Germany Berlin SO 36, Puechlerstr. 17.

**KOCH, Karl.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Former Customs inspector. San Sebastian.

**KOCH, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KOCHENBURGER, Philipp.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (OSS records).

**KOEHLER, Franz.** German agent classified A. Listed as B178. Barcelona

**KOEHLERMANN.** German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. German army, Cadiz.



**KOEHN, Fritz.** Agent in Spanish Morocco .III-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Address: Hotel Nacional, Tetuan. Head of the German Academy.

**KOEKLER, Emil.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KOELBLINGER / KÖLBLINGER.** From *Obst/Lt Friedrich DERNBACH's* CI Intermediate Interrogation Report (CI-IIR) No 57, dated 11 December, 1946:

Lt. III-F Sachbearbeiter Nest Marseille.

Career: 1942 with **KO Spain**. February transferred to Nest Marseille. Summer 1943 exchanged with :**ECKERT** from Nest Rouen.

Later belonged to an **Abw Trupp**.

**KOENECKE / KOENNECKE, Rudolph / Rolf,** German. *SS U/Fuehrer. Krim O/Sek.* About 42. years old in 1946, 1.76 meters tall, slender, fair complected, with brown hair and blue eyes. He speaks German, English, and Spanish and lives in Madrid. He worked with the Office of Police attache in Madrid from 1941 to 1945. In 1942 he worked at the German Consulate in Bilbao for a short time. He was in the **Condor Legion**. Engaged in *Wehrwolf* activities. Address: Lagasca 72, Madrid.

**KOENIG, Major.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid.

**KOENIG / KONIG, Johannes.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.* Foreman (Unicolor). Address: Aguirre 9, Bilbao. Born Triesenheim, 16 February, 1884. Passport No 38/43 issued Ludwigshafen 24.5.1943. Member of DAF.

**KOEPPELE, Friedrich von.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KOEPKE DEMOY / KOPKE DEMOY , Albert / Bertie.** *Abwehr* agent classified A. Listed as A180. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Av. Republica Argentina 70, Barcelona. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, November 1944. Business: his father owned a sausage factory at Figueras. Recruiting and running agents to Marocco and Argentina.

**KOERBLER, Max.** Dr. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KOERNNECKE, Rolf**

**KOETTENDROP, Bernhard.** Sergeant. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. **PLANKERT's** office. A-854 on Official List. DOB. Aheln, 27 April 1915.

**KOHL , Herbert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berterode, 4 February, 1924.

**KOHLENBREIN, Robert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KÖHLER / KOEHLER KOBLITZ , Ernst W. H.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Hamburg 4 November, 1910. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-276 and III Priority List. First priority to be interrogated.

**KÖHLER / KOEHLER, Franz.** German agent classified A. Listed as A178. Barcelona. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**KÖHLER / KOEHLER, Karl.** Commander Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KOHLER, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KOHLER / KOEHLER, Paul** From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: **Amt VI** agent. Deuxieme Bureau agent. Present Address: Pagomas\*, Spain. Born: 1907 1.76m blond hair blue eyes  
Career: Lived in Paris after 1924 and worked for the **Pernod Co**. Joined **Amt VI** in 1939 and was dismissed in 1942 for drinking. Joined the **Abwehr** and was sent to Nice in 1944. Joined the Deuxieme Bureau at the start of 1945.  
Misc: Lives with a woman named **Gil BAUGNIAS (BAUGNIES)** in Pagomas\*, (Pagomas\*: There is no such place, town or village in Spain)

**KOLDIND / KOLDING.** **Abwehr** agent in Spain.

**KOLLOCH, Herbert.** Engineer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KOLZ, Erwin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KÖNEKAMP, Eduard.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

*"Even earlier, in December 1939, an official of the German Foreign Institute mentioned the connection between poverty and the desirability of destruction in a report about his trip through occupied Poland. This official, Dr. **Eduard KONEKAMP**, reported his observations on the first mass resettlements from the annexed western part of Poland to the eastern edge of the newly formed General Government:  
Many Germans probably see Jews in such masses for the first time.... [The ghettos] are among the filthiest things imaginable. Here the Jews vegetate in quarters that are sometimes*

as much as four flights underground. The prevailing hygienic and moral conditions here are ghastly.

The kinds of "criminal Jewish types" milling about, his report continued, far surpassed the ones depicted by the Sturmer. But now "they are most vigorously enlisted to do labor, [and] those who do not appear for work are shot." The latter assertion, however, corresponded to Konekamp's imagined desires rather than the reality at the time.

Konekamp, who after World War II was appointed Deputy Mayor of Stuttgart by the Allies, described in his 1939 report what were no doubt common German reactions when confronted with the poverty, exacerbated by wartime, of the Polish-Jewish residential quarters:

The destruction of this sub-humanity (*Untermenschentum*) would serve the interests of the entire world. But this destruction poses an extraordinarily difficult problem. Executions will not work. Also, one cannot allow women and children to be shot. Here and there one can also count on the losses incurred during evacuations, and 450 are said to have perished during a transport of 1,000 Jews from Lublin.... All the agencies concerned with the Jewish question recognize the inadequacy of these measures. But a solution to this complicated problem has not yet been found.

It took two more years until such visionary schemes of destruction, conceived by mid-level bureaucrats, were implemented. During this time German administrative practices produced conditions that made genocide appear reasonable and useful". Gotz Aly and Susanne Heim. *The Economics of the Final Solution: A Case Study from the General Government*.

Translated by Norma von Ragenfeld-Feldman. Chapter 1, Part 1.

**KONINCKX / KONINCK / KONINECKX, Charles Georg.** From Roberts Commission, Subject file: Menten: "Belgian, member of Brussels firm **Gerard Koninckx Freres**. In Spain during the war as buyer for the **Groupement Confiturier de Belgique**. He is associated with **Adrian OTELET**, **Ximex Company** (both on the Proclaimed List), engaged in trucking and smuggling between Spain, France, and Belgium. He gives the **Ximex** office as his business address. He is in contact with **Heinrich BAUER**, **Jean DUVAL**, and **Hans ROHRBACH**. Probably served as liaison between the **OTELET** organization and **MIEDL**. Said to have made a fortune on the black market with the Germans. Lives in San Sebastian at Calle de las Dueñas 3 with **Marie HOEBACH (HORBACH?)**. Reported to have sold stolen works of art from France (see Roberts Commission. Subject files: Spain).

**KÖNNEKE LENZ / KÖNNEKE Y LENZ, Johannes.** Agent from **HWK** related to diamonds and jewels smuggling in Barcelona. Connected with **KAISER, Lt.**, **URBANECK**, **WENDEL**, **THEBE**, Consul **RÜGGERBERG** and German jeweler **Rudolf BAUER**

**KONRAD, Rudolf.** Corporal. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Consular employee. **PLANKERT**'s office. A-281 on Official List. DOB. Hessen, 23 April, 1914.

**KONTETZKI, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KONZELMANN, Lambert.** German agent classified B. Listed as B179. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-employee of German consulate, Tangier. Expelled to Spain, March 1943.

**KOPKC / KOPCKE DEMOY, Albert / Alberto.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Businessman. Born between 1895 and 1905 in Montmoreau. Businessman. Address: Av. de la Republica Argentina 10, Barcelona.

**KOPPELT, Kurt.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KOPPI, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KORB, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KORBER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KORFF, Arnold von / Adams,** alias **ARNT.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Calvo Sotelo 21, Madrid. Born January 5, 1905 in Aiswicken / Lettonia. Married. Representative for German firms **Daimlar-Benz** and **Aktiengesellschaft.** Member of **NSDAP** and suspected of being **SD** agent.

**KÖRMANN / KOERMANN, Waldemar.** Repatriated from Bilbao. Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-282 and IV Priority List. DOB. Hoesl 16 October, 1913. First priority to be interrogated.

**KORN, Wilhelm.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Espartero 36, Bilbao. Born Bochum on 1 January 1902. Passport No. 3/38 issued on 13.1.38 by Bilbao. Member German Club.

**KORNWACHS, Karl Theodor.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin.** DOB. Villingen, 30 March, 1911.

**KORNWEITH, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KORTH, Georg Wilhelm.** In Marine Perch file. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/8/1896 in Kassel. Address in Germany, 1946: Alwinenstr. 6, Wiesbaden (American zone).

**KORTING / KOERTING, Berthold.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Employee. Rodriguez Arias 31, 3º izq., Bilbao. Born Hannover - Linden, 18 Feb. 1911. Passport No. 130/36 issued Barcelona 11.3.3. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF.**

**KOSCHITZKY / KOSCHINSKY, Hans Ingo von.** *Hptm.* German. 39 years old in 1946, 1.77 meters tall, slender, with blond hair and a fair complexion. He is married and has 2 children

and speaks Spanish. He lives in Madrid. He was transferred to Madrid in 1943 as a liaison officer with the Spanish **Schupo**, but was attached to the Office of Police Attache. He was in the **NSDAP** and **SS**. Cover job: Manager of a hotel in Navas del Marques (Avila). Evangelist. He remained in Spain.

**KOSCHMIEDER, Walter**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KOSCHORRECK, Walter**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda**. Importer. Address: Heroes del Alcazar 1, Burgos. Born Koenigsberg, 5 June, 1914. Passport No K233/35 issued at Koenigsberg. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**; **SS** from 1.4.1933.

**KOSCIELY, Dominik**. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.

**KOSICK, Albert**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Irun. Born about 1900.

**KOSS, Albrecht, Georg Von**. German agent classified B. Listed as B181. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Honorary attache at Embassy, but deserted about January 1945.

**KÖSTER / KOESTER, Florentin**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Steele, 30 December, 1906.

**KÖSTER / KOESTER, Rudolf**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KOTITSCHKE, Johann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KOTTERHEIDT, Herbert**. Former Delegate of **Otto WOLF** in Spain. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**KOTTLORZ, Hans**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KOWALSKI, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KOWNATZKI, Erich**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**KRAEMER, Erwin.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409*: Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Spanish Morocco, Melilla (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). Classified I-B in **OSS** records. Former member of **Afrika Corps**.

**KRAFFT, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAFTHOFER, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAMER, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAMER**, alias **LUDOVICO**. From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757. Subject: **Referat II KO Spanien: Obst/Lt. Leiter KO Portugal**, Lisbon, 1941/1944. Lives in Wien (?). Born 1893. Complexion muscular, brown hair, Ruddy complexion, brown eyes. In 1944 married secretary **Frl. SCHREIBER**. Was removed that year and is said to have returned to Wien.

**KRAMER, Bruno.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Duisburg, 26 March, 1908. A-1128.

**KRAMER, C. F.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Director of shipyards in Brest and Bordeaux, also plenipotentiary of French Armament Staff. Came to Barcelona around October 1944.

**KRAMER / KRAHMER / KRAMER, Eckart / Eckardt / Eckhardt Richard.** Brig. Gen. German agent classified A. Listed as A183. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. General, , German Military Air Attache in Madrid. Still in Spain in September 1946. Reported to have helped **MIEDL** pass pictures over the frontier. Address: Pinar 20, Madrid.

From *Roberts Commission - Protection of Historical Monuments... Geographical Card File on Possible Art-Looting Subjects > Spain*: "May have taken disposition of **MIEDL** paintings. Once reported in contact with **Friedrich Ter Apel von LEIENHORST** of Dutch **Gestapo**."

**KRAMER / KRAEMER, Eugen Ludwig.** Importer and Exporter, Melilla, Malaga Vice consul Honorar since 1942. Extradition in February 1946, Interrogated July 2 1946. Not in London IIs. Smuggler. Connected with **Continental Caucho** and **APP**. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0083. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. March 1941 he set up in Melilla a trunk and suitcase factory and workshops. Value in 1943 30.000 pts. In 1944 he went to Madrid. Value of firm in 1946 about 1.500.000 and was run by **Luis ALPUENTA**. In Malaga free port he had goods worth 100.000 pts.

**KRAMER, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAEMER, Walter Eugen / Eugen Walter.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Interrogated between February and May 1946. With interest in lead and graphite mines. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German consulate in Spanish Morocco. Businessman. Born 1894-1895, Stuttgart, Germany.

**KRAMSCHNEIDER, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRANZLEIN / KRAENZLEIN / KRAENSLEIN, Kurt.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Wolkischer Beobachter*.

**KRATZER, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAUS, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAUS, Friedrich.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Serrano 57, Madrid. Born August 13, 1889 in Neues. Connected with **Sofindus** mining companies. Was Lt. in **R.a.D** and was connected with **SS** Headquarters, Berlin. Known to be German contact man.

**KRAUS, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAUS, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRAUSE** (alias) **SD** W/T operator in Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, 1939-1941 1.80m muscular bald blue eyes

**KRAUSE, Erich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Krampitz, 31 August, 1923.

**KRAUSE, Hugo.** Major. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. In German army. Commercial agent, Barcelona.

**KRAUSER, Major.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco & Melilla. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. A Gestapo man in Tangier, classified I-B in other records. Formerly Military Attache at Tokio and Paris.

**KRAWZYK, Robert.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Artiach.** Alameda de Mazarredo 59, Bilbao. Born Rumelingen, Luxemburg, 15 July 1900. Passport No 58/1943 issued Bilbao 29.4.43. Member of **DAF**.

**KREBS, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KREBS, Paul.** Dr. . Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Chief of **Deutsche Bank**.  
At the select committee hearings, Senator George Smathers of Florida made this statement: "It is my understanding that Dr. Hermann J. Abs, former director of **I.G. Farben** and a prominent financial figure during the Hitler regime, is the common denominator of this group seeking return of vested enemy properties of World War II."  
"Senator Smathers also pointed out that the foreign agents' registration statement for this project was signed by "the Washington law firm of Ginsburg, Leventhal, & Brown, the Washington law firm of Boykin & De Francis, and the public relations firm of Julius Klein & Associates." Those who signed for "The Society for the Promotion of the Protection of Foreign Investments" were Dr. Paul Krebs, a Deutsche Bank director, and Hermann J. Abs, president of the board of directors of the society" <http://www.animalfarm.org/mb/8.shtml>

**KRECKEL, Herbert.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KREH, Fritz.** Capt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. In German army. Born 1903. Lives in Madrid.

**KREIPE, Werner.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KREISTER, Major.** Agent in Spanish Morocco . I-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Tetuan.

**KREMERS, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRESS, Friedrich.** Dr. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Leader of the Judicial Dept. of the Spanish group of the DAF. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Espalter 5, Madrid. Born September 10, 1894 in Frankfurt/Main. Married; two children in 1946. Director of **Schering**, Madrid. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. From General Records Pertaining To External Assets Investigations Schering AG: General Records (1939-1946): "Manager of **Productos Químicos Schering S.A** and of the Board of **Tarsia S.A** (...). **KRESS** is reported to have been brought to Madrid through the influence of Nazy Party. He is a lawyer by profession and has intervened in all legal problems affecting the relations of local German nationals with the party".



**KRESS, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRESS, Otto.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Wetzlar, 4 August, 1892.

**KRESSNER, Karl.** *Kapitän*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KRESSER, Kurt Karl.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 30/11/1921 in Sömmerda bei Erfurt. Address in Germany, 1946: Guttenbergstr. 2, Selb bei Hof, Bayern.

**KRETSCHMAR, Kurt.** German agent classified C. Listed as C184. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Mallorca 330, Barcelona. Associated in business with **Carlos WOESSNER**, who represented Bosch and D.K.W. motors.

**KRETSCHNER, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KREUKLER MEHL, Leonard.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor at the German School, Sevilla. Born in Karlsruhe, Germany. Address: calle Brazil 13, Sevilla.

**KREUZ, Erich.** Agent in Spanish Morocco . II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Ceuta. Heavy gun expert.

**KRIESS, Katherina.** Wife of **Wolfgang KRIESS**. Extreme National Socialist. Children: **Hilga**. Repatriated from Spain in **Highland Monarch**

**KRIESS, Wolfgang.** Teacher in the German School, Madrid. Ardent member of Nazi party . A-288 on Official List. Repatriated from Spain. In **Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Not interrogated by default of communication between American Embassy in Madrid and U.S. Released May 1946. Political adviser in Berlin. Address in Germany, 1946: Hertenerstr 43, Recklinghausen. DOB. Berlin, 26 March, 1907.

**KRISTEN, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KROGER (SCHONE), Alejandro.** German agent classified B. Listed as B185. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Business man. Address: Torre Villa Maria, calle Marimon, Barcelona.

**KROLL, Hans** Dr. Repatriated from Spain by air (21 January, 1946). Po. No. 0755. Born on 18 May 1898 in Beuthen. Subject was Consul General in Barcelona. He was politically active before 1933 and was a member of the *Reichstag* before **HITLER** came to power. In 1936 he was transferred as consul for the Embassy in Ankara as Botschaftsrat and Geschaefsttraeger. He has directed economic relations with Turkey, and established a commercial treaty. He was considered an expert on Turkish questions. He was transferred to the Palace of Justice in Nuremberg on 12 April 1946. Wife: **Gisela** and children: **Peter**, **Ingrid**, repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946.

**KROLL / KROELL, Heinrich**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. Born about 1908. Clerk in the German Consulate, Tangier. Formerly in South America. Still in Spain in 1946.

**KRUDENSCHIED, Heinz Karl**. Corporal. Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. German consular employee, Sevilla. A-857 on Official List. DOB. Hoesel, 20 February, 1919.

**KRUEGER / KRÜGER, Hans**. *Sonderfuehrer*. Chief of Referat II Sabotage KO Spanien in 1940. From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "**Abwehr II**'s first representative in Spain, sent there early in 1940, was *Sonderfueher* **KRUEGER**. **KRUEGER** was instructed to set up an office in Madrid and to study conditions in general as well as possibilities for *II* operations in Spain. At that time; headquarters in Berlin had not yet devised a plan for carrying out its insurrection and minority program (J - work) in Spain. No sabotage activities were planned, principally because **S** and **J** were still separate departments of *Abwehr II*, and both **KRUEGER** and **BLAUM** who went to Spain in March 1940, were sent there on orders of the **J** section. Upon his arrival in Madrid, **BLAUM** reported to Freg. Kptn. **LENZ**, **CO** of **KP** Spain. (...) Later the entire staff of *Referat II* was incorporated into the Embassy as a section of **KO** Spain, Thus **LENZ** became **KRUEGER** and **BLAUM**'s superior (...) In 1941 **KRUEGER** was transferred to Tangier, where he was put in charge of a small independent **KO** organization.

**KRUEGER / KRUGER, Hebert / Herbert**. Representative of **RSHA, AMT VI**. A-293 Official List and II Priority List. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. *Krim Komm*. Repatriated on *Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. German. About 34- years old in 1946, 1.60 meters tall, stocky, pale complected, with blond hair and blue eyes. He was Consular Secretary with the German Embassy in Madrid from the end of 1944 until May 1945. He was transferred to **Amt VI** and sent to Madrid on a special mission at the end of 1944. He was a member Of the **NSDAP** and **SS**. DOB. Halle, 12 December, 1910.

**KRUGER / KRUEGER, Karl**. *Verwaltungsdirektor*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KRUEGER, Otto**, Dr. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Chief of the Guards, German Army. Photographic expert. Born about 1909 or 1910 in Magdeburg, Germany. Photographic expert. Madrid.

**KRUEGER, Otto Gunter**, alias **KRÜBER BACHMANN, Günther O.**. DOB. 28/2/1926 in Gebesee bei Erfurt. Address in Germany, 1946: Siedlungsstr. 8, Gebesee, Ehrfurt (Soviet zone). Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946.

**KRÜGER, Kurt Ferdinand**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 14.11.1915 in Berlin Charlottenburg. Address in Germany, 1946:

**KRUGHER / KRUEGER, Otto**, alias **KRUSE / KRUESE**. German agent classified B. Listed as B187. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. With Import / Export business in rue Goya, Tangier. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**KRULL, Josef**. Still in Malaga in Sept. 1946. Teacher

**KRUMPEL, Karl Friedrich Ernst**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Alameda de Urquijo, 32 - 3s dcha. Born at Niederschmalkalden on 14 June 1896. Passport (no. not given) issued Bilbao on 23.5.36. Member of **DAF**.

**KRUSE, Albin**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KRUSE, Ewald**. German agent classified D. Listed as D188. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-Portugal. Whereabouts unknown in 1945.

**KRUSE, Max Otto Ernst**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/9/1909 in Ueckermünde. Address in Germany, 1946: Fredericiastr. 11, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9 (US zone).

**KRUSSE, Ewald**. In **Marine Perch** file

**KRUTWIG, Friedrich**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Rodriguez Arias 1, Bilbao. Born Bonn a. Rh., on 4 May 1892. Passport No. 59/38 issued Bilbao on 6.8.38..

**KUBE, Paul**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berlin, 19 January, 1905. Wife **Greta KUBE**, nee **KUHN**.

**KUEBLER, Fritz**. German agent classified B. Listed as B189. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid and Cartagena. In charge of **SS Lipari**.

**KUEHLENTHAL, Karl Erich**. *Sonderführer*. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for

repatriation from Spain. **Abwher KO Spanien, Referat I** . In *Bureau FELIPE, Operation COSMOS, Algeciras* (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain). Main source of information. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Listed A-190. Embassy official. Born about 1907-1908, Coblenz, Germany. Arrived in Spain 1939 from France. Address: Eduardo Dato 16, Madrid and Fernandez de la Hoz 29, Madrid.

**KUFNER, Andreas**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KUHAUPT, Günther / Günter Karl**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/7/1924 in Oberhausen Rhld. Address in Germany, 1946: Akazienstr. 120, Oberhausen Rhld (British zone).

**KUHL, Fritz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KUHL / KUEHL, Hubert**. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**KUHLFLUCK, Erich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KUHLMANN, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KUHN, Margareta Ubler**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España*. Secretary. Address: Gregorio Balparda 68, 1o drcha., Bilbao. Born Frohstockheim, 4 December, 1907. Passport No D3361 issued Paris. Member of **DAF**.

**KÜHNEL, Reinhardt**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Gera, 1 March, 1920.

**KUHNER, Fritz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KULLMANN (fnu)**. From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757.  
Subject: *Referat II KO Spanien. SS Stubaf* Police attache with German Embassy, Madrid, until 1945 lives Spain. Born 1905 1.80 m muscular blond hair fair complexion. Grey eyes  
Career: In reception room of Police attache **WINZER**. Probably concerned with issuing passports. Misc: Speaks Spanish.

**KUMM, Otto**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KUNNE, Hermann Julius.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Policarpo Sanz 34, Vigo. Formerly agent for **Krupp** trucks. Subject operated **Kunne & Cía.**, small medical and surgical house with agencies in principal cities in Spain. It was thought that these agencies was a network for subversive activities. Close friend of **Conrad MEYER**. According to **VORKAUF**, subject was paymaster for espionage in Vigo. Opposed Allied negotiations with regard to German school and refused to turn over school funds. Not member of Nazi Party but considered dangerous.

**KUNSBURG / KUENSBERG, Eberhard von.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German legation secretary.

**KUNZ, Josef.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Encomienda Sencilla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (Decreto 29 julio, 1943).

**KUPPERS, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KURBS, Heiner.** Dr. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Press.

**KURRER, Otto.** *Hptm.* Acting *Leiter I-H KO* Spain from April 1941 to May 1942.

*Counter Intelligence Intermediate Interrogation Report*, dated 27 September, 1945 (Interrogation Records Prepared for War Crimes Proceedings at Nuernberg, 1945-1947 ccpa INTERR. OTTO KURRER). Information given about personnel and activities **Abwehr** Spain up to May 1942:

Abwehr I-H Spain: Nests had been set up in Madrid, Barcelona, San Sebastian, Algeciras and Tetuan (Spanish Morocco) to gather information, and it was the function of the Abwehr I-H Leiter in KO Spain to extract all the military information contained in the Nests' reports, collate it, edit it, and send it on to Berlin. (Before **KURRER** went to Spain, Nest reports had been routed directly from Madrid to Berlin without preliminary processing. Consequently, the I-H Office in Berlin was forced to wade through a great deal of useless information to glean the intelligence it was interested in.) **KURRER**, besides screening reports to make sure only military, naval, and air intelligence would be forwarded to Berlin, also briefed the Nests on the type of information they were to seek. Hitherto each *Nestleiter* had granted his agente considerable latitude in carrying out their assignments, and this absence of centralized control led to unsatisfactory results. It was not unusual for reports to come in stating that on a given day a certain ship had arrived at Gibraltar and had departed at some later date but failing to describe the activities or identify the passengers aboard ship. Once **KURRER** had oriented his *Nestleiters*, however, Berlin began to learn of Allied notables arriving in or leaving Spain and of troop movements probable destinations, and the number and types of weapons and supplies going to the British armies in the Eastern Mediterranean..

Communications: The Nests sent their reports to Madrid once or twice a week, and in addition the stations at Algeciras, Barcelona, San Sebastian, and Tetuan had radio communication with the KO. Written reports were sent to Berlin by diplomatic pouch. Each

report was put into an envelope marked with the code name of the section or individual for whom it was intended. This was then put into a larger envelope, marked *Ausland Abwehr*, which in turn was put in the pouch addressed to the *Legations Rat*. Thus the Embassy had no opportunity to read or censor the reports. Later, however in 1944, the **RSHA** began to intercept the reports in Berlin, and the **Abwehr** could do no more than determine whether a given report had been read (by using sealing wax on the envelope or by placing a piece of thread under the flap); they could not prevent the **RSHA** from reading them. In most cases the courier taking the pouch from Spain to Germany was a German officer, business man, official, or any other reputable person who happened to be going at the time. Messages sent to Berlin by radio were confined to short or urgent ones.

The man in charge of radio communication for **Abw I** in Spain was *O/Lt von BAHRFELD*, alias **von BENTHEIM**, who came to MADRID at the beginning of 1942.

Nest Madrid: **KUEHLENTHAL** was the head of the Nest in Madrid. His assistant and complete confidant was a man named **KNAPPE**. They ran all the agents who were recruited from Madrid and supplied information for **Abw I-H, M, and L**. **KURRER** knows that **KUEHLENTHAL** had placed at least one steward on each of the Spanish ships **Cabo de Hornos** and **Cabo de Buena Esperanza** plying between Spain and the US, but he does not know if these men were active agents or go-betweens. One of the press attaches in the Spanish Legation in London was working for **KUEHLENTHAL** who had supplied him with a radio, but **KURRER** does not know anything of its use. At times **KUEHLENTHAL** would tell **KURRER** he had an agent going to England, but would not reveal the agent's name nor what type of information he was best qualified to get. As a result **KURRER** was unable to draw up a list of specific questions for the agent's guidance and had to be content with information of general military value. Nevertheless, **KUEHLENTHAL** did supply more information than most of the people in Spain and was properly regarded by his superiors in Madrid and Berlin as a valuable *Nestleiter*. His reputation for efficiency remained intact even when the **RSHA** took control in 1944.

Nest Barcelona: Nest Barcelona was run by **PAUL**, alias **don PABLO**, a lazy individual who relied on his assistant **KOEPKE** to handle most of the agents. **KOEPKE**, therefore, would be more familiar with the activities of that Nest. Both of these men were assigned to Barcelona, at the outbreak of the war and presumably are still there, or at least somewhere in Spain. **KURRER** heard that in 1941 **PAUL** had considered sending a Spanish officer to South Africa as an agent in the guise of a monk. The officer was to go to Rome for an interview with the Pope and then proceed to South Africa. The objectives of the interview and mission are not known.

Nest San Sebastian: **FURCH**, alias **PUENTE**, was the head of Nest San Sebastian. His primary duty was expediting the passage of persons and materiel across the border, usually in close cooperation with **FUCHS**, *Leiter* of Nest Biarritz. Besides helping agents cross the border without excessive interference from the Spanish police, **FURCH** facilitated the travel of **GIS** personnel and helped them smuggle whatever they wished out of Spain. (**KO** Spain frequently had no jurisdiction over some of these agents who had been hired by an *Ast* or *Nest*, yet **FURCH** was called upon to aid these people in crossing the frontier, too.) The major portion of this traffic was routed through the frontier town of IRUN. **FURCH**'s job was not too difficult as there was a working arrangement between the Spaniards and the Germans whereby either could cross the border, bag and baggage, without being subject to inspection by the controlling party.

Nest Algeciras: The chief of Nest Algeciras was **CARBE**, alias **don ALBERTO**, who was concerned primarily with the Gibraltar area and was assisted by a Kptn **KELLER**, alias **BODEGA**. **KURRER** believes that operations were conducted mainly by recruiting agents from among the thousands of Spanish workmen who lived in Algeciras and commuted to Gibraltar. **CARBE** also handled the negotiations with local Spanish authorities for the

installation of infra-red equipment across the Straits of Gibraltar for the purpose of recording ship movements through the Straits. At one time these installations were destroyed, possibly by Allied agents. **CARBE** was assisted in discovering the strength and armament of Gibraltar by Lt Col **SANCHEZ RUBIO** of the Spanish Intelligence Service. This station, **KURRER** believes, was closed sometime in 1944 because of pressure on Spain by the United States and Great Britain.

Nest Tetuan: The *Leiter* of Nest Tetuan was Obst **RUDOLF**, alias **RECKE**, who was considered the best operator in North Africa. He used a great number of agents, mostly Arab and Moroccan traders. Each one supplied him with a small bit of reliable information, and because of the multitude of his agents **RUDOLF** was able to piece together a reasonably comprehensive picture of what was going on in the area under observation. The bulk of the intelligence secured by this Nest was concerned with French Morocco and Algeria. From reading **RUDOLF**'s reports, **KURRER** is fairly sure that he never sent any agents to the US or England. In 1944, under Allied pressure, Spain forced Germany to close down this station, and **RUDOLF** was sent to *KdM Stuttgart* as *Leiter I*.

GIS Connections with the Spanish IS: Collaboration between the *Abwehr* and the Spanish Intelligence Service was very close. **CARBE** and **SANCHEZ RUBIO** worked together at Algeciras and after the expulsion of the Germans from that area, **SANCHEZ RUBIO** reported activities in Gibraltar to the *KO* in Madrid. **KUEHLENTHAL** made daily visits to the *SIS* office in Madrid which was across the street from the German Embassy. He conferred mainly with Gen **MARTINEZ DE CAMPOS** and Lt Col **PARDO** on subjects unknown. In autumn of 1940 **CANARIS** held discussions with **FRANCO** concerning an attack upon Gibraltar. In the next few months, on Spanish orders, airfields were built, fuel dumps were constructed, and artillery was placed in Algeciras. During this period two German divisions were brought down to the Spanish frontier and, in addition, two squadrons of the *Luftwaffe* were allocated to the operation. However, in March 1941, Hitler canceled the plan because he had decided to attack Russia.

Conclusions: Although **KURRER**'s information does not supply a complete picture, it furnishes a pattern of the activities of *Abwehr I* in Spain and, more important, shows the extent to which the Spaniards collaborated with the Germans. (See diagram in explanatory notes about *Abwehr*).

**KÜRSCHNER / KIRCHNER , Hans**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**KURTH, Georg**. In Marine Perch file. Consul in San Sebastián.

**KURTH, Helmut**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Illustr. Beobachter, Munich*.

**KURS, Oscar**. From *OSS, WASH SPDF, Docs. 526/550*: "He is employed by *Electro Quimica Flix* and according to information submitted by the Consulate General in Barcelona he was born in Germany in 1887 and arrived in Spain in 1926 since which time he has been associated with this firm. He is said to be a Nazi and to be worth in excess of 100,000."

**KURZ BOSCH, Eugen**. German agent classified B. Listed as B191. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Owner of brush factory *La Favorita*. Address: Rafael Calvo 24, Madrid.

**KUS, Engelbert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KÜTER, Engelbert August aka PATER EGON.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Schwelm, 27 July, 1903.

**KUTSCHMANN, Walter**, alias **Pedro Ricardo OLMO**. Listed B/242 II, I Priority. German agent classified B. Listed as B192. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated by air 23 August 1946. Flight X. Ex-Kriminal Kommissar, Blankenburg Harz and former **Gestapo** chief at Bordeaux who escaped to Spain, August 1944, where the German Embassy demanded his internment, having been imprisoned at San Sebastián after having refused to return voluntarily by air to Germany.

From a British report dated September 11, 1944: Subject arrived at **Hotel Alameda**, Zarauz, near San Sebastián on September 1st, 1944. Carried with him at all times a large and apparently heavy leather suitcase. Left September 5, 1944, in his car, plus enough luggage for several years: 7 suitcases of various sizes and a small black case which looked like a gramophone or radio. Card attached to one of the cases read: "Walter KUTSCHMANN. Kriminal Kommissar, Blankenberg, Harz, Herzogstrasse 17". Description: Medium height and build; about 33 in 1944; fair hair; rather square face with straight nose; brisk military walk. Car. N° 4814, AEI.

From a British report dated October 26, 1944: "In Spain and is hiding from the Germans. He is a gangster of the worst type and boasts that he was personally responsible for the death of 15.000 Jews in Russia and Poland

A letter from the American Consulate, San Sebastián, dated December 1st, 1944, says that subject has been in Ondarreta jail for two months.

A memo from Vice Consul N.O. Titus dated February 15, 1945 said KUTSCHMANN had been transferred to concentration camp at Miranda de Ebro in the section reserved for those who had been denounced as nazis. Designated as *Hauptmann* KUTSCHMANN of the Abwehr on order for transfer. But on February 14, from information received from a secret source it was learned that Foreign Office informed that Spanish DGS (Dirección General de Seguridad) had given him restricted liberty.

On January 9, 1945, from a reliable source, it was learned that Spanish Minister of War (**Juan VIGON**) denied German petition for extradition of subject who is accused by them (Germans) of misuse of funds during the time he was a customs employee in France.

From a memo to the US Embassy dated April 15, 1945: Subject was in a special section of Miranda reserved for deserters from German Army. This apparently was subject's "pose" to hide from Allied search.

From the **Jewish Agency for Palestine**. Records of War Criminals dated 1 May 1945: "**KUTSCHMANN**. *Untersturmfuehrer* S.S., commanded the **S.S.** detachment carrying out the extermination action against Jews in Lwow on the 5th January 1943. Many thousands of Jews were killed during the proceedings. Houses in the ghetto were set on fire and Jews trying to escape were killed on the spot. Many Jews were lived alive. Those who were not murdered in the ghetto were driven to the Janowska camp and killed by machine/guns on the sand-hills behind the camp. (Ref. Mat. File N° L/1. Item:23)". He went to Argentina with Spanish passport



**KUTSCHY, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**KUVITT, Maria.** German agent classified B. Listed as B193. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Secretary to **Heinrich PESCOLLER**.

**LAAK, Wilhelm van der.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Baarn, 22 August, 1914.

**LABAN, Ewald.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LABISCH, Max.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Bolko, 8 October, 1921.

**LABUS, Heinrich Friedrich Otto.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**LACHER, Alois.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LACHS, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LACKNER, Peter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LAESSING, Ernst Rudolf Paul.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 24/12/1901 in Kirchheim/ Teck Würt. Address in Germany, 1946: Markplatz 1, Kirchheim Teck (US zone).

**LA GASSE / LAGASSE, Maurice.** *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Records 1942 1946 226:*

(German flight of capital and assets in France, Belgium & Spain):" **LAGASSE**, stockbroker for the Bank of France, who had bought the *Chateau Pontchartain* (misspelling for *Chateau de Pontchartrain*), came to Spain in about July 1944. Source considered him to be the best informed of anyone in France on what had occurred regarding gold, jewels and platinum.

**LAGASSE**, who might have worked for the Germans, is said to have become frightened as to what would occur in France and wished to remain in Spain for several months.

**LAGASSE**, expert on gold transactions of the Bank of France, has made 20 to 30 visits to Spain and Portugal on questions of exchange. In Portugal treated with the Bank of Espiritu Santo and the other principal bank; was involved in endeavour to obtain from Amsterdam certain French gold, which was, however, seized by the Germans upon their arrival and believed to have been removed to Germany. (**LAGASSE** is stated also to have been involved in transfer of French gold from Dakar after the armistice to Spain, where the

Spanish Government, subjected to pressure from De Gaulle and Vichy, blocked the gold. He is regarded by the French to be a collaborationist.

**LAGASSE** is self-made, a bank messenger who rose to large financial and international gold transactions before the war (...). He has reportedly come to Irun with two sons because of fear of personal enemies and because he has property in Spain (...)

**Paul REYNAUD** made his personal gold purchases through **LAGASSE**. He transferred 18,000,000 francs, paper, into gold deposited at Amsterdam, which was seized by the Germans, the vessel **Sirocco** sent to get it being sunk by the Germans on their arrival, at the same time at Amsterdam.

**LAGASSE** handled the negotiations above described with Spain to unblock the gold from Dakar which was intended to pay the French diplomats abroad. **LAGASSE** is the person best informed on gold transactions in the black market in France and also knows the Portuguese and Swiss situations.

**Maurice LAGASSE** has been at Madrid and in'orted source that he was in contact with **GREY** of American Embassy, Lisbon. He gave the following account of the gold transaction: The **Bank of France** had sold to **Internatio**, **LAGASSE**'s own bank at Lisbon, 700 kilos of gold which was in the **Bank of Morocco** at Tangier. This was sold with security of 30 million francs of **Bank of France** share owned by **LAGASSE**. On Feb. 7th, the State **Bank of Morocco** advised the ultramarino **Bank of Portugal** that, in accordance with instructions of the **Bank of France**, the gold was being deposited to the account of **Ultramarino**, the banker of the **LAGASSE** bank, **Internatio**. Source described the transaction as an official purchase of gold by **LAGASSE**, to pay on delivery. The gold is still blocked.

Source stated that **LAGASSE** had also acted in silver transactions for Vichy contrary to German interests, but that **LAGASSE** had been black-listed for the above gold transactions - obviously being in the allies' bad graces. **LAGASSE** had also bought old Hungarian loans for the German government.

**LAGASSE** as stock broker had his main office at Place de la Madeleine, Paris, and many branches, source termed him as only interested in cash, very clever but not interested in politics»

**LAGASSE** had called on the British Commercial Attache at Madrid but apparently without result, he may also know one Monseigneur **BOYER-MAS**.

**ENGE, EINHARDT** and **LA GASSE** were supposed to be involved with the man who acted as Hermann Goering's front in the transactions to acquire Suez Canal stock, value 50 million RM (deposited at the Bank of Monaco).

**LAGOIS, Martin**. Pastor. In Marine Perch file. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. German. DOB. 5/12/1912 in Langendorf Kr. Saltzwedel. In Marine Perch file. In Rome 1938/1940. Then went as a Pastor for Bilbao Bilbao, San Sebastián, Vigo, Zaragoza, Sevilla and Malaga, where he stayed until 1943. Military service as telegraphist in Madrid. Connected with **KORTH**.

**LAMBRAUCHT, Gustav**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LAMMAN, Werner**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Encomienda Sencilla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (Decreto 29 julio, 1943).

**LAMPE, Wilhelm.** *Oberstleutnant WL.* Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1908. Address in Germany: Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Hochhauserstrasse 6. Aviation technician employed at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**LAMPRECHT Abwher KO, Spanien, Referat III** (secret inks, photos).

**LAMPRECHT, Emil Willi Otto.** German agent classified B. Listed as B194. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. *I-M, KO Spanien*, Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain). Expelled from Tangier to Spain, March 1944.

**LAMPRECHT-POSLMANN, Alfred.** German agent classified B. Listed as B195. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Basilio Paraiso 9, Madrid. Employed at German Embassy.

**LANG, Emilio.** Intelligence Agent. Subject was born in Germany but became a Spanish subject a good many years ago (date unknown). He had excellent connections with the *Direction General de Seguridad* as well as with the *Servicio Informaciones Militares*. In 1940 he and his father-in-law were employed by *KO* Spain to carry out a mission in defeated France. Subject became **KUEHLENTHAL**'s assistant and took care of most of the work, including liaison between *Referat I* and *III* and the *Spanish Intelligence Service*. He interviewed and hired agents, briefed and dispatched them on missions, and provided them with the necessary documents and finances for their particular missions. All the agents were required to report their activities to him. Subject was in constant contact with other agencies of *Referat I* and was often consulted by *Referat III-F*, where a certain **HAUBERT** was in charge of agents. Toward the end of 1941 he moved to Bilbao to open an *Aust* of *Referat KUEHLENTHAL*, where he could supervise agents more closely. It seems from this time on he did not enjoy **KUEHLENTHAL**'s confidence. Subject was active during 1944 and it is assumed by **AMENDE** that: he remained in Spain. **AMENDE** believes that subject possesses all the information necessary to uncover the activities of the German underground in Spain.

Subject has connections with the following:

- (a) Sr. **FINAT**, Conde de **MAYALDE**, Spanish Chief of Police. ( Through subject's father-in-law, who was employed in the *Direction General de Seguridad*)
- (b) German **SD** and agents. (Through **Adolf STEIN**, a German school teacher in Madrid)
- (c) **GENSEROWSKY**, an *Abwehr* agent and member of the German Consulate at Bilbao.
- (d) Padre **LANGE**
- (e) **KUEHLENTHAL**. (For connection with the *KO* and the *SIS*).
- (f) Spanish government agencies in charge of issuing passports and visas, booking offices securing passage on boats for *Abwehr* agents, and other maritime services.
- (g) *Referat I-g* for secret codes and inks.

Working for *Bureau FELIPE*, Operation **COSMOS**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain but with a wrong first name, **Fritz**).

**LANG, Eugen**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Ayala 10, Madrid. Liquidator of German stocks.

**LANG, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LANG, Georg Helmut**. German agent classified A. Listed as A196. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed at German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Alameda Maxarrodo 10, 3º, Bilbao.

**LANG, Willi / Willi**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Manager of **German Automobile Club of Spain (N.S.K.K.)**. Managing director of **Lacemo S.A.** Born about 1904, Litzmannstadt, Germany. Of Russian origin. In Madrid since 1939. Address: Jose Antonio 15, Madrid and Plaza de Chamberi 10, Madrid. and San Lorenzo del Escorial (villa).

**LANGE, Augustin Clemens** or **Augustin Maria (Padre LANG / LANGE)** . From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409*: Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid. From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Intelligence Agent. Subject is considered by **AMENDE** to be a key figure in the Spanish Intelligence Service. He is German by birth, who, although completely given to the church, has not given up his love for and allegiance to Germany. During 1943 and 1944 when the **GIS** was very active in the Iberian Peninsula, subject was a principal link between the leaders of **KO** Spain and those Spaniards who were willing to do sabotage and counter intelligence work for the Germans. Subject is known to have last lived in the Pyrenees region where he often travelled from one country to another, keeping in touch with the Basque peasantry whose welfare he had at heart. His pro-Basque attitude and convictions alienated him from more nationalist -minded northern Spaniards. It is believed that he was never sympathetic to the Nazis because their views conflicted with his uncompromising Catholicism. His activities on behalf of the **Abwehr** are explained as stemming from his love of Germany. He was politically unfriendly to **FRANCO**. Subject was closely connected with the Basques living on the French and Spanish border, the people there having complete confidence in him as a spiritual leader and helping him with frontier crossings and related intelligence activities. **AMENDE** states that subject was able to maintain liaison with the church in Ireland and does not know whether priests were sent on missions to Ireland by the **Abwehr** or Spanish Intelligence Service. **AMENDE** believes that subject's position as a member of the **Misioneros del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus**, a member of the order of the Society of Jesus with extensive missions in South America and Central Africa, may have been used to secure assistance for **Abwehr** agents on missions. Little is known of his influence in Italy other than that he was in contact with his superiors in Rome. Despite subject's lack of popularity with certain Spanish nationalist groups, he was on excellent terms with the Spanish Intelligence Service and was always kept completely informed about internal and external matters. In addition, subject operated his own private intelligence net, which enabled him to provide the **SIS** with important information. Both the **SIS** and the **GIS** considered subject's net of agents to be invaluable, although he was never taken into complete confidence of the **Abwehr**. **AMENDE** states that **KO** Spain never made as full use

of subject as might have been made. Subject's whereabouts at present unknown; but it is believed that he is still in Spain and could be easily located. His last known residence was in a boarding school in Bilbao, where he was an instructor for sons of the Spanish nobility. Professor at Colegio de San Agustin of Las Arenas, Bilbao.

**LANGHE, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LANGHE, Willy.** German agent classified C. Listed as C197. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Partner and managing director of Lacemo S.A., which is virtually another name for him. Address: Av. Jose Antonio 15, Madrid.

**LANGELOTZ, Arthur.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LANGENBACHER, Alberto / Albert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Sulgen, 10 December, 1901.

**LANGENHEIM, Adolf Paul Johannes / Adolfo,** alias **BOU CHARTA** ('scarface') among Moslems. German agent classified A. Listed as A198. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Listed as B-247 and II Priority List. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. German Consul in Tetuan. Expelled from Tetuan to Spain February 1945. Ordered to Malaga for internment, March 1945.

From Spanish Primer of Attache **D. P. MEDALIE**'s office: Born in Furstenberg, 11 April, 1872 or 12 August, 1872; business man in Tetuan, where he is said to have lived since about 1905; reported in 1941 to be chief of propaganda at the German Consulate. Employee of **KO Spanien** in Tetuan since at least April 1941, running a number of agents, chiefly natives. Made frequent clandestine trips to French Morocco, after the Allied landings in North Africa in November, 1942, in order to establish and maintain contact with native agents engaged in the creation of border "incidents". Reported in March, 1944 to have established branch headquarters in Xauen (Spanish Morocco), where he frequently met Germans and natives working for the German I.S. Expelled from Spanish Morocco on 6 February, 1945 and went to Madrid, thence about April to Malaga, where he was last reported in June, 1945. Father of **Heinrich LANGENHEIM** and three other sons, one of whom was killed in Russian front in April 1942, another was probably killed in action, and the fourth, **Oskar**, was last reported as an agent of **Grupe II** in France. Scar on right cheek. Speaks fluent Arabic. Passports: (1) No. 23, issued Tetuan, 16 November, 1937 and (2) No. 9/43. Address (1944): Puerta Saida, Tetuan. Tel. 92. June 1945, a new pension, Paseo de Limonar, La Caleta, Malaga.

From a report by American Militare Attache at Tangier:

**LANGENHEIM, Adolf P,** known in the Arab world as **BOU CHARTA**. German National. Born 12 May 1872 in Furstenberg, Germany. A resident of, and engaged in business in Tetuan for decades, originally having come to Morocco to settle, and owner of considerable colonial real estate and other commercial property and interests therein. Listed on the P.L (Priority List) of the Spanish Zone of Morocco. Speaks Arab fluently, and wielded considerable influence among the local Moslems in this area. Because of a prominent scar on his face, the right cheek, familiarly known as **BOU CHARTA** (scarface) to the Arabs. Married to **Margarita**, nee **GENTILE** (sister of **Elena LIKATSCHEFF**, Tangier, also on the P.L. of the Tangier zone of Morocco), of Italo-Anglo origin, born November 20, 1888. Of three children, a son **Henrich** (...) is the most important. Both father and son were actively engaged in propaganda and all

possible activities detrimental to the United Nations, and were of great assistance and a source of invaluable information, etc. to the Germans when they were established diplomatically in Tangier by the invitation of Spanish authorities in 1941. The **LANGENHEIM** colonial and commercial dynasty, like the similar **RENSCHAUSEN** dynasty in Larache, Spanish Morocco, were the native twin German pillars upon which rested most of the German intelligence and espionage structure in Morocco between 1914 and 1944. Granted airticket without return by American section of Allied Control. (Both father and son are dangerous individuals and subject to extreme caution).

From his CV: From 1896 till 1906 worked as a mining and consulting engineer South America, USA, India. From 1907 to 1909 worked in Tangier as representative and mining engineer of the **Union des Mines Marocaines**, an international concern in Paris and in 1910 he worked for **Wm. H. Muller & Co, The Hague**. Expelled from Tangier in 1914. Returned to Tetuan in 1921. From 1921 till February 1945 his cover firm was **Sindicato de Exploracion Minera**, a Spanish mining company in Madrid. Property named by LANGENHEIM to Allies: El Kataa el Mers, Rio Martin, Tetuan, Trust company in New Jersey, properties in England, Holland and Germany (Berlin).

From American legation, Tangier, 1 March, 1945

Safehaven Report

Subject: Moroccan art works shop in Madrid

According to an **OSS** report dated February 7, 1945, classified D3, **Brahim WAZZANI**, who is a German agent, and his partner **Kaled RAISUNI**, a relative, of the Pasha of Larache, are reported to have completed their arrangements to establish a Moroccan art works shop in Madrid. (**Brahim WAZZANI** is still in touch with **RICHTER** and **WIEDEMANN** who are also active German agents.)

The following people are said to have been contracted by **WAZZANI** and **Kaled RAISUNI** to work in Madrid:

- Si Mustapha **BEN HADJ ABDELKADER BEN LAMINE**, about 20 years old. Gold and silversmith.

- Si Ahmed ben **Mohamed Dibak SOUSSI**, about 20 years old. Gold and silversmith. This Moor was at one time employed as a *chaouch* at the German Consulate, Tangier.

- **Melam Behi SOUSSI** about 45 years old. Gold and silversmith.

- **Leon SABBAH** (Moroccan Jew), about 28 years old. Gold and silversmith.

- **Felix Ayad Levy BENCHETON** (Moroccan Jew), about 19 years old. Gold and silversmith.

Leather workers and weavers and those versed in native arts and crafts are now being recruited, all in all, some 31 men and women will be employed in the enterprise.

The family of **LANGENHEIM**, including **Adolf LANGENHEIM** (P.L.) are old-time Moroccan residents, and are known to the Moors as **BOUCHARTA**, residing at Tetuan, Spanish Morocco. This family is reported to have invested 1,000,000 Spanish Pesetas (approximately \$ 50,000) in the Moroccan art Works shop in Madrid. **Adolf LANGENHEIM** has long been included in the British List of German agents to be expelled from Tangier and Spanish Morocco under the British-Spanish agreement of May 1944. **Adolf LANGENHEIM** actually left this area on February 6, 1945.

**Margaret / Madge GENTILE**, daughter of **A. G. GENTILE**, Secretary of Embassy in the Italian Legation in Tangier, granddaughter of **Ion PERDICARIS**, American citizen.

**LANGENHEIM, Heinrich Cromwell / Enrique.** In some documents listed as **CROMWELL, Heinrich.** German Intelligence in Spain. Agent classified A. Listed as A199. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ordered to Malaga for internment March 1945. Detained at Camp 76 since February 1946. Repatriated by air from Spain 12 February 1946. Po. No. 0093. Interrogated 2 July 1946. British Reports, but not in London List. Listed as B-1032.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Born on 29 August 1908 (24 August 1904 and June 29, 1908 also given) in Tangier, Spanish Morocco. From 1936 to 1937 subject was employed by **Bureau VON RIBBENTROP** in the Anglo-German relations section. In 1940 he was called for military service and assigned to the **Abwehr** where he was trained as a radio operator. Subject worked for three months as a wireless operator in Berlin detailed to station

**Eiserne Hand.** Subject was made a member of the German-French Armistice Commission for French North Africa. He served with **Abwehr I** in North Africa and Spain. Subject was a member of the **NSDAP, SA Allgemeine SS, DAF** and the **NSV** (...). Subject released to Oberaudorf/Inn, Oberbayern.

Law student but never graduated.

Party member since 1933.

In England Propaganda Section of Ribbentrop's Office: 1936-1937

In **I.G. Farbenindustrie**, Berlin, as contact with "Official World": 1938-1941.

Representative of **Unicolor S.A., I.G. Farben** subsidiary in Barcelona

In Marocco from 1941. He was stationed at Sevilla to collect Operational Intelligence from North Africa (e.g., arrivals at Casablanca of Allied Troops and Supplies (1943-1946)

Married with **Jean Elizabeth BECHWITH / BECKWITH**, daughter of **Brigadier BECHWITH / BECKWITH**, english, (The Little House Berwish, Sussex). Her wife and home in Tetuan in 1946. Property in Spain valued 1.000.000 pts. **LANGENHEIM** gave information about:

**BERNHARDT** (Sofindus) and his fortune: irregular money withdrawn from Sofindus; mines bought in Spanish Morocco "on which subject **Adolf P. LANGENHEIM** (father), mining engineer, (...) could give fullest details. A sum of Pesetas 18.000.000 is supposed to have been paid, but mines are said to be worthless, so there must be something behind it".

Cotton plantations bought for Hisma near Sevilla at high costs, but became failures.

Wolfram bought at high prices around Sevilla and Southern Portugal.

**MARVICK**, who was in Barcelona, then in Madrid and, in 1946, of locality unknown. Marvick sold all sort of products to Sofindus in a big way.

In his MGAX form, Langenheim claimed neither his wife nor himself owned property outside Germany, but the **Morrlown Trust Company**, New Jersey, hold a trust for his mother **Marguerita LANGENHEIM** ( nee **GENTILE**), but his wife owned property in Tangier. His parents also owned a farm and plots of land in Tetuan and a farm in Larache.

**LANGENHEIM, Otto.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Third son of **Adolf LANGENHEIM**.

**LANGER, Erwin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LANGNER, Artur W.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. German. DOB. 12/7/1921 in Gross Neudorf Kr. Brieg. Address in Germany, 1946: Sperlhammer, Post Koetzing, Krs. Cham. Niederbayern. (US zone).

**LANGNES, Wilhelm.** Repatriated by air from Spain to Germany 12 February 1946. Po. No. 0090. Wife **Hedwig LANGNES**, repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946.

**LANGROOK, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LANGWIESCHE, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Meteorological technician. Born about 1900. Vigo.

**LANNINGER, Richard.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Rodalben, 14 June, 1920.

**LAPPE, Werner.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Soest, 9 May, 1923.

**LARISCH, Adalbert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LASCHEWSKI, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LASSEN, Carl Theodor / Carl August.** Cover names of **DOBLER /DOEBLER, Herbert**. See file *supra*.

**LAU, Ewald.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Kankel, 4 December, 1918.

**LAUCHT, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LAUER, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LAUFER, Karl.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. German. DOB. 30/10/1923 in in Oberwinkel Krs. Oppeln. Address in Germany, 1946: Bachstr. 89, Ellermosen, Moselland.

**LAUMAN, Willy.** German agent classified D. Listed as D200. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Sagasta 30, Madrid.



**LAUMAYER, Friedrich Wilhelm.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. German. DOB. 27/9/1907 in Ulm Donau. Address in Germany, 1946: Hirschstr. 8, Ulm/Donau (US zone).

**LAUSMANN, Johannes.** In *Reichs* Labour Ministry in Madrid.

**LAUTENSCHLAEGER, Hermann.** In Marine Perch file. Still in Spain in Serptember 1946. Chief of NSV (*Nationalsoziallische Volkswohlfahrt*) in Spain, offices in Madrid. Connected with **Max SEIFERT** and **LIEBETRAU** in concealing funds withdrawn from **Banco Germanico**.

**LAUTERBACHER, Hans.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Encomienda Sencilla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*Decreto* 29 julio, 1943).

**LAUX, Helmut.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Prensa Ilustrada*.

**LAYRET MASANA, Joaquin.** German agent classified C. Listed as C201. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Consejo de Ciento 433, Barcelona. Cotton broker.

**LAZAR** **MISSO/ LAZARE, Dr. Joseph Hans.** German agent classified A. Listed as A202. Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (*BOE*, 11 Septiembre de 1940). In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Press Attache. Still in Spain in September 1946. Connected with **Apolinar SANCHEZ**. **LAZAR** was considered one of the most dangerous Nazi-leaders in Madrid. He was in posesion of large means and values by:

- His high income of circa 40.000 pts/month.

- He received high payments at the end of the war.

- He received high subsidies for the Spanish press: for instance the newspaper

**Informaciones**.

- He bought a most luxurious building in El Escorial for the director of this newspaper, **Victor de la SERNA**, etc.

- **LAZAR** bought in Spain antique furniture and artlic values. All these were highly insured and their value amount to at least 3 or 5 millions pts.

**LAZAR** tried to escape the eviction by all kind of manipulations, for instance: he referred to his Turquish nationality due to his Armenian descent. He claimed to be an Austrian. When these excuses failed, he went to a clinic and asked to be operated. He never was extradited from Spain.

According to **MINAMEYER**, **LAZAR** began his career at the time of the Austrian events.

**LAZAR** se casó con Elena **PETRINO BORKOWSKA**, una baronesa de Transilvania.

**LAZAR** había estudiado derecho, y fue a partir de 1915 y 1918 soldado en la Primera Guerra Mundial, más recientemente como primer teniente. A través de una herida **LAZAR** se convirtió en un adicto a la morfina. Desde 1920 fue corresponsal de la Neue Freie Presse Viena en Turquía. En julio de 1927, fue corresponsal de la agencia de noticias Alemana en Bucarest. [1] Durante la Guerra Civil Española **LAZAR** trabajó como corresponsal de la agencia de noticias Transocean, que estaba bajo el Minlerio de Propaganda del Reich

alemán bajo Joseph **GOEBBELS**.

A 12 03 1938 fue Lazar Balcanes corresponsal del Neue Freie Presse y Agregado de Prensa de la República de Austria en Berlín. En la noche del 12 a 13 03 1938 fue llamado a Viena y fue nombrado Jefe de la Oficina de Prensa. Su única tarea era el 13 de De marzo a las 20:00 el texto de la ley para la conexión de leer los corresponsales de la prensa extranjera en Viena. [1] En junio de 1938, Lazar se trasladó a España y se reunió el 5 de 07 1939 en el Servicio de Relaciones Exteriores de Alemania y se convirtió en agregado de prensa de la embajada Alemana en Madrid, donde se convirtió en la eminencia gris. Como jefe del departamento de prensa de la embajada fue capaz de controlar numerosos periódicos locales, con una tirada de hasta 170.000 ejemplares, que se financie mediante Sofindus y en el que hacía propaganda a favor del Imperio Alemán Nazi. El Skoda representante Reinhard SPITZY recordó: Adolf Hitler no confiaba Lazar, quería que lo sustituya, pero no pudo. Lazar se instaló como una araña en su web en España. Controló 200 publicaciones comunitarias en toda España. ¿Tendrían su propio periódico le preguntó al sacerdote? Se financia a través de las empresas Alemanas de publicidad, tales como Siemens, Mercedes o Merck, el cual fue pagado por Sofindus.

Lazar 1942 comenzó una campaña de propaganda soflicada, el plan de El Gran, en la que trabajó con cientos de la Falange y de la Autoridad Postal española en 28 ciudades, la dlribución de folletos y un mensaje de Hitler extendió de boca en oreja. Él influyó en la opinión pública en la España fascla a favor de la Nacional Socialla alemán Reich. [2] Su vida lujoso diseño atrajo no sólo aviones de reconocimiento estadounidenses y británicos, que lo estaban viendo, pero también alentó la sospecha de winemaker Paul, el representante de la Gestapo en el mensaje.

A partir de 1950, Lazar fue director general de una empresa comercial en Madrid. En 1956 emigró a Brasil y más tarde regresó a Austria.

**LECHNER, Herbert.** German agent classified D. Listed as D203. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-Portugal. Left Spain 8 April 1945. Whereabouts unknown.

**LEDERER, Hilmar.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**LEFFLER, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LEGEL, Artur.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LEHMANN, August Johann.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Carrera de San Jerónimo 35, Madrid. Born March 23, 1905. Married; two children in 1946. Employee of **Sociedad Anónima Contratos y Obras**. Member of **NSDAP** and fanatic Nazi.

**LEHMANN, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LEHMANN, Hermann.** German agent classified D. Listed as D204. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Formerly at Artola, Marbella.

**LEHMANN, Rudolf.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Chemist. Connected with A.E.G, Geothom, Berlin. Address: Rodriguez Arias, Bilbao.

**LEHMAN-RASCHIK, Siegfried** (also listed as **SIEGFRIED, Lehmann-Raschik**). Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Manager of **A.E.G. Iberica de Electricidad**, Bilbao.

**LEICHNER, Adam.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LEIDNER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LEIHERER, Josef.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Unold, 9 November, 1914.

**LEINER / LENZ**, alias **LENZ**. **Abwehr** in Spain.

**LEINHOS, Erich Hans.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/2/1903 in Weimar Thür. Address in Germany, 1946: Munchen.

**LEISCHING, Wolfgang.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Doctor. Irun.

**LEISSNER, Gustav**, alias **WALDEMAR**. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Honorary attache in German Embassy, Madrid. Director General of Radio Mondial in Lisbon 1940. Address: Serrano, 175, Madrid. Born May 3, 1892, Berlin.

**LEISSNER / LEISNER Wilhelm** alias **Gustav Wilhelm LENZ**. German agent classified A. Listed as A205. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Po. No. 0077. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Information about gold received from the Naval Attache, Madrid, **Meyer DOEHNER** in 1942 or 1943. **FRANZBACH** (alias **PAGO**), Head of the Finance Department of the **Abwehr**, said that this gold was what was left in the Canary Islands and was shipped straight through to Berlin.

From U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II: Freg. Kptn. LENZ, CO of KP* Spain. Later the entire staff of **Referat II** was incorporated into the Embassy as a section of **KO** Spain, Thus **LENZ** became **KRUEGER** and **BLAUM**'s superior. Although matters of **II** interest were settled with **Abwehr II** in Berlin, **LENZ** still influenced **II** operations, since all general policies had to be approved by him. In February 1945 Leisner was in charge of political matters and acted as liaison with Spanish General Staff. He was directly under Chief of **KO** Spanien, Kleyenstueber. Connected with **AUERBACH, FRENTRUP, KRUEGER, BLAUM**.

**LEIZ, Adolf.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**LEMM, Hans Peter.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1900.

**LENNER, Theodor.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: AEG*. Electricien. Address: Ercilla 38, 1o izda., Bilbao. Born Wien, 25 May, 1901. Passport No 566 issued Valparaiso 20.12.1938. Member of DAF.

**LENZ, Otto**, alias **August FINKE**. Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). First consular secretary. **SD**.

**LENZE, Carlos / Carl** (father). In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Barquillo 29, Madrid. Born November 2, 1882 at Dortmund. Married to Spaniard. Two children in 1946. Owner and operator of stamp shop **Centro Filatélico**. Subject made frequent trips to Paris during war with apparent blessings of German authorities who facilitated him purchases and transportation. He eventually opened a branch shop in Paris. Strong collaborator of German occupation in France.

From **FBI** Memorandum No 180, Series 1944 for all **FBI** legal Attaches, Re: Flight to Axis Capital to Latin America, dated August 31, 1944:" Information has been received from a reliable source that stamps are being used for the purpose of transferring funds from Europe to Latin America. It has been reported that **Carl LENZE**, a German resident of Madrid, Spain, is the principal importer of occupied country stamps, specializing in Vichy, France issues. It is known that he makes frequent trips to Paris from Madrid with the apparent consent of the German authorities who facilitates his purchases and transportation. Vichy stamps demand high prices and can be purchased in Spanish and French Morocco and are much sought by stamps collectors. Recently an individual named **DEJUGE**, employed by the Rabat French Morocco Administration, was jailed by the French police for his implication in the trafficking in Vichy stamps. It has been reliable reported that collections of stamps find their way to Latin America in diplomatic bags and by using couriers aboard Spanish vessels in the South American trade (...)" Signed John Edgar Hoover

**LEON, Emil.** Cloak of **Hans THOMSEN** in Spain.

**LEONARD, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LEONHARDT, Kurt.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**LEONHARDT, Theodor.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Kassenführer SS*.

**LEPIORZ / LEPIORCZ, Gerhard Adolf Immanuel**, Dr. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Employed in the Cultural section of the German Embassy, Madrid. Nazi Party member, former lecturer of the **Deutsche Akademie** in Gijon and Valladolid. Reported to have been employed by the Spanish radio station at Valladolid where he was known for his violent anti-British broadcasts. In 1943 he was called up for military service but returned after a fortnight's absence and reportedly joined the **Abwehr** organization. A-319 on Official List and III Priority List. Wife: **Ingeborg LEPIORZ**. DOB. Stuttgart, 23 August, 1912.

**LERSNER, Karl von**. Commander Engineer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**LERZER, Karl**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

### **LESCAT / L'ESCAT / ESCAT CHARLES (CARLOS HIPOLITO SARALEGUI LESCA)**

"Antecedentes personales: **Charles LESCAT**, nace en Buenos Aires el 19 de febrero de 1887. Con posterioridad hace sus estudios en Francia y en 1914 se enrola como voluntario en la guerra. Fue amigo personal de **Charles MAURRAS**. En las décadas de 1930 y 1940, hasta 1944, **LESCAT** milita en l' **Action Française** y preside el Consejo de Administración de la revista *Je suis partout.*, Además es redactor en jefe y cronista de esta publicación. Cuando se produce la Liberación de Paris **LESCAT** se refugia en Alemania: Ese mismo año viaja a España. En 1946 inmigra primero al Uruguay y luego se establece en la Argentina, desde donde coordina una de las rutas que utilizan los prófugos y fugitivos –en su mayoría franceses y belgas- que buscan refugio en el país. **Pierre DAYE** es una de las personas que ingresa a la Argentina ayudado por Lescat. (Véase a continuación la documentación de este caso.)

El de mayo de 1947 **LESCAT** es condenado a muerte por Corte de Justicia de Paris. Muere en la Argentina en 1948.

Acerca de los trámites de extradición de **Charles LESCAT**: El día 26 de septiembre de 1946 la Embajada de Francia pone en conocimiento del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores que el día 10 de Setiembre de ese año el colaboracionista francés Charles **LESCAT** se habría embarcado en Barcelona, España, en el barco "Cabo de la Buena Esperanza", con destino a Buenos Aires.

El 30 de septiembre del mismo año, el Director General de Asuntos Políticos del Ministerio, **Pascual LA ROSA**, se dirige a la Oficina de Enlace con el Ministerio del Interior y la Policía Federal Argentina para informar que la nota recibida precisa que **LESCAT** viaja "portador de una considerable suma de oro y piedras preciosas". Como lo indica la documentación que se publica seguidamente , los bultos que le pertenecían no fueron revisados al llegar a puerto.

El día 20 de Enero de 1947, la República de Francia requirió su arresto y proporcionó su domicilio. [1] Esta solicitud fue girada al Ministerio de Interior que, a su vez, lo giró a la Policía Federal Argentina.

Según consta en el informe del Director de Investigaciones **Alfonso IBARBAORDE**, fechado el 25 de Febrero de 1947, se identifica con exactitud al matrimonio y su domicilio. Ibarbaorde también consignó donde se encontraba el matrimonio veraneando, así como la circunstancia de que **LESCAT/SARALEGUI** era nacional argentino.

Con posterioridad, el expediente pasó a dictamen de la Asesoría Letrada del Ministerio del Interior, que aconsejó girarlo al Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores; luego quedó sujeto al dictamen de **Pascual LA ROSA**. Este afirmó el 5 de mayo de 1947 que, atento tratarse de un simple "Pedido de informe", el expediente debía girarse a la Dirección en lo Contencioso-Administrativo del mismo Ministerio. La extradición nunca se concretó el pedido y el expediente fue archivado en el año 1950, dos años después de su muerte.

Documentos de **CHARLES LESCAT (CARLOS HIPOLITO SARALEGUI LESCA)**

Fuente: AMREC, D.P. Francia, 1946, Caja 17, Exp. No. 22  
Nota 121-R-1946

Constituido a las 15.00 del día anterior a la fecha en el Desembarcadero de la Dársena Norte, a la llegada del vapor de bandera española **Cabo de Buena Esperanza**, comprobé que en la lista de pasajeros del mismo figuran **Carlos Hipólito SARALEGUI LESCA** y su esposa **María Emilia LEVRAY**, pero, ambos no llegaron en razón de haber desembarcado en el Puerto de Montevideo, según constancias establecidas en la documentación de a bordo.

A estar a la noticia procedente del citado país, publicada en el diario *La Razón* de esta Ciudad en su edición de ayer, cuyo recorte me permito acompañar, el nombrado **SARALEGUI LESCA**, habría sido detenido por las autoridades respectivas de ese país, a solicitud de la Embajada de Francia, siendo de presumir en virtud de ello, que se trataría de la misma persona aludida en la nota de fojas 2, aunque de acuerdo a los términos de ésta, resulta llamarse en cambio, **Carlos SARRALEGUI**.

Ambos pasajeros conducían en bodega, un cajón y dos baúles, además de trece bultos en cabina, equipaje que en su totalidad aparece también desembarcado conjuntamente con los pasajeros citados.

No obstante lo expuesto, he considerado conveniente impartir instrucciones a los Jefes de los Aeródromos Presidente Rivadavia y de Puerto Nuevo, a si como también al del Desembarcadero de la Dársena Sud, a fin de que a la llegada de todo avión o vapor que conduzcan pasajeros desde Montevideo, examinen las listas respectivas para comprobar si viajan cualquiera de las personas indicadas, debiendo en caso afirmativo poner de inmediato el hecho en conocimiento del suscripto, a efectos de ser sometidos a una prolija revisión.

[Rubricado con aclaración de firma] 3 de octubre de 1946.-  
Cesar F. TASSI  
INSPECTOR DE ADUANAS

\*\*\*\*\*

Fuente: AMREC, D.P. Francia, 1946, Caja 17, Exp. No. 22  
Buenos Aires, 20 de Enero de 1947

Señor Ministro,

Tengo el honor de solicitar, en nombre de S.E. el señor Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores del gobierno de la república francesa y a título de reciprocidad, el arresto y la extradición de Charles LESCA SARRALEGUI, nacido el 19 de febrero de 1887 en Buenos Aires, poseedor de la doble nacionalidad argentina y francesa, e inculpado de inteligencia con el enemigo, crimen de derecho común previsto a la vez por los artículos 75/5, 76/3 y 84/4 del Código Federal francés y por la jurisprudencia internacional sentada en particular por la sentencia del Tribunal de NUREMBERG del 1ro. de Octubre de 1946.

Vuestra Excelencia tendrá a bien encontrar adjunto un expediente conteniendo:

1º) La orden de arresto.

2º) La copia fiel de la carta del Ministerio de Justicia, solicitando la intervención del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores.

3º) La copia fiel de los cargos.

4º) La copia fiel de las leyes francesas motivando los cargos.

En total cinco documentos.

**Charles LESCA**, cuya extradición había sido solicitada al Gobierno Uruguayo y concedida por este último, huyó a la Argentina y está domiciliado en casa de una parienta suya, la Señora **Juana de SARRALEGUI**, Santa Fé 1785, Buenos Aires.  
El Embajador de Francia. "

Beatriz Gurevich, "Prólogo. Etnicidad, ideología y política migratoria", DAIA, *Proyecto Testimonio. Revelaciones de los archivos argentinos sobre la política oficial en la era nazi-fascista*, Buenos Aires, Planeta, 1998, pp. 52-53. Véase DAIA, *op. cit.*, tomo II, pp. 15-16, caso Charles L'Escat; AMREC, D.P., Francia, 1946, Caja 17, Exp. N° 22, Nota 121-R-1946, Buenos Aires, 3 de octubre de 1946; *ibid.*, Buenos Aires, 20 de enero de 1947, cit. en B. Gurevich, *op. cit.*, p. 53. Charles L'Escat nació en Francia y obtuvo la nacionalidad argentina. Fue inculpado de inteligencia con el enemigo, crimen de derecho común previsto por los artículos 75/5, 76/3, 84/4 del Código Federal francés y por la jurisprudencia internacional sentada por el tribunal de Nüremberg el 1º de octubre de 1946. *Ibid.*, p. 71, n. 70. Véase también U. Goñi, *op. cit.*, pp. 259-261, cuyas fuentes son: telegrama A-297 de la embajada norteamericana en Madrid, 8 de mayo de 1945, NARA, RG 59, Box 6748; nota de Messersmith a Washington, 4 de diciembre de 1946, NARA, RG 59, Box 6749; declaración de Hans Sommer, 27 de noviembre de 1946, NARA, RG 59, Box 6749; y su declaración bajo el nombre de Herbert Senner, 31 de julio de 1946, NARA, RG 59, Box 6748; Hoover a Neal, 27 de noviembre de 1946, NARA, RG 59, Box 6749. (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

**LESSEL / LESSER / LESSEL SCHONS, Bruno. Bruno.** Ex-Portugal. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Merzig, 16 April, 1897. Formerly teacher in German school at Valencia. Former German army officer. Wife: **Herma LESSEL SEIDEL**. Children: **Uta** and **Gerhard**. Address: Villa Suecia, calle del Limonar, Malaga and Villa Vallet, Beraun, Irun.

**LETTERER, Willi / Wilhelm Georg.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 31/12/1916 in Wörnitz Mittelfranken. Address in Germany, 1946: Woernitz, Mittelfranken, Bayern (US zone).

**LEUBE, Hugo.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Nova, S.A.** Employee. Aguirre 1, 4º dcha., Bilbao. Born Pforzheim, 17 Oct. 1903. Passport No. 157 R/131/37 issued Bln. W'dorf 30.4.37. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**LEUGERING, Johann.** Kath. Priest Missionary. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1891. Address in Germany: Muenster, Westfalen, Mozartstrasse 7.

**LEUTNER, Walter.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Listed as B207. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0078. Born on 10 January 1900 in Schramberg. Subject was an accountant for the **Abwehr** in Barcelona. He served with the **Condor Legion** in Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, November 1944. Subject was released to Schramberg, Schwarzwald. Address in Barcelona.

**LEVERENZ, Willhelm Th. Martin.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/10/1914 in Kirchwerder Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Naumansweg 3, Hamburg (British zone).

**LEVETZOW, Werner von.** Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

**LEVY, Ernst.** In mental institution. Repatriated from Portugal. Interrogated in Camp 76 by G-2 UFSET before 6 March 1946.

**LEVY Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 1/3/1906 in Berlin.

**LEWIN-RICHTER, Israel Richard.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Azucarera Leopoldo**, Miranda de Ebro. Cervantes 25 - 3°, Zaragoza, since 1941. Born Berlin 28 March 1902. Passport No. 181/40 issued Bilbao 26.11.40.

**LEWINSKI, Werner von.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**LEY, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LEYENER, Arnold.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LIEBERT, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LIEBETRAU, Jolanthe.** Interrogated conducted at Camp 77, Ludwigsburg on 12th July 1946. Daughter of the *Reichsbahnofficial* **Otto LIEBETRAU**. She went to Spain from Belgium in August 1943. In Belgium she claimed to have worked in the *Land-Gruppe* office under *Landesgruppenleiter* **SCHOLZE**. She was involved in a dubious affair that involved her, SCHOLZE, and **KSCHWENDT**, *hauptamtliche* for the Land-Gruppe Office.



Member of the NSV where she worked as agent and book-keeper. Involved with **Hermann LAUTENSCHLAEGER** and **Max SEIFERT** in concealing funds withdrawn from Banco Germanico (1.800.000 pts). Connected with **THOMSEN**.

**LIEBRICH, Peter**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Socedad Bilbaina de Minerales y Metales. San Agustin 4, Bilbao. Born Kaiserslautern (Saarpfalz), 3 April 1882. Passport No. 51/38 issued Bilbao 15.7.38.

**LIECHTENSTEIN / LICHTENSTEIN / LICHENSTEIN , Dr. Erich, Alfred Johannes**. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Listed as A208. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0079. Interned in Camp 76. Interrogated in June 25 1946. He was lawyer and was asked by **Dr. NOSKE**, Leipzig, to work for **KADNER** in Madrid. Founded firm **Azmarka** in Spain with three Spaniards operating patents. Owner of three patents reglered in Spain: (a) chemical preparation for railroad ties. (b) a dentifrice (c) a technical skin preparation. Born August 7, 1904 in Plauen, Germany. Height 5' 6" (168 cm), dark brown hair, brown eyes. Address: in November 1944, Calle Serrano 93, 5th floor Madrid, tel. 54443. Has travelled in U.S., U.K., China and N. Africa. Other address: Duque de Sesto 10B, Madrid and **Hotel Lacorzan**, Madrid.

**LIEGEL, Max**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LIERSCH, Alois**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LIESAU ZACHARIAS, Franz** alias **Francisco LIESAU**. Originally listed as B-472 and I, I Priority for repatriation. German. Born Frankfurt / Main January 5, 1908 of a French mother **Elena ZACHARIAS** and German father, **Franz LIESAU**. Married Sitta **von LETTOW-VORBECK**; sons: **Francisco, Christian, Corinna**. Died in Madrid, 31 December, 1992. Representative in Madrid of the German **Firm Maschinenbau, A. G.** Agent of **I Wi** Nest Cologne grom at least March 1942 until at least March 1945 (1). Engaged in the purchase of animals from Spanish Morocco, Spanish Guinea and posibly other localities, to be sent to Germany for experimental purposes. This activity was discontinued in March 1945 and Allied investigators thought he might have left Spain in April 1945, possibly having obtained Spanish nationality. Said to have engaged in counter-espionage for the **Condor Legion** during the Civil War. Passport N° 2381/41 issued Madrid December 16, 1941. Address: (1945, office) Calle de Alcalá 52, Madrid. Tel. 21531. Listed in the Madrid phone book as **Francisco LIESAU Oficina Técnica**, Calle de Alcalá 52, Madrid. Tel. 21531 **LIESAU** had two secret German patents in operation. One **ZIMMER** was involved in the deal and was reportedly a **Gestapo** agent.

From a reliable source. May 17, 1945: Subject came to Spain ten years before as a commercial traveler representing German machines companies. He fought on the side of **FRANCO** during Spanish Civil War, thus earning the friendship of many influential Spaniards. In 1939 he became the owner and head of a large office, **Oficina Técnica Francisco Liesau**. Subject returned to Germany for military service and was back in Spain in 1944, where he was living wealthily in 1945. He was still German and member of the Nazi Party , but was applying for Spanish citizenship.

According to another reliable source of B-2 evaluation, August 7, 1945, **LIESAU** had secured Spanish nationality through the Barcelona courts. He was engineer and technician by profession and reputedly great scientific ability. In July 30, 1945 he registered at the **Hotel Ritz** Barcelona as German, age 37 with German Passport N° 678/43.

**LIESAU** was on the Consolidated List for repatriation to Germany. Affidavit and curriculum by deportee in American Embassy Madrid, dated January 30, 1946.

(1) "The German Embassy reserved five places for return trip to Germany before 21 April ban on travel between Spain and Germany takes effect. These were for subject, **FUHR**, **LUCHT**, **ZELLER**, and **SCHADE**. According to source, subject will not depart but has gone on a trip without leaving any address." (*Files of the Military Attaché*, April 17, 1945").

From **OSS** reports:

1. Dr. **Franz LIESAU** (also known as **Francisco LIESAU**) came to Spain about ten years ago as a commercial traveller representing German machine companies. He was in Spain during the Spanish Civil War and fought on the side of the Nationalists, thus earning the friendship of many influential Spaniards.

2. In 1939 Liesau established the firm of **Oficina Tecnica Francisco Liesau**, Alcala 52, which at times has represented as many as ninety German machine and machine tool firms, as well as some Swiss concerns. **LIESAU** transacted business principally with the **Ministry of War**, **Ministry of Air**, **Ministry of Agriculture**, **Astilleros de Bilbao**, **Altos Hornos de Vizcaya**, and **Siemens**.

3. In anticipation of his entrance into the German army, and in order to camouflage his interests, **LIESAU** in May 1943 transferred title to all of his possessions to the following three Spaniards: Manuel de **BOFARULL Y ROMANO**, a lawyer; a certain **LLOPIS** and **Jose GARCIA**, formerly a poorly-paid mechanic and at present a partner in the company. In May 1944 Dr.

**LIESAU** re-appeared in Spain and transformed his firm into a Spanish "Sociedad Anonima". Since no German machines were obtainable, he had the models copied and manufactured in Spain, and even expanded his business. He has often said that business was going as well as ever and that he planned to extend his activities to Portugal. After the company was reorganized, its principal business was that of manufacturing machine tools. According to **LIESAU** -the latest establishment he has set up is an *Eisengiesserei*, or pattern-making and foundry establishment\*

5. The following persons constitute the office staff of the Oficina Tecnica

**Francisco LIESAU**,

**Luis CAMARA**

**Leopoldina PROELL**, a German who is the private secretary of Liesau and a veteran employee of the office

**Jose GARCIA**, a technician, who has been made a partner.

**Dolores AGUDO**, a Spaniard, who is private secretary and a veteran employee in the office.  
**MUNOZ** a salesman

**MOHRING**, a German salesclerk who has been with the firm since 1943. He escaped having to do military service because of his Jewish ancestry.

From SSU Report No Q 657 (OSS Records), 26 September 1945

"All the machinery of the **Oficina Técnica Liesau** has been secreted at Calle Jordan 11, Madrid, which is a furniture warehouse belonging to a certain Gonzalez, whose central office is situated at Alcalá 41. The machinery was transported by trucks owned by **Baquera, Kusche y Martín**".

Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

#### Post-activities in Spain:

*El Mundo 13 March 1997: MADRID.- Un presunto agente del espionaje nazi era el presidente de la empresa que suministró al Cesid todos los equipos para la realización de escuchas. Franz Liesau Zacharias fue presidente de la empresa Sociedad para Investigaciones y Aplicaciones Industriales (SIAISA) hasta su fallecimiento en diciembre de 1992. Desde entonces la empresa la preside su hijo Christian Liesau Von Lettow y el vicepresidente es su otro hijo Francisco Gerardo. También consta en el registro como administradora la hija del presunto nazi, Corina, y su viuda Sitta Von Lettow Vorbeck.*

*El nombre de Franz Liesau Zacharias aparece en una lista de agentes nazis protegidos por el régimen de Franco que figura en el Archivo General del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y que fue desvelado recientemente por El País.*

*Su ficha señala que era un agente de la Abwehr, el servicio de contraespionaje nazi. Añade que «este hombre se hace llamar doctor. Involucrado en la compra de animales del Marruecos español y de la Guinea española para fines experimentales en Alemania, entre ellos la propagación de horribles enfermedades, como la peste, en los campos de concentración».*

*Al acabar la Segunda Guerra Mundial el régimen de Franco le protegió y denegó su entrega a los aliados. Ahora, EL MUNDO dispone de documentación que demuestra que, durante los años 80, mantuvo su relación con los servicios secretos españoles. En concreto, su empresa fue el principal proveedor de equipos de escuchas del Cesid y mantenía magníficas relaciones con el entonces jefe de los servicios secretos españoles, el general Alonso Manglano. En la ficha del presunto agente, elaborada en 1945, consta como domicilio el mismo de la actual sede de la empresa, oficialmente dedicada a «servicios técnicos de precisión». La oficina de la empresa está también en el número 52 de la calle Alcalá de Madrid, en un edificio propiedad de la familia Liesau desde los años 40.*

*Este periódico ha tenido acceso a la documentación que demuestra que esta empresa fue proveedora durante años del Cesid y fue la que instaló en 1992 el sofisticado equipo de escuchas con que cuentan los servicios secretos españoles. Así, obran en poder de EL MUNDO las complejas especificaciones técnicas de los equipos instalados. Los documentos llevan el epígrafe «Pliego de prescripciones técnicas para la adquisición de un sistema de supervisión de líneas telefónicas».*

*Entre las características técnicas del equipo figura un sistema para duplicar la capacidad de las cintas en las que se graban las escuchas o un sistema automático de búsqueda. En años anteriores y posteriores esta empresa también contrató con el Cesid y con organismos relacionados con la seguridad. Así, en 1994 estuvo a punto de participar en un proyecto multimillonario para la construcción de un gran gabinete de escuchas en la Dirección General de la Guardia Civil. En poder de este periódico obra un estudio denominado «Proyecto de creación de un gabinete central de intervenciones e interceptaciones». Este Gabinete iba a instalarse en la sede de la Guardia Civil de Madrid, según el proyecto de la jefatura de Investigación e Información. Finalmente, el plan, que contaba con el visto bueno oficial, fue paralizado por la destitución del entonces director general de la Guardia Civil Luis Roldán.*

*Según la declaración anual de operaciones de la empresa del año 95, en ese ejercicio recibió 3.177.240 Pesetas por el mantenimiento de los equipos de escuchas del Cesid. También ese año SIAISA recibió 22.137.847 Pesetas del Ministerio de la Presidencia por la instalación de diversos equipos de seguridad. Además, esta empresa es la principal suministradora de equipos de seguridad a otras administraciones públicas y la Ertzaintza y*

los Mossos d'Esquadra. Igualmente, es la empresa fabricante de los radares móviles de la Guardia Civil.

*Las mentiras al juez Baltasar Garzón*

*Christian Liesau Von Lettow Vorbeck, hijo del presunto agente nazi y actual presidente de Saisa, tuvo que declarar ante el juez Baltasar Garzón en 1989. Y según la documentación que ahora obra en poder de EL MUNDO no dijo la verdad.*

*Christian Liesau se encontraba la noche del 20 de noviembre de 1989 en el restaurante Basque de la calle Alcalá de Madrid. Mientras cenaba con unos amigos, a escasos metros de la sede de la empresa que entonces presidía su padre, presunto agente nazi, dos individuos dispararon contra varios parlamentarios electos de Herri Batasuna, resultando muerto Josu Muguruza y herido grave Iñaki Esnaola.*

*Baltasar Garzón, instructor del sumario, tomó declaración a todos los testigos presenciales del atentado, entre ellos Christian Liesau y sus acompañantes en la cena.*

*El empresario declaró entonces que estaba casualmente en el local y que su empresa se dedicaba a fabricar relojes, omitiendo que, en realidad, la sociedad era proveedora de equipos para los servicios secretos españoles y las Fuerzas de Seguridad del Estado, entre otros organismos públicos. En todas las declaraciones de ingresos de la empresa constan cantidades millonarias procedentes de distintos organismos públicos, especialmente del Ministerio del Interior, como la Policía Nacional y la Guardia Civil. FERNANDO GAREA y FERNANDO LAZARO.*

**LIMMER, Ewald.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LINARES, Arturo.** From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula:* " Art dealer, reported to have handled looted objects from occupied countries particularly those brought in by volunteers of the Blue Division".

**LINAS, Luis.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mining engineer. Spanish of German origin. Address: Hotel Roma, Orense.

**LINDE, Andre.** Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Barcelona.

**LINDEMANN, Heinz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LINDEN Georg.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Zorrozaurre 3, Deusto-Bilbao. Born at Frankfurt/M.-Hoechst on 18 November 1907. Passport No. 113 issued at Frankfurt. Member of **DAF** and **NSV**.

**LINDENBERG, Gerhard Johann Kaspar.** Col. In Marine Perch file. DOB. Lubeck, 15 October, 1895. A-325 on Official List and III Priority List. Deported on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Arrested April 4, 1946. In No 6 **CIC** (British Civilian Internment Camp) Neuengamme (Hamburg). Former chief of **Lufthansa** in Madrid. Repatriated on the **Highland Monarch**. In British Zone at Uetersen (Hamburg) for interrogation. Connected with **Wolfgang MINAMEYER**. Interrogated by **OMGUS** Finance Division May 25, 1946. After the German defeat he provided to Allies valuable but incomplete information about German and

cloaking activities in Spain and supplied names of persons engaged in cloaking activities in Spain.

**LINDENBERG** was born in Lubeck in 1895. At the time of the defeat of German armies in 1945, he was director for *Deutsche Lufthansa A.G. in Spain*. He gave information about:  
- *Lufthansa* and its relations with Spanish *Iberia*.  
- Cloak activities:

**Sofindus**. **LINDENBERG** believed a bookkeeper for the concern, one **Kurt ROHE** (still in Spain in May 1946) could have made good a boast of being able to marshal cloaked assets of the company amounting to Pesetas 80.000.000.

**Eckhardt KRAMER** (German Air Attache), Madrid and **BERNHARDT**, director of **Sofindus**, had been very busy cloaking German assets since May 1945. According to **LINDENBERG**, **BERNHARDT** had been the top man in Spain during war, with more power and influence than the Ambassador. He was a pastmaster at cloaking, with some of his operations running through four or five companies. Concerning **Sofindus**, subject added that the company dominated German-Spanish arms and munitions traffic and was the controlling factor in the **Montana** Mining interest in Spain. It had grown out of a base of the **Hisma**, which had been founded by **BERNHARDT**. The latter came to Spain from Hamburg as a penniless bankrupt in 1936 or 1937. Intending to go to South America, he was delayed in Spain through a meager acquaintanceship with **FRANCO**. By one or another intrigue **BERNHARDT** secured **GOERING**'s promise of German aid to **FRANCO** and thus began operations which grew into **Sofindus**. **LINDENBERG** said that probably both **BERNHARDT** and **KRAMER** were able to evade repatriation through intrigue with officials in the Spanish Foreign Office.

**Sofindus** was wholly owned by Germans. It received a percentage of all clearing funds and it was most active in operations involving arms, munitions and in mines through the **Montana** interests. German Consul in Tetuan **LANGENHEIM** and **BETHKE** of the **Reichschaftministerium (RWM)**, were **BERNHARDT**'s chief collaborators. All transactions in arms were centralized in **KRAMER**'s office. A Lt. Col. **GOLDENBERG** and one **SEELEG** were also important figures in arms traffic.

Additional Sofindus connections were: **ZIESCHE**, German in Spain particularly well informed on cloaking operations; **Handelrat ENGE**; **BECKER**; Major **BREY**, German who worked closely with **KRAMER**; **Johann STURM**, representative of the Heinkel aircraft people in Spain; **KIECHLE**; **MOLLET**, Dr. **VOLLHARDT**, technical advisor in the German Embassy, Madrid.

Spanish collaborators with **BERNHARDT** and **KRAMER** were: General **ROA**, Lt. Col. **NUÑEZ** (misspelled **NUNES**); **GALLARZA** of the Spanish Air Ministry; **NAVASQUÉS** (misspelled **NAVASQUEZ**), Economic expert with Spanish Foreign Office.

Other safehaven candidates in Spain named by **LINDENBERG** were:

**ALBRECHT**, **AEG** official in Spain, was believed to have had Pesetas 20.000.000 on hand which were intended for German schools. The ownership of these Pesetas had probably been cloaked.

**Kurt MEYER-DOEHMER** (misspelled **OEHMER** in some documents), German Naval Attache, also collaborated with **KRAMER** and **BERNHARDT**.

**LAZAR**, German Press Attache in Madrid, had access to millions of Pesetas from German funds which he avowed he would keep for himself, hence he cloaked them.

**Dr. LIESAU**, technical representative of an office machine company, was also a cloaking artist.

Information about relations between Lufthansa and Iberia: According to a Statement made by **LINDENBERG** in Spain, Lufthansa held a participation up to August 1943 of 49%, 25% in compliance with Spanish law and 24% in the names of nominees. The participation was acquired in August 1943 by the Instituto Nacional de Industria, Madrid. On the confidential files of the Berlin Devisenstelle, a letter, dated 22 September, 1939, from Lufthansa, Berlin to

Reichminister of air, reveals that Lufthansa owned a Spanish subsidiary, Iberia. Iberia owed large sums to Lufthansa and discharged these obligations in part by making monthly remittances of Pesetas to the German Meteorological Station in Madrid.

Wife, **Lilly** and two daughters, **Lilli** and **Huberta**, repatriated in **Highland Monarch**.

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**LINKER, Kurt**. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Released May 1946. Address in Germany: Erckenerstr 25, Munchen-Gladbach. Worked in German Consulate, San Sebastian. Wife: **Mary Elizabeth**. DOB. Wiesbaden, 23 November, 1922. E-128 on Official List.

**LIPPE, Martin**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LIPPERHEIDE HENKE, Franz / Francisco**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Norte 8, Valencia; and Via Layetana, Barcelona. Born December 31, 1907 at Neheim. French wife **Julia STRACH** and two children in 1946. On Proclaimed List. Agent for several German firms. Connected with firm **Lipperheide y Guzmán S.A.**, Bilbao and other Spanish companies. Extreme Nazi and pro-**Falange**. Believed to have occupied important position in **GIS** in Spain, to which his economic success is attributed. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Suministros Industriales**. Passport No. 173/42. Member of **DAF**.

**LIPPERHEIDE, Friedrich**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **SS** agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Listed as B209. Born 1883. Industrialist. Address: San Agustin 3, Bilbao.

**LIPPERHEIDE, Fritz**. Via Layetana, **Sociedad de Minerales y Metales**, Gran Via 62, Bilbao. Born Neheim, 9 Nov. 1898. Passport No. 9/41 issued Bilbao 11.1.41. Member of NSDAP, DAF and SS (F.M.).

**LIPPERHEIDE HENKE, Josef**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Alameda de Mazarredo 7, Bilbao. On Proclaimed List. Connected with **Lipperheide y Guzmán**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Born Neheim, 1 March 1906. Passport No. 63/40 issued Bilbao 24.4.40. Member of **DAF**.

**LITTERST, Erich Adolf**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 14/5/1917 in Halbmeil Baden. Address in Germany, 1946: Kenzingen bei Freiburg, Breisgau.

**LOBER / LOEBER, Hermann**. Dr. Justice Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**LOCH, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LOCHMAN, Ernst.** German agent classified B. Listed as B210. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-employee German legation, Tangier. Expelled to Spain, March 1944.

**LOEBE, Franz.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.

**LOEBELI, Siegfried von.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**LOEDNER Ernst**

**LOEH** (fnu). **I-M, KO Spanien**, Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**LOEHNERT, Gerharo.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. San Sebastian.

**LOESCH, Heinz Otto.** Listed as to be repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Arrived September. DOB. Lubeck, 21 September, 1904. In his interrogation report made by OMGUS, 22 September, 1946 he gave information about assets and firms cloaked in Spain.

**LOESCHNER, Karl.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Ex/officer. Been in Polish and Dutch campaigns.

**LOETSCH, Rudolf.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Transatlantico**.

**LOEWE / LOEBE, Walter J.K.H.** Listed A/329 , I Priority. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. Born at Jena, June 25, 1916. In Portugal (1920-1932; 1940-1942), Germany (1942-1944), Spain (1944-1946). **HJ (HitlerJunge)** 1931-1935. *Oberleutenant* WH **Abwehr li** in Madrid. Military Secret Police. Connected with **MOLDENHAUER, HERZ, DEMBINSKY**. Colleague of **Emilio MUELLER**, of the **Gestapo**. Description: Tall, blue-eyed, curly haired with left side -part. Married a Frl. **WRUNDE** (?), born in Lisbon where his father had a business.

Spanish Primer furnished by Attache D.P. Medalie's office: First reported at **I-i K.O.** Portugal in December 1940. Went to Berlin in October 1942. In Warsaw in December 1942. Travelled to Lisbon as a courier in March 1943, returning to Germany in April. Again attempted to go to Lisbon as a courier in March 1943 but was delayed until February 1944 (...). Granted leave in Lisbon in March 1944 because of the illness of his mother, who lived there (...). Returned to Berlin in April 1944. Seconded to Madrid August 1944 as Referent li KOM Spain, and was still so employed in April 1945. Visited Lisbon and Oporto in October 1944 and December 1944. Awarded some decoration in August 1944. Promoted *Oberregierungsrat* (senior government official) prior to April 1945. Reported in July 1942 to be engaged to the daughter

of Obst. **von ESEBECK**, who was then German Military attache in Lisbon. Height 5'11" (180 cm.). Passports: (1) N° 28/42 and (2) N° 9140/42 issued Berlin February 11, 1945.

**LÖFFLER / LOEFFLER, Otto**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hotel Inlaterra*, Bilbao. Born Musberg a.F., 11 Nov. 1895. Passport No. 98/40 issued Bilbao 28.6.40. Member of **DAF**.

**LOHBECK, Wilhelm**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**LOHMANN, Hermann**. Deportee Madrid-Germany by Army air November 22 1946. Listed as B-266 III priority.  
Spanish Primer from D.P.Medalie's office: German agent who entered Spain via Irun in May 1944. Closely associated with Major **Alexander von BENTHEIM** of I Luft Abwehr Amt. Recommended for expulsion in February 1945.  
From British report dated December 28, 1945: LOHMANN and **Walter SCHWAEDKE** worked for **PANHORST (PABHORST** by error) in Barcelona  
Information from LOHMANN's Affidavit, December 1946: He met **Walter SCHWAEDKE** (import-export), who introduced him to **A. BENTHEIM**. At the same time he made acquaintance of the partner of **SCHWAEDKE, Jonny DECKER**, of Paris. He met **PANHORST** through **SCHWAEDKE**.

**LOHRUM, Walter**. Classified III-C in **OSS** records. Colegio Aleman, Tenerife.

**LOHSE**. In *Marine Perch* file.

**LOHSE, Edgar**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España*: Shipping agent (now with *Transportes Marion*) . Last known address: Irún. Born Kiel, 31 May 1907. Passport No. 9/10/38 issued Santander 5.4.580 Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**LOHSE, Gunther / Günther**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**LOLISCHKIES, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LÖNING, Erich Heinrich**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 19/9/1922 in Barop Salingen Kr. Hörde. Address in Germany, 1946: Oberbergische Str. 82a, Wuppertal-Unterbarmen (British zone).

**LOPEZ, Antonio**. From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Subject File: Menten*. (Attachement 2, dated 13 February 1945: *Report on looted Works of Art in Spain--MIEDL Case*): French, Commissaire special, Hendaye. Connected with **OTELET**, requested



**KONINCKX's** release. Now in Ondarreta jail, San Sebastian, arrested after attempt to kidnap **Heinrich BAUER** in San Sebastian, December 1944. With him in jail are **Henri LATSAQUE** and **Henri BEGUE (BEC?)**

**LOPEZ MORENO**, Militar Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. General Staff Abt. II (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950 Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) )*

**LOREK / LORECK, Hans**. Comdr. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Assistant Naaval attache, German Embassy, Madrid. Born about 1908. Address: Calle Segre 7, Madrid. Promised but did not appear in November 22 1946.

**LOREK, Emil**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embssy, Madrid. Arrived Spain 1940.

**LORENZEN Uwe**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 11/8/1910 in Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Hamburg 13, beim Schlump 52 (British zone).

**LORITZ Johann Konstantin**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 14/1/1918 in Schönau bei Lörrach Baden. Address in Germany, 1946: Schönau bei Lörrach Baden (French zone).

**LORMES, Hans**, alias **MIRLO**. From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757. Subject: **Referat II KO Spanien**: Hptm referent for Italy, N Africa, Spain, and Portugal in Mil D, Spring 44- Apr 45. Born 1910 1.75 m, slender, blond hair, pale complexion, blue eyes. Career: 1942-Summer 43 with **A1st Rome**. Summer 43-Spring 44 Chief of Italy and North Africa **Referate of Abwehr II**. Misc: Married, 2(?) children. Served in Russia until 42

**LOSBIHLER, Ludwig**. Austrian. GIS agent and art dealer of looted paintings after the war. Gestapo agent classified A. Listed as A211. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached at the German consulate Tangier. Born in Austria about 1898. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, January 1945. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0080. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. He declared a business in Spanish Morocco in his own name, value 180.000 pts. Address in Barcelona: Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera 642.

See Eliah Meyer, *Ludwig Losbichler: marchante de arte y agente de la gestapo 1 y 2*, a complete study of the work and dealings of this Gestapo agent and art looter and the images of the existing documents in National Archives, Kew and NARA.

**LÖSCH, Heinz Otto**. German agent. Repatriated from Bilbao. In 1945 posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LOTTIER, Pierre.** Pierre **LOTTIER** in collaboration with **SCHIFFMANN** and **Israel van MESSEL** (misspelled **MOSCEL / MESCEL** in some documents) opened the shop where they sold their looting. **LOTTIER** admitted this before the police: Muebles Manonellas, Avda. Jose Antonio, 521-583, Barcelona. Gestapo agent. From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: "Muebles Manonellas, Avenida de Jose Antonio 521-523, Barcelona. Subject has admitted handling works of art illegally smuggled into Spain. Is owner of antique shop in Barcelona with branches in Nice and elsewhere in France."

**LÖW, Gustav.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Thurn, 23 May, 1919.

**LOWE, Hans-Martin.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**LUBNITZ / LUEBNITZ.** Military treasurer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**LUBURIĆ, Vjekoslav / Vickoslaw LUBURIZ SOLDÓ, alias Maks, aka Vicente PEREZ GARCIA, aka Ladislao CERNOSKY SNOVODA aka Wieko LUBARICH aka Maximiliano LUBARICH aka DRINIANIN.** Born June 13 / 20, 1913 in Humac, Ljubuški, (Western Herzegovina). Died 1969 in Spain. War criminal. Commander-in-chief of all the **NDH** (Free State of Croatia) concentration camps, under **Ustasha** terror. Commander-in-chief of **Ustasha Defence Brigades**. Commander-in-chief of **Križari** (Croatian anti-communist guerrilla army). **Ante PAVELIC** gave him the rank of General.

Guilty of the following crimes:

1. **Gudovac massacre** (April, 1941). Murder of 196 civilian Serbs in retaliation for the killing of a Croatian soldier by an unknown person.

1. **Veljun massacre.** Mass killing of 400 Serbs by members of the Ustaše in the village of Veljun in the Kordun region

2. **Second massacre in Glina.** 30 July 700–1,200 Serbs were massacred by a group of Ustaše led by Vjekoslav Luburić after being invited to celebrate a mass conversion to Roman Catholicism.

3. **Jasenovac concentration camp.** A range between 300.000 to 700.000 inmates (Serbian, Jews and Romas) were murdered with the most atrocious methods: cremation of living inmates, gas poisoning, executions with hammers, knives or saws. **Jasenovac** has been considered the worst concentration camp in WWII. **LUBURIC** ordered all and every murder and often he participate in the killing of prisoners.

From *Crimes in the Jasenovac Camp*. Zagreb 1946, report of the State Commission of Croatia for the Investigation of the Crimes of the Occupation Forces and their Collaborators from 1946. Translated by Sinisa Djuric:

"The *Poglavnik* entrusted supreme control over all of Jasenovac's camps to **LUBURIC MAKŠ**. In all of his duties, **LUBURIC** was responsible only to him.

Before the war, **LUBURIC** was a common criminal and had been sentenced to prison for a variety of criminal offenses. From the original police reports found in the files of the Zagreb police, we can see that **LUBURIC**, by the sentence of 7 September 1929 No. 104.761, was punished with two days in prison for roaming the streets, and by the sentence of the District Court in Mostar of 5 December 1931 No. Kzp. 719/31, with five months hard labor for the embezzlement of 8,305 dinars belonging to the public stock exchange in Mostar. He was arrested again for a second act of embezzlement.

His real name isn't **MAKS**, the nickname he was given by his **Ustase** colleagues, but **Vjekoslav LUBURIC** was a common rambler, despising all honest labor. When **PAVELIC** left the country, he went after him and refined his brutality in various **Ustase** camps in Hungary and Italy. **PAVELIC** so highly appreciated these **Ustase** abilities that he eventually named him an **Ustase** general.

This monster, of an almost dwarf-like height and a face bearing strong traces of infantilism and the characteristics of a criminal, represented the supreme and only authority in the camps.

**LUBURIC** came to Jasenovac two or three times per month. He stayed only a few days at a time, but even during that short period he committed so many atrocities that the prisoners were terrified when they would hear that he had "stopped by" Jasenovac. Knowing when new transports of prisoners arrived at Jasenovac, he wanted to hear why individual prisoners had been sentenced. He only heard and understood what his hatred, his base passions, and his most bestial instincts dictated.

His first "reports" were terrible, characterized by his ranting and curses, and followed up by fists, rifle butts, bullets from his revolver and his knife across their throats. He constantly patrolled the camp, looking to discover any violation of "camp discipline," to catch a prisoner slackening from weakness, old age or illness, to catch a hungry prisoner rummaging through the trash for food or not greeting him with a proper **Ustase** salute. His eyes would glisten, and a revolver or a knife would go into action.

On 9 October 1942, **LUBURIC** arranged for a ceremony in Jasenovac and distributed gold and silver medals to his subordinates, sent to them by **PAVELIC** as a reward for "merit." At the banquet, **LUBURIC**, as drunk as the rest, held a speech and according to the testimony of one witness stated, "*And thus in one year here in Jasenovac we have slaughtered more people than the Ottoman Empire was able to do during the entire stay of the Turks in Europe.*"

(...)

"Around 15 November (1941), **LUBURIC** ordered that all prisoners who were physically unable to move to the new camp were to be executed. On that occasion, 600 to 700 prisoners were murdered.

The same day, **LUBURIC** ordered another eighty-five prisoners to be killed, because they had dared to appeal to him to improve the quality of the food received by the inmates."

(...)

"Near the end of the Summer of 1942, **LUBURIC** noticed the children in the attics of workshops and in the barracks, and he ordered the **Ustase** to search the whole camp.

Thus it was discovered that there were over four hundred boys and girls in the camp, ranging from four to fourteen years of age. **LUBURIC** consulted with his officers and—to the inmates' surprise—had the children registered and placed in special rooms. He identified several male and female teachers among the inmates, and ordered them to teach the children to read, write and sing. This little "kindergarten" became the sole joy of the inmates in the camp.

Their happiness didn't last long. **MATKOVIC IVICA**, **KAPETANOVIC** and **SLISKOVIC IVAN** weren't satisfied with the results; it seemed to them that the children's upbringing didn't emphasize enough the **Ustase** spirit. Aside from that, they had established that these children were mostly Serbian and Jewish. When **LUBURIC** returned to Jasenovac, they

reported their findings to him. He ordered that they be killed, particularly as they had become a burden to the supply budget."

(...)

"I remember seeing another incident involving several other prisoners. In December 1944, **LUBURIC, MATKOVIC, LJUBO MILOS, STOJCIC and KORDIC** amused themselves by knocking down a 19-year old girl, **LONGAREVIC MARICA** from Plesma. She was nude on the ground, they spread her legs and then crucified her on a table and burned her genitals with cigarettes, they shook off the ashes from their cigarettes. (Witness Duzemlic Milan's Statement).

"On a Sunday just before Christmas of 1944, I saw at 11 o'clock about forty naked women and children herded out of the camp to the Granik, where **LUBURIC** cut their throats and **PRPIC** cut open their bellies and dumped them into the Sava. (Witness Kosina Franjo's Statement).

(...)

"The **Ustase** realized that the end of their reign of terror was near, so **LUBURIC, BOBAN** and other "knights" suggested slaughtering everyone who was not a part of the **Ustase**. Thus the **Ustase** from October 1944 until the last days of the war committed mass liquidations of all hostile elements.

Again, transports began to arrive to Jasenovac from unliberated parts of the country. Whole prisons and camps were evacuated and their inmates transferred to Jasenovac. Throughout the Winter of 1944 and '45 blood flowed from the "Granik" and from Gradina.

At the end of war **LUBURIC** he escaped to Hungary, Austria, France and Spain. The Spanish authorities gave him protection and provided him with new identity papers with the name of **Vicente PEREZ GARCIA**. This protection needed the acquiescence (besides **FRANCO**'s) of the following ministers: **Alberto MARTÍN-ARTAJÓ** (*Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores*), **Agustín MUÑOZ GRANDES**, whose friend was (*Ministerio del Ejercito*), **Blas PÉREZ GONZÁLEZ** (*Ministerio de la Gobernación*), and **Antonio ITURMENDI BAÑALES** (*Ministerio de Justicia*). In Spain **LUBURIC** founded in 1955 **HNO** (*Hrvatski narodni odpor* or Croatian National Resistance). The **HNO** was a terrorist gang, faithful to **Ustasha** principles, involved in racketeering, murder, extortion, hijacking and bombing. According to Spanish press, **LUBURIC** lived in Madrid, Bilbao (where he married) and Valencia. He bought a farm Beniganim and in 1957 he went to live to Carcaxent or Carcagente. In Carcagente he opened a printing house named **Drina**, where he edited the **HNO** review **Drina**) and met his subordinates. **LUBURIC** was murdered 20 April, 1969, by **Ilija STANIC**. Married the Spaniard **Isabel HERNAIZ (SANTISTEBAN)**, according some Spanish press). They had 4 children **Domagoj**, known as **Dronchi**, born in 1954, **Drina**, born in 1956, **Vjekoslav**, born in 1957 and **Miroslava Maria del Carmen LUBURIC HERNAIZ**, known as **Mirica or Mirka**.

(See also **ABC**, 23 April, 1969, p. 73, 24 April, 1969, p. 65 and 25 April, 1969, p. 75 to read the Government's coverage of this case)

**LUCHT**. SD Gestapo in Spain.

**LUDDEKE / LUEDECKE, Hans**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Montesa 32, Madrid. Married to a native of Uruguay. Two sons in Argentina. Agent for German and Italian firms.

**LUDWIG, Franz Karl**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**LUEBKE / LUBKE Gerhard Paul Ernst.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 3/12/1909 in Berlin/Mariendorf. Address in Germany, 1946: Ottokarstr. 5a, Berlin-Tempelhof (US zone).

**LUIS, Werner.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor. German University professor at German Cultural Institute, Murcia.

**LUMB, Guillermo / Wilhelm,** alias **WILLY.** *Abwehr* agent in Spain. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Ronda de la Universidad 10, Barcelona. Connected with **Laboratorios Super,** a pharmaceutical factory, which firm was closely allied with commercial and spionage activities and doing contract work for **Schering.**

**LUMPE, Kurt.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Local chief of **DAF,** Sevilla.

**LUNGWITZ, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**LUTHER, Wilhelm.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:* AEG. Engineer. Address: Primo de Rivera 16, pral. izda., Bilbao. Born Kassel, 9 October, 1901. Passport issued Bilbao 23.6.1938. Member of NSDAP and DAF.

**LUTZ, Otto Hermann.** German agent classified B. Listed as B212. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, November 1944. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. B- 272 on Agents' List. Owned restaurant **Lutz** in Barcelona and land in Castelldefels, Barcelona, value 100.000 pts. Former german sailor. Reported to have been German I.S. agent in Belgium under cover of employment as restaurant owner. Shortly after the outbreak of the war, was expelled from Belgium and went to Barcelona as agent Ast Stuttgart, under cover of ownership of restaurant Otto Lutz, which was a contact address of the Abwehr. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Duermenz, 21 June 1903. Address: Calle Mallorca 196, Barcelona.

**LUTZEL / LUETZEL, Hermann.** Economic inspector. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MAAS, Wilhelm.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Calle Andrés Bello 6, Madrid. Born November 22, 1901 in Hamburg. Employee of Sofindus mining company. Reported to have been expelled from Peru for Nazi activities.

**MAASSEN / MASSEN Johannes Otto.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 26/12/1908 in Lübeck. Address in Germany, 1946: Verlagsanstalt, Hamburg Altona (British zone).

**MACKOWIAK, Martin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MACLEAN SCHELLBACK, Liselotte.** German agent classified B. Listed as B214. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Secretary at German consulate, Barcelona. Address: calle del Rosario 6, Barcelona.

**MAEDING, Fritz.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative, Gran Via 3-52; dcha. Born at Leipzig on 26 January 1902. Passport No. not given. Member of **NS-Reichskriegerbund Kyffhäuser.**

**MAHR, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MAHR, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MAIER, Alex.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MAIER, Erich.** German agent classified C. Listed as C215. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Travels between Germany and Spain allegedly on behalf of **Maierform** of Bremen, of which he is director.

**MAIER, Hans.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Lic. Poza 1, 2o Izq., Bilbao. Born at Essen/Ruhr on 23 February 1906. Passport No. 14003/38 issued in 1938 at Frankfurt a.M. Member of **DAF** and **NSV.**

**MAIER Josef.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 28/4/1917 in Baden Baden. Address in Germany, 1946: Friedrichsplatz 2, Mannheim (US zone).

**MAIER, Richard Friedrich.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Zumaya.

**MAIER, Wilhelm.** Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Dentist in Ceuta. Reported to have worked closely with German Consular Agent **Otto ULRICH.** **MAIER** was German agent. B-275 on Agents' List and III Priority List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Hagenen, 11 June, 1905.

**MAINZ, Oskar.** PoW in Germany 1946. Mining Companies.

**MAINZER DOLLE, Erich.** **SD** and **NSDAP** leader in Zaragoza. Married a Spaniard, **Maria de los Angeles RUIZ MARTINEZ.**

**MAKOWSKI, Guenther.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Technician. Madrid.

**MALING / MALLING, Friedrich.** Repatriated from Bilbao. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Kuestring, 10 November, 1901.

**MALLET, Wilhelm / Guillermo F.** German agent classified A. Listed as A216. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Representative in Spain of **Messerschmitt, Dornier, Fokke-Wulf, Askania, ROHM & HAAS, Argus, M.W.N., Duerener Metallwerke** and **Oerlikon** (Switzerland). Founder of the firm **Panama S.A.** Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war. Address: Alarcon 7, Madrid.

**MALLINKRODT, Hans.** Capt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Merchant Marine Service.

**MALLINKROFT, Guillermo / Wilhelm.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born 1892, Anvers, Belgium, naturalized Argentine. Came to Barcelona in 1937.

**MALY, Ladislav.** German agent classified B. Listed as B217. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Spanish Morocco. Untraceable neither by US or Spaniards.

**MALZAHN, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MANDEL, Hermann.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**MANGER, Heinz.** SS-Oberfuhrer. SS Polizei President. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MANNESMAN, Colonel.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409*: Agent classified I-B in Spanish Morocco, Melilla. Thought to be in charge of intelligence for Eastern Morocco.

**MANNBERGER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MARBACH, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MARCHART, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MARCO, Herbert.** German agent classified A. Listed as A218. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Business man. Address: calle Madrazo 49, Barcelona.

**MARINESSE, Willi.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Aviation mechanic employed at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Born April 12, 1905.

**MARQUADT, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MARSCH, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MARTENS, Ernest.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MARTIN, (fnu).** From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historical Monuments in War Areas (The Roberts Commission), 1943-1946*, *Card File on Art-Looting Suspects, Blank*: "German. Member of Gestapo; SD agent. In hiding in Spain. Refuses to return to Germany. Arrived in April with several million Pesetas and intends to remain in Spain until the end of the war. Like **SHEPS**, cited as example of **Gestapo** members transferring fortunes to Spain that they made in German-occupied countries recently." (...) **SCHMIDT** (qv) should be able to furnish information on works of art stolen by subject and **SHEPS** (qv) in Spain." Inspector of Reich

**MARTIN, Frederic Hubert**, alias **MERODE, Rudy von**, alias **MERODO, Rudolf Von**, alias **MARTIN, Rudolf** alias **UTOF, Rudy**, alias **MALTNER**, alias **de MONTAGU**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent of **Otto BRANDEL**. Classified A. Listed as A226. San Sebastian and Madrid. Probably with French and German papers. May claim French nationality.

From *Synthesis of the Organization of the German Special Services and their Activities in France, 1940-1944 (compiled by French CI section and BCRA)*: "Born 28 December 1905, Sillery-sur-Neid (Moselle). French nationality. Engineer in ministry of Public Works. About 1.70 m; light chestnut hair, slightly wary; grey-blue eyes; fairly stout; slightly bald. Sentenced lo October 1936 by military Tribunal, Strasbourg, to ten years' imprisonment and 20 years' residence exclusion, for espionage. Freed by the Germans, appeared in Paris end 1940 working for their services. Cover function seems to have been within the OTTO organization. In reality, in 1943-4 appears as head of agent network tracking down Resistance elements and committing large-scale theft at their expense, in liaison with Section III of Alst or with Gestapo".

From *Wikipedia*, Rudy de Merode:" During the debacle of the Battle of France, hundreds of thousands of prisoners roamed the roads of France. On 14 June, at Bar-sur-Aube, a group of prisoners was evacuated from the central prison at Claivaux, including Rudy de Mérode and other spies, who all took advantage of the anarchy to escape and request help from the Germans.

In July 1940, he returned to Paris and set himself up at German military intelligence's HQ in the Hôtel Lutetia. Attached to a supply office at 18 rue Pétrarque in Paris as a cover, he spied for the Abwehr alongside another **SD** agent, the Dutchman Gédéon van Houten (called the baron d'Humières). At first, he gathered intelligence via a team of thirty, under his orders, who he trained himself. Most of them were fugitives from justice, and he used them to gather equipment and buildings. His team requisitioned several apartments and hôtels particuliers



under the cover of being French or (more often) German policemen. His speciality was bank convoys, of money gathered from different sources or in the form of gold, jewels, art objects or ingots. In 1941, he set himself up at 70 boulevard Maurice Barrès in Neuilly-sur-Seine, but van Houten and de Mérode separated after a disagreement in 1942. With the aid of the DSK (Devisen Schütz Kommando) he opened bank vaults, buying gold and silver objects from their owners at a debased price or, if they refused to cooperate, having them deported. If the property belonged to Jews, it was entirely confiscated and the Gestapo had the owner imprisoned and often deported. The "gestapo de Neuilly" team confiscated over 4 tonnes of gold, and de Mérode's network accumulated enormous sums of silver and had over 500 people arrested and deported.

**Escape to Spain** At the start of 1944, the Abwehr charged him with secretly setting up an office in Spain. At first setting himself up in Saint-Jean-de-Luz, in mid 1945 he was initially to be found in San Sebastián before reaching Madrid, where he dubbed himself "the prince de Mérode". In 1953, he was still living in Spain, now 60km north of Madrid in a brick-manufacturer. He was never brought to justice, and the date of his death remains unknown to this day.

According to Faligot and Crop he betrayed his Gestapo friend Szkolnikoff, who would be executed allegedly by four DGER men in January 1945. See **SZKOLNIKOFF** card file.

**MARTIN, Hans.** Born: 1904 1.78m balding dark blond hair robust appearance. German agent classified A. Listed as A219. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Living in Figueras. Cork expert. From **Hans SOMMER's** interrogation (see **SOMMER, Hans**): " **SOMMER** had arranged another meeting with **ESCAT** for the coming week, but in the meantime he received a letter from an **Abwehr** agent, **Hans MARTIN**, alias **Juan MARTIN**. He was active in Figueras as a German agent until March 1945, at which time he became the **German Red Cross** representative. At the end of 1945 he was warned by Spanish friends to go into hiding, because Allies wanted to extradite him. He hid in Barcelona and presumably remained there, since **SOMMER** was asked to reply to his letter through **Antonio RUIZ**, Plaza Recomir 6, Barcelona or through a certain **KUHN**, Letra B, calle Molins Rey Barcelona. In this letter **MARTIN** informed **SOMMER** that friends had arrived at his hiding place and that they were all making preparation for a trip to their friend **PERON**, to start in two months."

**MARTIN, Hans Leo.** Commander. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MARTIN, Hanstein.** Agent in Spanish Morocco . II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Tetuan. Engineer. Born Bielefeld, May 6, 1902.

**MARTIN, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MARTIN, Josef.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. Born December 13, 1907.

**MARTIN-ARTAJO ALVAREZ, Alberto.** (Madrid, 1905–1979). Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs from 1945 to 1957.

**MARTINEZ ORTEGA, Jose, Conde de ARGILLO.** From Oss records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450*: Cava da San Miguel 6, Madrid. Vice President of **Sierra de Gredos, Cia. Minera**, and of **Áralar, S.A.** Subject is an important Spanish financier and it is probable that his name will be used as the owner of a considerable portion of **Sofindus** mineral properties. See Oss records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3551-3600* about his role as dummy shareholder in **Sofindus** and its dubious transactions with **Somar** and **Fluoruros**.

**MARTINI, Willi Albert** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/7/1917 in Königsberg. Address in Germany, 1946: In US zone.

**MARX, Maximilian.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MASS, Albrecht Friedrich.** German agent classified B. Listed as B213. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed at W/T station Ifni.

**MASSA, Karl.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: La Cadena 43, Asua, Bilbao. Born Stuttgart-Zuffenhausen (Wurttemberg), 10.5.1888. Passport No. 1/36 issued Bilbao 8.1.36.

**MATTHAEUS / MATTHAUS, Georg.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MATTHAUSS, Hans.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Barcelona. Formerly acting chief of **Sofindus** at Hendaye. Reported as active **Gestapo** agent in Spain and Portugal and investigating possibilities of investment of German capital in Spain. Subject assisted persons who escaped from France since Allied invasion.

**MATTHIES, Alexander.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: **Laminadora y Trefiladora S.A.** Lic. Poza 61 pral izq., Bilbao. Born Osterode (Harz), 9 March 1895. Passport No. 59/39 issued Bilbao 21.4.39. Member of **DAF**.

**MATTHIES, Heinrich Aug. Erich** . Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician employed at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/7/1910 in Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Kaiser Friedrich Ufer 12, Hamburg (British zone). Address in Spain: Hotel Marquez, Sevilla.

**MATTI, Rudolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MATZ, Werner.** Dr . Head of the German Institute in Rennes, 1942-44. Formerly head of the German Institute in Barcelona. In **ALIU List Of Red Flag Names**

**MAUER, Heinrich.** German agent classified B. Listed as B220. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed by **Lufthansa**. Address: calle Wagner 4, Las Palmas.

**MAUR, Heinrich / Enrique.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Sayn, 25 January, 1893. A-750.

**MAURER, Georg.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Exposición 8, Sevilla. Born February 18, 1889 at Schmiechen. Director of Sevilla branch of **Banco Alemán Trasatlántico**. Member of **NSDAP** and informant for party on economic intelligence matters.

**MAURER, Karl.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MAURER, Henri.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Officer. Madrid

**MAUS, alias RATON.** Kpt. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on I-M Spain). Returned to Germany in 1943.

**MAUS BAAS, Lothar.** Diamond smuggler. In **Diamant Kontor GmbH** file. Daughters Carlota and Cristina (married with Luis Mills and Horst Braun). Had property in Colmenar Viejo, Madrid. He died in Madrid January 14, 1988. (Obituary in **ABC**, 17 January 1988).

**MAUS, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MAUS, Wilhelm.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MAWICK / MAWICK-SHIEFF, Franz / Francisco.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Listed B221. Owner of a shop, **La Tannerie**. Born July 12, 1881 in Kleve, Germany. Was in Spanish Morocco, Tetuan. Delegate of German Commercial Services in Spanish Morocco. Formerly in Barcelona. Partner with **LUPO** of **Mawick, Lupo, C.L** in Tetuan. B/282 on repatriation lists.

**MAY, Gerhard.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Nazi leader in Yugoslavia.

**MAYER** (alias) With **SCHULZE** in **SD** Tangier, 1943-1945. 1.75m, slender, blond hair blue eyes. Deported from South America (perhaps Colombia). Speaks Spanish.

**MAYER, Felix.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor. **NSDAP** jurist.

**MAYER, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MAYER, Johanna.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.** Secretary. Unicolor. Address: Aguirre 9, Bilbao. Born Landau/ Pfalz, 12 December, 1918. Passport No 83/43 issued Ludwigshafen 7.8.1943. Member of DAF.

**MAYER, Wilhelm.** Ex-Ceuta. German agent classified B. Listed as B222. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella in February 1945. Dentist.

**MAYR, Anselm.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Hotel Capitol, Madrid. Born February 18, 1895 in Kempten, Bavaria. Wife and two children in Germany in 1946. Associated with **Dornier Werke of Friedrichshaven**. Went to Spain in 1944 to arrange sale of planes to **Casa** de Cádiz. Recommended for priority repatriation because of connection with armaments trade. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war. Engineer. Employed as technician at the San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**MAYWALD, Martin.** Major. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Businessmanager of dressmaking firm **Salon de Modas**. Born September 30, 1908 in Leipzig. Address: Hermosilla 12 and Serrano 95, Madrid.

**MAZITSCHKEK, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEFFERT, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEHL, Leonard / Lonhard KRENKLER / KREUKLER.** Agent classified III-A also IV-B in **OSS** records. Director of German School, Andalucia. Address: Brasil 13, Andalucia (*sic*).

**MEHLAN, Hans.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 3 December, 1913.

**MEHLHORN, Albin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEHLIN, Fritz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 28/2/1918 in Weil am Rhein.

**MEHNE, Alfred.** In Reichs Labour Ministry, Madrid. After the war he was living with EBERSPAECHER and LAUSMANN in General Goded 11, Madrid.

**MEHWALD, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEIER, Bernhard.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Oberhausen, 11 August, 1904.

**MEIER, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEIER, Robert.** Military treasurer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MEILI.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Commandant of Aviation. La Coruña.

**MEINEKE, Heinz.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**: Shipper. Barroeta Aldamar 3-2, Bilbao. Born Singapore (Straits Settlements), 27 Jan. 1914. Passport issued Bremen. Member of **DAF** and formerly Marine **SA** (1933-34).

**MEINEL, Alfred.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEINERT, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEINKE, Hans Hermann Rudolf.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0769. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Went in 1926 to Spain for **Robert M. SLOMANN** Jnr. of Hamburg. From April 1937 to March 1939 worked for **Hisma**, then went to Morocco for **Sofindus** as procurer in the **Bergwerk Companhia Minera Mauretania S. A.** August 1942 went to Irun with **Transportes Marianne**. Went to Portbou, Tetuan and Valencia also for **Sofindus**.

**MEINKEL, Hans.** German agent classified B. Listed as B223. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella in March 1945.

**MEISEL / MEISL, Johann.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Munchen, 26 November (or January 26 in OSS records), 1916. A-866. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Address> Los Espartales, Sevilla.

**MEISEL, Richard.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**MEISSNER, Kurt.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Sofindus** (1943). Hormaeche 5, Neguri (Bilbao). Born Essen, 6 Jan., 1905. Passport No. S220/38 issued Sevilla 15.12.38. Member of **DAF**.

**MEISSNER, Paul.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Technician representative of Hungarian Wool Trust. Representative of Staudt & Co. Madrid.

**MEISSNER, Rudolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEIXNER, Georg Friedrich.** German agent classified B. Listed as B224. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Expelled from Tangier to Spain March 1944. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**MEIXNER, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MELCHERT, Walter.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Reichbank** counsellor.

**MEMMEL, Karl Helmut.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Assistant to German Naval Attache, German Embassy, Madrid. Born about 1920 in Saal, Germany.

**MENGEL, Richard.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Munchen, 14 May, 1928.

**MENGEL, Willy.** German agent classified C. Listed as B225. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent for Deutsche Gold und Silber Scheideanstalt, Frankfurt a/Main. Address: Plaza del Caudillo 7, Valencia.

**MENSE. (fnu).** **I-M, KO Spanien**, Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**MENSE, Klemens.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T technician. Commercial agent. Madrid.

**MENZELL, Alfred.** Lt. Comdr. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Assistant to German Naval Attache, German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Calle Cuesta 15, Madrid. Decorated by

**FRANCO** with the *Encomienda Sencilla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (Decreto 29 julio, 1943).

**M E R C K, Karl Ernst von**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **Gestapo** agent. Address: Serrano 51 and Lista 72, Madrid.

**MERKEN, Ernst**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Essener National Zeitung**.

**MERLIN, Fritz**. DOB. 28/2/1918. Address in Germany, 1946: Degerfelden bei Rheinfeldern, Baden (French zone).

**MERODE, Rudolf von**. See **MARTIN, Frederic Hubert**.

**MERTES, Philipp**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MERTENS**. Fw. *I-M, KO Spanien*, Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**MERTZ, Walter Adolf Arthur**. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0094. Of **Harms & Mertz**, Hamburg, founded in Madrid in January 1946 a company **Mermarex**.

**MESA, Hannibal de**. From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: Cuban. **GIS** Agent in Spain Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1886 1.68m oval face, gray hair. Career: Feared internment because of Cuba's entry into the war and offered his services through **REUTER** to **Amt VI** of the **RSHA**; sent to Spain where he proved a failure.

**MESSEL, Israel Van** (misspelled **MOSCEL / MESCEL** in some documents) alias **METSCH, Israel Van**. Address: 155, Calle Muntaner, Barcelona (street wrongly located in France in some documents); **Hotel Ritz**, Barcelona. Subject collaborated with **Erich SCHIFFMANN**. Subject along with **ARNUS DE FERRER FELIN, LOTTIER** AND **SCHIFFMANN** operated **L'Inter-Commercial Francais**, whose business was to buy cars in France for resale to Germans. Partner in smuggling activities related to **Muebles Manonellas**. Suspect enemy agent.

**MESSER, Eberhard**. Lt. Comdr. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German German Embassy, Madrid.

**MESSERSCHMIDT**, Prof. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor. Sevilla.

**MESSERSCHMIDT, Eberhard. *Abwehr***. Former partner of **Hans F. STURM** and Assistant Naval Attache, German Embassy, Madrid, from 1 September 1939 to 8 May 1945. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war. Assistant of Kurt **MEYER-DOEHNER**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Address: Serrano 59, Madrid.

**MESSNER, Christian Otto / Christian Michel**. German agent in Bilbao. B-287 on Agents' List and I Priority List and III Priority List. DOB. Nurember, 6 June, 1885. Passport lo. 3/38 issued Bilbao 29.8.38. Address: Calle Aguirre 16 - 4º In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Listed A227. Repatriated from Spain on the **Highland Monarch**. Brought to repatriation center under police escort.

Manager in Bilbao with **Depositos de Carbones de Tenerife**. As far as he knew only 25% of the capital is in German hands, and that is owned by **Deutsches Kohlendepot Hamburg**. **MESSNER** had an account with the **Rotterdamsche Bank Vereeniging**. Arrested May 10, 1946. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Internee No. 609521

Report of Interrogation by External Assets Branch, Finance Division, OMGUS. 29 May 1946: "**MESSNER** was born 6 June 1885 at Nuremberg. He stated that although retaining German citizenship, he has resided outside of Germany for 40 years. He left Germany in 1907, spent five years in France, and lived in Spain for the last 35 years. In reply to the question as to why he had been repatriated, **MESSNER** stated that he had become a Free Mason in 1926; in 1943 a Spanish law was promulgated which would sentence all Free Masons to a prison term of 12 years. **MESSNER** claims that he was put on probation and the sentence commuted to expulsion from Spain. He added that he had been required to report his whereabouts to the police every two weeks. The subject was arrested perfunctorily in 1945 by the Spanish police, taken from his sickbed in Bilbao on a few hours notice to Madrid and held for repatriation.

According to the interrogatee, at the time of his arrest in 1945 his salary was stopped and, with the exception of some furniture owned by his wife, he has no property in Spain. **MESSNER's** declaration on MGAX (1) form included Pesetas 3,000 and Portuguese escudos 1,020 in currency surrendered to the officials at the Neuengamme internment camp, and a cash balance of Netherlands Guilders 650 on deposit in the **Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging**. He also declared the ownership of a mortgage, (Hypotheek Pfandbrief), valued at Hfls. 1,000, said to have been bought through and held by the same bank.

In 1925 **MESSNER** bought equipment for **Deposito de Carbones de Tenerife**, Madrid, valued at approximately Pesetas 60,000. He said that the equipment consisted principally of a truck, a tugboat and lighters, which equipment constituted the coal import and shipping agency **Deposito de Carbones de Tenerife**, Bilbao, of which **MESSNER** became manager. He stated that the main office of the company is in Madrid, and was of the opinion that the capital of the Spanish company is Pesetas 1,000,000. To the best of **MESSNER's** knowledge, **Christoph JANSEN** is general manager; the Board of Directors consisted of Don **Luis DIAZ PINEDO**, chairman, and Srs. **LAVINA, BALACIOS** and **Emiliano BARDO**. **MESSNER** denied the allegation that the company is 100% German owned (alleged to have been owned as to 50% by the **Deutsches Kohlen Depot**, Hamburg, and as to 50% by **John T. Essberger and Company**, Hamburg). He was of the belief that the Madrid company was owned as to 75% by Spanish interest, and as to 25% by German. He admitted to the probability that the **Deutsches Kohlen Depot** had an interest in the Madrid company. The only names **MESSNER** mentioned in connection with the German ownership were an individual named **GODAFFROY**, connected with the **Deutsches Kohlen Depot** in Spain and



one **ESSBERGER**, owner of a fishing and shipping interest in Spain and considered an ardent Nazi Party member.

The subject denied any agent activity in Spain, explaining the allegation as having a possible reference to his activities as an insurance agent in Bilbao for determining shipping losses. Address: Calle Sendeja and Calle Aguirre 16, Bilbao.

**METZGER, Hans.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Kriminalsekretär. Nazi diplomat. Former German press attache at Helsinki.

**METZGER, Ulrich.** German agent classified B. (**OSS** records)

**METZIG, Reinhold.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **OKW** agent.

**MEWIUS, Friedrich.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**MEYER, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEYER, Erich.** Shipbuilding. He had a brother in America and he hid capital in San Sebastián through **WEBER**, born Austrian and naturalized Spanish.

**MEYER, Friedrich Julius / Fritz.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. A-933 and IV Priority List. Born 13 June, 1894 at Hamm (Westph). Station at La Coruña

**MEYER, Gerda.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Local group leader for the **NSDAP**, Vigo.

**MEYER, Hans Bruno / Juan Bruno.** German agent classified B. Listed as B230. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Conde de Salvatierra 21, Valencia. Valencia manager of **Baquera, Kusche y Martin**. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. Agent working **I-M, KO Spanien**, Valencia. (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). Recommended for priority repatriation. Born August 11, 1883 at Hamburg. Wife **Hildegard ECKLEBE**, born March 3, 1893 at Brechtorf.

**MEYER, Jann / Hans.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. 28 March, 1907.

**MEYER, Johann Adolf,** German agent classified A. Listed as A229. Interned at Caldas de Malavella November 1944. Agent for sanitary articles.

**MEYER, Kurt Johann Adolf**, alias **MOVA. I-M, KO Spanien**, Spanish Morocco, Ceuta. (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain). In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 28/9/1883 in Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Apotheke Bahnhofstr bei MEYER, Hamburg-Blankenese (British zone)..

**MEYER, Richard**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MEYER, Werner**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1900.

**MEYER, Wilhelm Hermann Johann**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. Calle Nueva 4, Bilbao, born at Huellsen/Aller on 9 October 1909. Passport No. 1949/37 issued at San Sebastian on 21.5.37. Member of **DAF**.

**MEYER ALTEN, Conrad Friedrich** alias **Conrad F. MEYER** alias **Conrado MEYER** alias **Conrado F. MEYER**. Intelligence agent. Agent classified A I-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Listed A228. Born on 26 February 1896 in Lehe, Bremerhaven. Addresses: Carrero 11, Vigo and Jose Antonio 158, Villa Carolina, Vigo.

Subject worked for the **Abwehr** in 1939 and handled the information services, observation of foreign vessels and the acquiring of V-men.

After 1942 he had the job of obtaining information about foreign agents. Subject held the rank of *Hauptgemeinschaftsleiter* and *Ortsgruppenleiter*. Subject released to . Hannover-Buchholz, Jutelstr.7. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0759. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Declaration and oath in Hohen-Asperg, 21 January 1947

Member of syndicate, which owned the trawlers **Manuel Gestoso / Jestoso Chicha** and **Purificacion Costas Maravilla**, and with **Otto GERDTZEN**, consul **KINDLING**, **Wilhelm BACHMANN**, and **Constante FREIRE**. Also owned **Villa Carolina** in Vigo on the Orense Road.

**MEYER-DOEHNER** (misspelled **MEYER-OEHMER** in some documents), **Kurt** Captain,. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated by air 23 August 1946. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Listed A-357 and A231, I Priority. Naval Attache to the German Embassy in Madrid since at Least 1941. One of the 19 most important cases to be repatriated from Spain.

Information furnished by the office of Attache D.P. Medalie: From a reliable source, August, 1945: Subject was Abwehr I.M Naval Attache, living at Calle del Pinar, 18, Madrid. Born in 1899. He was a **NSDAP** member. His assistants were **MESSERSCHMIDT**, **MENZELL** and **Hans LORECK**. He supervised the Pueblo del Rio group of Gestapo agents in Sevilla with headquarters on the estate of Emilio PLATE ( which had a radio transmitter) and was the head of the **Porvenir** group. Married to Georing's niece, Margo. Greatly respected in Spanish naval circles.

Before 1941 he was stationed in Lisbon, where he was reported in June 1942 to control all German merchant vessels in Spanish ports as well as a sabotage organization engaged in placing bombs in Allied ships. Reported in August 1943 to have suggested the setting-up of a W/T station in Brazil to transmit messages to him at Calle Juan Bravo, 4. Reported in March 1944 to have recruited an agent to submit C.E. reports concerning the Allied Intelligence Services in Portugal. Reported in June 1945 to be seeking employment in Spain in connection with a patent sold by his brother to the Spanish Government. Retired as a commander before the war and promoted to Captain in May 1940.

Decorated with the *Gran Orden Imperial de las Flechas Rojas* given to foreigners in recognition of services rendered to the **FRANCO** regime (BOE February 26, 1946). Memo from the Hague, April 25 1946, stated subject and family are among the group of Germans reported to be planning to leave Spain illegally by ship destined to South America. He also collaborated with **KRAMER** and **BERNHARDT** in cloaking assets, according to **LINDENBERG**.

Height 5'10" (178 cm.). Weight around 182 lbs. heavy built, cleanshaven. Address: Calle de Pinar 18, Madrid

**MEYER-GRIMM, Bernhard**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Lubeck, 31 January, 1921.

**MEYER-KUSTER, Albert**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Calle Gurtubay 3, Madrid. Born August 26, 1883 at Heilbronn. Ex-captain of **Luftwaffe**. Worked for **I.G. Farben** and **Krupp**. Manager of **Minas Reunidas**. **NSDAP** member and active in propaganda work.

**MEYERN-HOHENBERG, Hans von**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MEYHOEFFER / MEYHOEFER, Franz**. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-1003, A-993 and IV Priority List. DOB. Sommevalde, 27 October, 1904. First priority to be interrogated.

**MEYNEN SUNCKENBEIN, Walter Dr.** Died in Madrid May 17, 1967 80 years old. Buried in La Almudena Cemetery. Married to **Isabel PULS DA MOTTA MARQUES**. (ABC, May 16, 1968).

(WWI) " Paralelamente a esta labor diplomática, que no dio resultados muy satisfactorios, los alemanes organizaron un importante servicio de información, dirigido directamente por el príncipe de Ratibor (**Max von RATIBOR-CORBÉY**) , embajador en Madrid, el barón **Von STOHRER**, secretario de embajada, y el mayor **Von KALLE**, agregado militar. En estrecho contacto con la embajada alemana se creó la **Sociedad hispano-alemana de Estudios Económicos**, situada en la calle Campoamor nº 40 de Madrid, que servía para encubrir la red de espionaje y organizar una importante agencia de propaganda. Dicha sociedad, dirigida por **Walter MEYNEN**, director de la Sociedad de Seguros **La Victoria** de Berlín,

**Carlos KNAPP**, industrial alemán, y por **Gustavo MOTSCHMAN**, verdadero cerebro de la red de espionaje, canalizaba y administraba cuantiosos fondos donados por empresas alemanas como la **Krupp**, **AEG**, **Siemens & Schuckert**, el **Deutsche Bank** etc., y que fueron destinados fundamentalmente a la compra de diarios, como **La Nación** o **El Correo Español**," José María Marín Arce, "El espionaje alemán en España durante la Primera Guerra Mundial" *El Ateneo*, IV-V, Madrid, 1994, p. 51.

**MEZZA SILVA FOERSTER, Kurt von** . In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain

**MICHAEL, Erich**. Agent in Spanish Morocco . I-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Melilla. Member of Afrika Corps.

**MICHAELIS, Rudolf**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 31/2/1907 or 31/3/1907 in Lepzig. Address in Germany, 1946: Bonnerstr. 9, Berlin-Wilmersdorf (US zone).

**MICHEL, Helmut R.**. Deportee Madrid-Germany by Army air November 22 1946. III Priority. Information from D.P.Medalie's office: Born Tetschen on Elbe March 14, 1907. Married **Else BALLIN** of Hamburg. Member of **NSDAP** and **Gestapo** agent. Captain of the **Abwehr**. Worked in Czechoslovakia, Brazil, East Africa, West Africa. In Spain since 1943, with the **Sociedad Exportadora de Pieles, S.A.**, Madrid, subsidiary of **Reichsstelle fur Lederwirtschaft**, Berlin and part of **Sofindus**. **Sofindus** cover work dealt with exporting and importing of hides. Director of the company was **E. KRUSE**, attorney **Hans WEISS** and all were supervised by **BERHARDT**. Together with **Bernhardt SCHULTZ**, was suspected of retaining equipment from the Cultural Institute. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. He claimed to be a scientist before USA authorities.

**MIEDL / MIEDEL, Aloys / Alois**. Banker and Art looter, **GOERING**'s dealer and German agent classified B. Listed as B232. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. On Allied expulsion list still in 1947. Last reported in Madrid 26 November, 1944. Son of **Alois MIEDL** and Maria **STREICHER**. Wife **Fodora / Thedora / Dorie FLEISCHER**. Two children: **Ruth Maria Theresia**, born 1925 and **Johannes Alois Nikolaus**, born 1933

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Subject File: Menten*. (Attachement 2, dated 13 February 1945: *Report on looted Works of Art in Spain--MIEDL Case*):

"German, born 1902 Rosenheim, Bavaria, or 3.3.03, Munich. Lived in Holland before 1939. During the early part of the war, served as German administrative official in Amsterdam. (Address: Tesselschadestrادت). Represented the German banker **HOFFMANN** and was connected with following firms:

1. In Germany: **Shantung Handels. A.G.**, Berlin. (Railways) **Kaoko Land und Minen, Ges.**, Berlin. **Moritz Ribbert, A.G.**, Munich.

2. In Holland: **Veland Import, Export, M.V.**, Amsterdam Buitenland. **Bankerversenizing, N.V.**, Amsterdam, **Mijnbour Mij Hedjang Lebong**, Amsterdam, **Bookieskarrtoor Lisser Hosenkranz, N.V.**, Amsterdam.

Acted as agent for **GOERING**, "commissioner" with a credit of 10 million gulden for the purchase of valuable paintings in Holland. In 1941 he bought the **Goudstikker collection**. Later, he is reported to have travelled extensively throughout occupied Europe in connection with this business. He is said to have been in contact with Professor **Max FRIEDLANDER**, and to have bought his "expertises."

**MIEDL** is first known to have been in Madrid in May, 1944, when he went there with his family to establish "a financial basis" for **GOERING**'s interests in the peninsula through 'the purchase of various types of assets. Basic capital at his disposal for these operations was to be 10 million marks.

He crossed the frontier with two American cars, one of which was stolen by **DUVAL**. In Spain he travelled between San Sebastian and Madrid, staying at the **Continental Hotel. Pensión Ursula**, and **Hotel Londres** in San Sebastian, and at the **Ritz** and **Gaylord's** in Madrid."

### " I Statement of Case

In May, 1944, Alois **MIEDL** was reported to have come to Spain with a certain number of pictures by Old Masters which he intended to sell. These pictures are believed to have been looted from the **Goudstikker collection** in Nienrode Castle, Holland. **MIEDL**, judging from reports, appears to have kept some of the pictures with him, and to have sent a group of 22 to the Free Port of Bilbao. He is in contact with a well-known group of smugglers and with members of the German Embassy, either of whom may have helped him to pass his pictures over the frontier.

This case naturally depends on the answer to one question: Were the Goudstikker paintings looted? Unfortunately, this cannot be properly ascertained from the information available in Madrid; and so, considering the potential importance of the case if the answer should prove to be in the affirmative, it has been considered advisable to proceed with the investigation which is described in the following pages.

### II Sources

The first source for this report is the interrogation on 7.10.44 in Bayonne of **Georg KONINCKX**, a Belgian who was arrested in France on 21.8.44. He had known **MIEDL** since May, 1944, and at one time acted as intermediary in an effort to contact the Director of the **Prado** to negotiate either a sale or a temporary exposition of the pictures. However, other reliable sources consider **KONINCKX** most suspect. He was formerly associated with a well-known ring of smugglers and black market operators, and he has since been released by the French border authorities under rather shady circumstances. His information, therefore, cannot be evaluated very highly.

The other sources are various agents working for the British and American services whose statements will be evaluated as far as possible as they are quoted below. The Dutch Legation has also supplied some information; this is impossible to evaluate accurately.

### III Chronological Development

1944 May (Eval: D (**KONINCKX**)): **MIEDL** meets **KONINCKX** in the Bar Basque, San Sebastian, describes the pictures, and asks **KONINCKX** to put him in contact with someone who knows the Director of the **Prado**,

**MIEDL** goes from San Sebastian to Madrid.

Through **KONINCKX**'s intervention, **MIEDL** has a conversation with a friend of the *Prado* Director, one **José UYARTE**. On being asked whether he could prove that the pictures were not confiscated Jewish property, **MIEDL** answered that he had documents showing the origin of the pictures, **UYARTE** later told **KONINCKX** that he was not interested, apparently because **MIEDL** revealed to him that he had a German passport.

June (Eval: D (**KONINCKX**)): **MIEDL** returns to San Sebastian and tells **KONINCKX** that he has succeeded in passing the pictures over the frontier into Spain, through the firm **Baquera, Kusche y Martin**, which has deposited them in the Free Port of Bilbao. **MIEDL** moves from *Hotel Continental* to *Pensión Ursula*, in San Sebastian

July 24 (Eval: D (**KONINCKX**)): Three cases containing 22 paintings officially enter the Free Port of Bilbao. They are consigned in transit by the firm **Baquera, Kusche y Martin** in the name of **Alois MIEDL**. **Ramón TALASAC** is the local agent.

Aug 21 (Eval: D (**KONINCKX**)): **MIEDL** seen at the Franco-Spanish frontier post at Irun in the company of **DUVAL** and **GRAEBNER**. They brought two American cars (*Mercury 1940*) with Dutch number plates, into Spain. **DUVAL** drove one of these.

**MIEDL** returned to France, reportedly to fetch a missing case of paintings.

(Eval: C): **MIEDL** is released, reportedly through the intervention of Lt Col **ORTEGA**, Spanish frontier commandante, and returns to San Sebastian. (British: 10.44)

Sept (Eval: D): **MIEDL** is in San Sebastian. The *Prado* Museum is reported interested in one of the pictures.

Oct 26 (Eval: D): **MIEDL** is in Madrid. Has two **GOYA** pictures "stolen by Reds during Spanish Civil War." (British: 26.10.44)

(Eval: B): German pirate radio station **Atlantik** reports **MIEDL** as having entered Spain with valuable pictures stolen from Dutch dealer in Amsterdam.

November (Eval: B): **MIEDL** still in Madrid. He issues a catalogue of the paintings.

General **KRAMER**, the German Air Attache, warns him to withdraw this because a copy is said to have reached the British Embassy, (it has been impossible to confirm this).

(Eval: D): There are some indications that **KRAMER** may have taken over the problem of disposing of the pictures. (British: 13.11.44)

Spanish police reported to have issued an order for **MIEDL**'s arrest. (British: 29.11.44)

November 23 (Eval: C): **MIEDL** returns to San Sebastian. stays in *Hotel Londres*. (British: 12.12.44)

November 26 (Eval: C): **MIEDL** in Madrid. (British: 29.11.44)

December (Eval: A): The Dutch Legation in Madrid initiates diplomatic action concerning the pictures in Bilbao. The Spanish Foreign Office answers the Legation favorably, stating that the matter is under investigation and Spanish government undertakes to forbid the entry of the pictures into Spain. (British: 14.12.44)

(Eval: A): The Dutch subsequently indicate that they do not desire American or British support in the matter and that they do not wish to insist with the Spanish Foreign Office because they

fear that **MIEDL** may have some pseudo-legal documents proving his title to the pictures.  
(British)

December 19 (Eval: A): **KONINCKX** is released from prison in Bayonne through intervention of the Belgian Ambassador in Paris (a friend of **OTELET**) and of **Antonio LOPEZ**, Commissaire special at Hendaye. He returns to San Sebastian. (British: 3.1.45)

December 24 (Eval: B): **LOPEZ** and two companions arrested for the attempted kidnapping of **Heinrich BAUER** in San Sebastian. **OTELET** reported connected with the plot.

January 1945 (Eval: B): **MIEDL**'s catalogue of the pictures is withdrawn, he is reported to have quarrelled with **GOERING** over a question involving gold jewelry and to have broken contact with the German Embassy. He is said to have contact with a certain **RAHN**, owner of the *Bar Erika*, in Madrid, whom he is said to have originally met through **GRAEBNER**.  
(British: 8.1.45)

#### IV Description of the pictures

The pictures under investigation are divided into two groups:

1. The first group is definitely located in the Free Port of Bilbao. There are 22 pictures packed in three wooden cases, marked *Aduana Central Paris* \*. Enclosure A to this report is the Spanish Customs List describing these pictures and from it the following facts can be deduced: Eleven pictures are definitely labeled as coming from private collections, one from the *M van Valkenburg collection*, Larne, Holland; and ten from the *Goudstikker collection*, Amsterdam. All of these have the original collection numbers. Of the others, four have torn labels with numbers resembling those on the *Goudstikker* labels, and so they may also belong to the collection. One bears the name "**de WILD**", and another is labeled "**Gemente Museum von Amsterdam.**" (*Commercial Museum, Amsterdam.*)

\* There are indications that Spanish authorities or German agents opened the cases before the Allied could examine them: *Aduana Central Paris* is a Spanish term for *Douane Centrale Paris* or *Douane Centrale Exportation Paris*, which were the usual labels. It seems that French seals and labels were broken or disappeared: " Each one has a label of the Free Port stating that it has been deposited there by the customs agent, **Ramon TALASAC**, for the firm *Baquera Kusche y Martin* of Irun, in the name of **Alois MIEDL** on 24 July 1944. **There was no sign of the markings of the Paris customs as had been previously reported.**". Besides " Within the cases most of the pictures were wrapped in coarse brown paper of the type current in Spain"(*Roberts Commission. Subject File: MENTEN Report No. 2 Identification and Description of the Pictures Deposited by Alois MIEDL in the Free Port of Bilbao.*). The labels show also the interference of some illiterate Spanish "paw": the non-existent **José PORCELLIS** instead of **Jan PORCELLIS** (**Juan** is the Spanish version for **Jan**) (Note by E. Meyer)

The following artists' names are listed as appearing either on the labels or on the wrappings of the pictures:

**José PORCELLIS**  
**PERRONNEAU**  
Sir Thomas **LAWRENCE**  
**Van DYCK**  
**Cornelis BUYE**  
**F. BOLS**  
**EL GRECO**  
**PALMA VECCHIO**  
Thomas **CRESWICK**  
**DAVID**

**A. de GELDER**  
**COROT**  
**MAINARDIE**

Two of the pictures are definitely identifiable: the **PORCELLIS** (sea-scape) which is labeled as having been in the National Sea-scape Exposition at Luick in 1939, and the **PERRONNEAU**, *Portrait of a Lady*, which was number 93 of the *Exposition Quentin de la Tour et des Pastellistes Français des 17ième et 18ième siècle*, Hotel Jean Charpentier, 1927.

2. The information concerning the second group is still very confused. The number of pictures in it are variously reported as nine (*Radio Atlantik*); sixty (**KONINCKX**'s statement); one hundred and two hundred (British). There is no definite information as to their location. Some are reported in Madrid in the German Embassy (British); others in **MIEDL**'s apartment (Dutch); others as having been confiscated in France before the 21st of August (British, 5.10.44); and some in the possession of **DUVAL**, who is said to have stolen them from **MIEDL** (British). The following artists' names are mentioned in connection with this group:

**REMBRANDT**

**RUBENS**

**Van DYCK**

**Jan STEEN**

**TERBORCH**

**BROUWER** (a landscape)

**VERMEER** (a Magdalene (?))

**CRANACH**

**GOYA** (two pictures, "stolen by Reds during Civil War")

**VAN GOGH**

**CEZANNE**.

The pictures are reported to be the property of **GOERING** and valued from 100 to 500 thousand Pesetas, and in some cases, even more. The *Prado* is reported to be interested in the **VERMEER** "Magdalene" for two million Pesetas".

#### "1. Entry of Pictures into Spain

In the case of the Bilbao group, this is not a problem. We know that the pictures came into the country legally and are registered in transit in the Free Port. It would be interesting, however, to know who in the Irun *Aduana* and in the firm **Baquera, Kusche y Martin** would handle such a matter.

The second group offers two possibilities:

a. A diplomatic entry under the auspices of General **KRAMER** and the German Embassy. In this case their arrival into the country would be quite normal.

b. The smuggling of the pictures by **DUVAL** or by some member of the **OTELET** organization. **DUVAL** would probably have done this with the automobiles which he helped **MIEDL** to bring through the customs. The **OTELET** group was also well equipped to carry this out through their smuggling gang. Various aspects of the case seem to suggest the possibility of **OTELET**'s and **KONINCKX**'s having carried it off in connection with some sort of German smuggling gang, headed, perhaps, by **Heinrich BAUER**. **MIEDL**'s early contact with **KONINCKX**; the latter's failure in his statement to the French police to mention any pictures other than those which had gone to Bilbao; the curious Commissionnaire Special at Hendaye, **Antonio LOPEZ**, who asked for and was instrumental in obtaining **KONINCKX**'s release and who later was arrested in the attempt to kidnap **Heinrich BAUER** under circumstances resembling more a gang vengeance than a political or secret intelligence



operation. It may well be **LOPEZ** rather than Col. **ORTEGA**, who freed **MIEDL** on 22.8.44. The unconfirmed FFI report that 50,000 Pesetas were offered for **GRAEBNER**'s release might suggest a tie-up with the Germans. Both **OTELET** and **KONINCKX** are well known to have worked with the Germans in black market operations. This whole situation might be cleared up by contacting **KONINCKX** or **OTELET**, both of whom may now be in difficult financial straits because of the *Ximex*'s company's being on the black list and therefore anxious to alter their position as regards the Allies. A contact with the police who were questioning **LOPEZ** in San Sebastian might also bring out interesting new facts on this man's personality. A contact with **DUVAL**, who is known to be seeking some way of approaching the Allies, might also shed further light on the question,

## 2. Disposal

There is really no market in Spain for top-price works of art. However, as in Portugal and in most other countries today, medium-priced art objects are at a premium. Thus there is a real danger that pictures such as these brought into the country by **MIEDL** might easily be sold and become very difficult to trace.

As far as can be judged from the description at our disposal, the 22 pictures in Bilbao are certainly medium-priced art objects, and thus perfectly salable today. In their case a public sale or exhibition will probably not be possible because of the Spanish note to the Dutch Legation which has been referred to above. However, there are two other possibilities. They can be smuggled into Spain to be sold under cover, or they can be removed officially from the Free Port and either sent on to Portugal or smuggled to South America. Considering the extreme facility with which a picture can be disguised and hidden, a careful watch should be kept to prevent this. However, such a watch can never be completely sure and the only way in which we can be certain to insure against the disappearance of the pictures is to identify them positively either by examination by an expert—or even better—by having them photographed with the least possible delay, such a positive identification will not only go a long way to facilitate the restitution of the pictures to their original owners, but should also serve as a valuable weapon in any discussion which we may have with the Spanish government on the question of harboring the looted property. The various methods of achieving this end will be discussed in the conclusion to this report.

The second group of paintings presents a much more difficult problem, since none of them has even been located so far. Only after this has been done through a careful study of the present activities of **MIEDL**, **KONINCKX**, **DUVAL**, etc., will it be possible to begin to look into the question of their disposal by the Germans. Whether they entered the country as diplomatic property or as smuggled goods makes little difference in the long run, since their sale will always be illegal unless they are first cleared through Spanish customs authorities, as a result of this, it is almost certain that they will be bought secretly and given away or smuggled out of the country. Since it is impossible to predict how soon any of this may happen, it is essential to investigate the matter with the least possible delay. The fact that the sale must almost surely be illegal might make it possible to enlist the help of the Spanish authorities in the case.

## VII Conclusion And Recommendations For Action

There follow a number of recommendations derived from the study of the facts as presented above:

1. The most important and immediate problem is the identification of the Bilbao group of paintings. Their location in a room adjoining the office of the Customs Director and the fact that they are enclosed in three cases make an official or secret examination practically impossible. It has therefore been decided to try to obtain official permission from the Spanish government to see the pictures. To do this, it was naturally necessary to act through the Dutch Legation. The Dutch minister, although, as we have seen, formerly reluctant to go into the matter any further, proved most agreeable and helpful on this occasion, showing the

writer the official Dutch memorandum to the Spanish Foreign Office and the answer of the Spaniards, and then promising first, to take the matter up verbally with the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. and second, to present a note with the support of the U.S. Embassy, in case more forceful methods became necessary. He also agreed to have a representative of this project accompany him when and if he did go to see the pictures. He has promised to inform Mr Butterworth of the progress of events and the latter will transmit such information to a representative of this branch. Considering the importance of this case, it is considered advisable, if events allow, that the writer return to Madrid to see the pictures himself. Should this not prove possible, it is hoped that his place can be taken by Lt. James Ford of the Naval Attache's office. Meantime, study of the **Goudstikker** catalogue, if one can be located in London or in the United States. should provide us with a much more definite idea of what lies ahead.

In case this official approach through the Dutch Legation should prove unsuccessful, another plan has been evolved which, considering the Spanish character and its fondness for settling matters on a personal basis, may well prove more successful. This consists in persuading two childhood friends of **LEQUERICA**, the Foreign Minister, who happens to be a native of Bilbao, to request a private showing of the pictures as a personal favor, A representative of the project would also be present at this showing. The two friends of the Minister are **CARIAGA** and **AZNAR**, both wealthy citizens of Bilbao who have the additional advantage in this case of being interested in the construction of the new Bilbao museum and the building up of its collections. **AZNAR**'s mother, the *Marquesa de MACMAHON*, has known **LEQUERICA** since he was a child and is said to have some influence on him. All these people are friends of a British resident of Bilbao who has undertaken to begin preparing the ground at once.

2. The second most important problem is to ascertain whether or not there are other pictures which are already circulating in Spain. This can be done by a thorough investigation of the following elements:

**MIEDL, Alois.** **MIEDL**'s present activities and whereabouts.

Renewed questioning of the source of the original British report which mentioned the catalogue brought out in Madrid, along the following lines:

Why did **MIEDL** return to France?

Were there any pictures left there? If so, where? Were any pictures confiscated in France?

Through whose intervention was he released? If through **ORTEGA** then what was the *quid pro quo*; was it an exchange between **ORTEGA** and **CHARLIER** (the military commissioner on the French side of the frontier)? Or did **LOPEZ** have something to do with it?

Has **MIEDL** any pictures with him now? If not, where are the pictures -which were formerly reported to be in Madrid? (In his rooms there.)

What is **MIEDL**'s present relationship to the German Embassy and in particular to General **KRAMER**?

How does he communicate with **GOERING**?

Were any pictures confiscated in France?

**DUVAL, Jean.** He is known to be in Madrid in difficulties and seeking to approach the Allies. If it is considered advisable to question him, the following points could be cleared up. (E.O.T. handles his contact)

What was his relationship to **MIEDL**, to **OTELET**, to **KONINCKX**? What was his last contact with **MIEDL**? Did he ever carry pictures for **MIEDL**? Did he refuse to return the pictures to **MIEDL**?

Does he know if any pictures failed to cross the frontier on August 21?

Does he know any details concerning the pictures?

Does he know of **MIEDL**'s being engaged in the smuggling of anything else besides pictures?

**KONINCKX, OTELET, Ximex Company**

Both **OTELET** and the *Ximex* Company are at present on the Proclaimed List. It is, therefore, interesting to know how **KONINCKX** has carried on his connection with them since his return to San Sebastian. The following questions are of interest in this connection: Is **KONINCKX** still working in the *Ximex* Company? (in December he gave his business address as the *Ximex* office in San Sebastian). What is his present relationship with **OTELET** to whom he admits owing a considerable debt as far as his liberation from France is concerned? Is he in any way acting as a cover for *Ximex* business?

Does he still live with Miss **HOEBACH**?

What is the present Belgian official attitude to **KONINCKX**? His letters, written after his liberation from France, reveal that the Belgian Ambassador in Paris, Count **ROMREE**, intervened on his behalf.

The question of **KONINCKX** or **OTELET**'s present relationship with **MIEDL** is also important. Does either of them still see or have dealings with him? If they do not, when did they cease to do so? Do they know anything about **MIEDL**'s present activities?

A report considered reliable on the **BAUER** kidnapping speaks of funds hidden in France. Both **OTELET** and **KONINCKX** are linked with this kidnapping. Do they know anything about such funds, their whereabouts and if by any chance there are any pictures connected with this cache? Further details on the **BAUER** question might be obtained from these sources. For instance, what part does the Spanish police agent **FUERTES**, who is reported to have allowed the passage into Spain of **LOPEZ** and his companions, play in their original smuggling set-up?

**LOPEZ, Antonio**

Now located in San Sebastian (or Ondarraeta?) jail. The source of our reports offers to contact this man. If this is done, the following questions are of interest:

All details on the reasons for the kidnapping. What is the exact connection of **KONINCKX** and **OTELET** with the kidnapping? Did **MIEDL** have any connection with **BAUER**?

What part did **FUERTES** play in the smuggling organization in the past?

Are other French officials in Hendaye connected with the smuggling ring in the same way as **LOPEZ**? If so, who are they? Has **LOPEZ** any information on the cache of hidden assets in France already referred to?

If **LOPEZ** proves unwilling to answer these questions, an effort might be made to obtain answers from his two companions, **LATSAQUE** and **BEGUE (BEC?)**. Further details on their identity are of interest.

**TREIBER**, bank director, and **SMITS von (of?) FOKKER**, Amsterdam

Both these men are at the *Hotel Esplanada*, San Sebastian, but report of 30.1.45, considered reliable, states them to be in contact with **MIEDL**. If the source can be contacted again, he should be pressed for further information on the present activities of **MIEDL**. These two men sound as though they might be an interesting new line into the whole case."

*From Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Card File On Art-Looting Suspects, 1943-1946. (Blank):*

"Background. Born Rosenheim, . Bavaria, c. 1902 (2) or, Munich, 3 March 1903 (3). Married and has daughter 18 or 20 and a son about 10.(2). Reported to be a strong Bavarian Catholic (3). Has German passport. Went to Holland some years before the war, address reported to be Tesselschadestraat, Amsterdam. (2). For activities in Holland, see card 1.

Recent Activities. Was in San Sebastian, Spain, May 1944, attempting to make contact with the director of the *Prado* regarding sale of 60-odd Dutch and Flemish paintings of great value. **Jose UYARTE**, former secretary. to Gen. **BEIGBEBER** and acquaintance of the director, to whom subject was introduced by the Belgian **Georges Charles KONINECKX**. (Interrogated 7 Oct. at Bayonne) refused to deal with subject, apparently because of his German passport (2). Reported in June to K. that he had got his pictures into Spain through

Irun Branch of **Baquera Kutsche y Martin S.A.**, Paseo Colón 931 which had deposited them in the "Free Port" (Bilbao probably). Subject lived at **Hotel Continental** at first but after returning from Madrid (June) moved with family to Hotel or **Pensión Ursula**. 21 Aug. **KONINECKX** saw subject on Spanish side of International Bridge at Irun with **Jean DUVAL** (q.v) and a German (**Otto GRAEBNER** (4)) trying to sell or get through customs two Dutch-registered Mercury cars. Same day **K.** was arrested at Hendaye and said subject was arrested that night and brought to Hendaye. Reported released, through intervention of Col. **ORTEGA** an. Spanish official in charge of frontier admissions, and in Madrid, having moved from the **Ritz** to **Gaylord's** Hotel, Calle Alfonso XI 3 on 22 Oct.

1. Voucher Committee
2. London XX-4085, 2 December 1944. Roberts Comm.
3. State Dept. Despatch N°. 19927, 24 Nov. 1944 (...)
4. State Dept. Despatch N°. 19750 4 December 1944

"At that time is reported to have in possession two **GOYA's** allegedly "stolen by the Reds" during the Spanish Civil War (2).

Paintings in subject's possession are variously described as being nine 18th century Dutch and three **CEZANNES**, and, from **SHAEF** report, works by **REMBRANDT**, **VAN DYCK**, **Jan STEEN** and **CRANACH** (3). Report dated 16 Oct. says there is a catalog of some 200 paintings, property of **GOERING**, which had been imported from France to Spain for sale. These paintings were reported on 13 November to be in Madrid, having been brought in as Goering's personal property, through intervention of Gen.**KRAMER**, German Air Attache (4). Other individuals indirectly involved with subject:

**WITZIG, Johannes**, Munich

**DUVAL, Jean**, - alias **Jean COLONNA**

**OTLET, Adrien** - friend of **KONIKECKX**

**ROHRBACH, Hans Bernard Joseph** - business connection with **OTLET**

Also see dossier on **MIEDL**, 16 January 1945.

1. Voucher Committee
2. London XX-40855, 2 December 1944
3. State Dept. Despatch N°. 19927. 24 November 1944 (from Roberts Committee files)
4. State Dept. Despatch N° 19750, 4 December 1944

A list of paintings consigned to subject, now in the Free Port of Bilbao has been given by **Ramon TALASAC** in "strict confidence". **TALASAC** is on British Statutory List for acting as cloak for German concerns but his case is being reconsidered and he may be removed from list. His list and descriptions filed in **MIEDL** dossier (5).

In Oct. 16, 1944 was reported at the **Ritz Hotel**, Madrid, "recently". Source, Baron **Hans Wolf von GOLDAMMER**, was asked by Baron **von DINKLAGE** to meet subject as **GOERING's** representative in Paris. Subject said he was sent to sell paintings and jewels for **GOERING** - about 200 paintings of note, stolen from Jews. Has just bought a castle surrounded by a moat, near Amsterdam (6)

Six looted pictures are reported being held for subject by Dr. **Arthur WIEDERKEHR**, (qv) in Switzerland, five of which are from **ROSENBERG** Collection (4 **CEZANNES** and a **VAN GOGH**); the sixth a **Jan STEEN** marked **GOUDSTIKKER** (7)

Subject has unknown connections with **Hans ZIEGRA**, a German whose activities in Spain have resulted in his name being placed on an expulsion list now in preparation by the British Embassy (8).

According to Director **RECO** of **Deutschesbank**, Berlin, through **Helmuth MAURER** in Stockholm, one **Alois MUTHEL** is in Spain to sell paintings for **GOERING**; same source says paintings in the Muhlhausen mine are **GOERING's** personal property (9).

Dr. **Arthur WIEDERKEHR** of Zurich has deposited in his name in the **Volksbank** Zurich, six pictures from looted collections given to him by **MIEDL**. For list of pictures and details of transaction, see Swiss Report from Cooper, 22 March 45, Appendix A (10).

Late in 1943 Dr. **WIEDERKEHR** asked **Nathan KATZ** (qv) to go to Zurich to inspect 11 paintings deposited with **Schwizerische Bank Gesellschaft** for **MIEDL**. These consisted of 6 by **VAN GOGH** 3 by **CEZANNE** and 2 by **Jan STEEN**, one of which was a wedding scene\* he had seen at /Amsterdam and which must have been stolen (11). (...)

\* See *Roberts Commission. Subject File. Swiss Reports: " Jan STEEN. Marriage of Cana.* Owner: **GOUDSTIKKER** of Amsterdam. Dutch. Sequestered by the Germans in France in 1940. Passed to the **Einssatzstab Rossenberg**. Acquired by **GOERING** on 14.9.41, 2.12.41 and 4.12.41. Sold to Alois **MIEDL**, German national in 1942. Deposited by **MIEDL** with Dr. **WIEDERKEHR** of Zurich. Entered Switzerland by German diplomatic bag. Held by Dr. **WIEDERKEHR** of Zurich in the **Volks Bank**, for the account of **Alois MIEDL**, now resident in Madrid". (Note by E. Meyer)

**Von GOSCHENEN** of Amsterdam once came to see **WIEDERKEHR** at **MIEDL**'s request, to see the pictures subject was holding for **MIEDL**. **Von GOSCHENEN** undoubtedly known to **Nathan KATZ**, who also saw the pictures (12)

Instructed Dr **FRICK** to hand pictures held by Dr Arthur **WIEDERKER** (qv-Switz.) over to **Schweiz. Bankgesellschaft** (13).

10. Swiss Report, 22 March 45, from Cooper. Orion pouch 6552  
Also mentioned in State No. 22391, 13 April 45. Safehaven No. 203

11. Safehaven additions to Cooper Switz. rpt.

12. British Leg., Berne, Despatch 22844, encl. 1 of 16-4-45 (from Cooper).(XL-9404, Safehaven Report No 217, 3 May 1945).

13. **MIEDL** letter of 2 Oct from Amsterdam (encl. to despatch No 22391,13-4-45 from British Embassy at London)

See also Safehaven Report, XX 7376, 15 June 1945

The name of **E. KUMMERLE** (qv) appears on the back of photographs found in the **GOUDSTIKKER** safe in an envelope, inscribed "Photographs and certificates of pictures sold to **HOFER**." Many of these photographs are of pictures taken to Spain by Subject in 1944 (14).

According to **ORION** Report the Dutch have jailed all Dutch who collaborated with **MIEDL** in business transactions and are prepared to include **MIEDL** on their War Criminal List (15) and (17).

Was interviewed by **ORION** in Spain and preliminary arrangements made for subject to be transferred to UK for further interrogation, subject demanded impossible guarantees, however, so project was abandoned (16).

(...)

**Manfred KATZ** alias **TOMAS** (qv) instrumental in making first contact with subject. Being held by Spanish police in connection with murder of **Michel SZOKOLNIKOV** White Russian smuggler, found stabbed 9 June near Madrid (18).

According to **Theo GUSTIN** (qv) the following were close friends and associates of subject:

1. **Frau RIEGLE** (**GOERING**'s sister)
2. E. **HEINZ** (director of **I. G. Farben** and leader of Dutch Nazi Party)
3. Dr. **FLESCHE** (leader of Fifth Column Espionage Group)
4. **LAGER** (Fifth Column Leader prior to 1940, now in custody) (19)

Recovered documents belonging to **GOERING** indicate that subject swapped four pictures with the Marshall. For account of subject's connection with sale of **KOENIGS** collection (qv) see source document. Report "**MIEDL - GOUDSTIKKER** documents and pictures" refers to **HOFER** and other German clients of subject, for details see source (20).

(21) XL 15175, 18-9-45 p. 13-14

(22) LSX-002-627 - info. of 7-2-45 - Interrog. Rpts. folder

(23) XX 8992 ( memo of 7-26-45) - Interrogation of **SCHELLENBERG**. Described **MIEDL** as notorious profiteer, picture buyer for **GOERING**. Once arrested in Holland, Active in Italy. German I.S. thinking of using him for intelligence purposes, but turned him down on his reputation. (Blank) In founding a bank in Spain, **KALTENBRUNNER** denied any knowledge of **MIEDL** at interrogation,

(24) *FEA*. Report, Aug. 1945, p. 6 - bought **RENDERS** (qv) collection for **GOERING**. Also mentioned on pages 13, 14 (**GOUDSTIKKER** Collection), 20, 23, 24, 25,27,29, 30, 31, 32, 33

19. XX 8341, 30 July 45, see **MIEDL** dossier

20. MFA & A Report for May and June 1945 (pp. 20, 88, 89).

**DUVAL** worked with subject in France as selling agent for Dutch pictures, with **Adrian OTELET** and **KONNIS** (sic) as contacts (25).

Claims he gave **GOERING** a painting on 12 Jan 45 (**GOERING** 's birthday) at **FRITZE**'s (qv) orders, and that **FRITZE** was acting on American orders (General **MARSHALL**) to establish a channel to **GOERING** (26). This claim denied (27).

Dutch wish to take subject to Holland for trial. (26)

Subject expected to be repatriated to Germany shortly for interrogation by **ORION**. Dutch want him transferred to their custody after. They will have to apply through channels to **USFET** to effect this (28) (29).

(30) XX 9663 C.I.R No 2, p. 18 - Brief review of his connections with **GOERING**.

Subject a friend of **HOFFMANN** for many years. Sold pictures to **LINZ** through **HOFFMANN**'s influence. In 1941 subject had a number of pictures from the **GOUDSTIKKER** collection stored in Berlin, which **HOFFMANN** took **HITLER** to see; some later sold to **LINZ**. Subject also acted as agent for **HOFFMANN** (31).

25. RX-955, 8 Sept 45. Report on **Heinrich BAUER**, p.3

26. IN-27923, 6 Nov 45.

27. OUT- (Blank) 7 Dec. 45

28. XX 005-1022, 22 Oct 45 (memo from London to Portugal) see Registry.

29. XX 9545, 22 Oct 45 (similar memo from Spanish Desk, London, to Germany)

31. D.I.R. No. 1 - **Heinrich HOFFMANN** p. 6, 7

32. Safehaven Report N°. 57, 19 Jan 45 (from ECONIC files)

33. Safehaven Report N°. 283, 3 Aug 45 (from ECONIC files)

34. Safehaven Report N°. 321, 22 Sept 45 (**MIEDL** file)

Enclosure No. 2 to despatch No. 19,750 of Dec. 8, 1944, from the Embassy at London, England.

Dated December 4, 1944.

### **Alois MIEDEL**

With reference to our memorandum of November 24th, we have received the following further information from Secret Intelligence Sources:

(a) A report dated October 14th stated that **MIEDEL** arrived in Spain with two large American cars, and a large number of paintings from Holland (Rubens, Van Dyck etc). The **Prado** Museum was said to be interested in one of them for two million Pesetas. It was suggested that **MIEDEL** was acting under order from **GOERING** to sell the paintings and keep the proceeds for him.

(b) A report dated October 16th stated that there was in existence a catalogue of some two hundred paintings which had been imported into Spain from France, most of the paintings were valued at from 100,000 to 500,000 Pesetas, but there were five or six of even greater value. All the paintings were alleged to be the property of **GOERING**. It was stated that when they crossed the Franco-Spanish border, the paintings were detained by the Spanish authorities, but were later released on the insistence of General **KRAMER**, who was thought to be in charge of the convoy.

(c) A report dated November 13th stated that after D-day **GOERING** had commissioned **MIEDEL** to convoy 200 paintings to Spain in two cars. **MIEDEL** crossed the Franco-Spanish border with the paintings just before it was closed. Difficulties were raised about the paintings on the Spanish side, and the German Air Attache, General **KRAMER**, had in the end to acknowledge them as **GOERING**'s personal property. The paintings were, at the date of the report, in Madrid, where they were going to be offered for sale, **MIEDEL** had distributed catalogues of them (see (b) above). He had boasted of his connection with **GOERING** and of the commission he would receive upon the sale of the paintings; German circles in Madrid believed his boasting to be justified.

It was also stated that after he had crossed the Franco-Spanish border with the paintings, **MIEDEL** recrossed it again into France in order to pick up a box. He, and a companion named **Otto GRAEBENER**, alleged to be a **Gestapo** Agent, were arrested by the Maquis, but **MIEDEL** escaped the next day (see end of paragraph 1 (d) of report under reference). All this information has been made available to His Majesty's Embassy, Madrid."

Spanish Government denied the extradition of Alois MIEDL to Holland or to Allies. The works of art and assets were unfrozen in 1949. The number of works and whereabouts are still unknown.

In 1949, the Dutch Government lost interest in Miedl's crimes. He is invited to the Netherlands to give evidence in the trial against the art dealers **DE VRIES** and **KATZ**: "Various witnesses were heard in the following years, including the German Alois Miedl, who had fled to Spain just before the liberation. At the request of the Dutch authorities, who provided him with a letter of safe-conduct and a reimbursement of expenses, Miedl visited the Netherlands from the end of August to mid-September 1949 in order to give evidence against De Vries and Katz". "*Advies inzake kunsthandel Katz (zaaknummer RC 1.90B)*" (Restitutions Committee's recommendation to the Minister for Education, Culture and Science on a claim by X.X. and Y.Y., also on behalf of other family members, to 189 works of art from the National Art Collection.)

\*\*\*

**de MIGUEL** (fnu) Col Chief of Spanish Intelligence, Tetuan. Spanish citizen lives Tetuan-Rio Martin 1.75m muscular grey hair. Career: With **Blue Division** in USSR. Married. Wears German Iron Cross.

**MIHAN, Herbert Max**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Dresden, 15 July, 1908. A-751. Classified III-C in **OSS** records. Teacher. Address: Calle Gran Bassas 13, Las Palmas.

**MIKA, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MIKENDA, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MIKOWIAK , Jean / Johann de.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 22 April, 1906.

**MILLRADT, Otto Ernst .** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29.10.1880 in Lauenburg/ Pommern. Address in Germany, 1946: Ostseebad Gromutz bei Neustadt, Holstein Haus Ruhwinkel (British zone).

**MILTNER, Eugen.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MINAMEYER, Wolfgang Wilhelm Adolf.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 2/9/1896 in Stolberg Harz. In Marine Perch file. One time Berlin factory owner. Connected with **Gerhard LINDENBERG**. Worked also as an agent for American Embassy officials. Address in Germany, 1946: Pension Ringe, Oberstorf, Allgau, Bayern.

**MINK, Franz.** Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Cashier in Madrid of the **Deutsches Kulturinstitut**, which spent 40 to 50.000 pts. per month. On 8 May 1945 the remaining balance 72.000 pts. was handed over to **TUCHOLKA**, cashier at the Embassy. A-362 on Official List. DOB. Bietigheim, 4 May, 1900

**MITJANS DE CASTANY / CASTANI, Pablo. SD** and **Abwehr** agent. Owner of firm Mari & Mitjans, Antwerp, Rubenslei 13. Barcelona, Arenys del Mar. Last seen June in Antwerp. 1.63m, 47 years, brown hair, round face, blue eyes. Smuggler connected with **ROHRBACH** and **Wilhelm PAHL**.

From From OMGUS, External Assets Investigation, Unit, General: Pahl, Wilhelm (Interrogation report): "**ROHRBACH** asked **PAHL** in June 1942, whether **Westbank** would agree to advance 7 million Belg. Francs to a friend of his with the name of **MITJANS**, for the purpose of importing spirits from France. He, **ROHRBACH**, would provide the necessary security.

**MITJANS** was the owner of an import and export firm **Mari and Mitjans**. As **MITJANS** used to export food from Belgium to the Spanish Republican Forces, he lost all his claims in Spain after **FRANCO**'s victory, compelling him to declare it a failure. **MARI**, **MITJANS**'s partner, committed suicide in London in 1939.

**PAHL** agreed to credit **MITJANS** with the required sum on **ROHRBACH**'s security. From 1942-1943, **PAHL** had only business connections with **MITJANS** arising from **Westbank**'s loan on 7 million Bfrancs and the subsequent imports of spirits from France.



In August 1943, **MITJANS** asked **PAHL** whether he could help him to obtain a German exit visa for Spain as he had twice been refused this on the grounds of his connections with Republican Spain. **MITJANS** has twice been held by the **S.D.** for questioning and has been warned "not to return to Spain", although he was able to obtain a Spanish entry-visa at Paris. **MITJANS** was willing to work for any German Department and asked **PAHL** to forward the following information to the German authority concerned:

A Dominion priest in Paris had received information via Spain from Free-Mason circles in England, that he should forward an offer from London to the German Government, provided the latter would abstain from any territorial claims outside Germany.

**PAHL** agreed to meet the priest in **MITJANS'** presence at Hotel Monsigny in Paris at the beginning of September 1943. During their conversation, the priest, whose name **PAHL** does not remember, asked to see a high German authority as he was talking as a representative of the Catholic Church in Spain.

**PAHL** informed **PIEPER** immediately of the issue, who, again, informed Dr. **KOCH** who should contact the **S.D.**, as **PIEPER** thought that the **S.D.** was the competent authority to deal with the matter.

According to **PAHL**, Dr. **KOCH** had been authorized by the **S.D.** to send his employee **EDLER** (cover name **BIFFY**) to Paris in order to extract more information from the priest. As **EDLER's** journey to Paris took place six weeks after the initial talks in October 1943, he was told by the priest that it was too late now and "that Germany had lost her last chance". As a result of **MITJANS'** information **PAHL** suggested to **GROGER** that **MITJANS** may be useful as an agent if granted a visa to Spain and Morocco.

**GROGER** agreed to provide an exit visa for **MITJANS** and his wife in Paris and obtained it in March 1944. **MITJANS** was supposed to look out for information regarding British Navy, troop movements in North Africa and French Morocco.

On his return from Spain one month later, **MITJANS** stated that he was not able to obtain any information for **GROGER** who considered **MITJANS** to be a failure from Abwehr viewpoint.

**MITJANS** left Belgium for Spain again in July 1944. This was the last **PAHL** has heard about him.

He left his firm, *Mari-Mitjans*, at Antwerp, with an employee of his at 13 Rubens-Ley, Antwerp."

**MITTELBACH, Rolf Oswald** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/7/1925 in Leipzig. Address in Germany, 1946: Waldburgstr. 24, Boeblingen bei Stuttgart (US zone).

**MITTELSTADT, Gustav**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MITTELSTRASSE, Carl Otto**. German agent classified C. Listed as C233. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Formerly German consul in Las Palmas at one time manager of *W.A. Moritz*, Barcelona. Address: Mariano Cubi 85, Barcelona.

**MODE, Carlos.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born about 1883. Calle Guillermo Tell 38, Barcelona.

**MOEBIUS / MOBIUS, Kurt.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.** Unicolor, Aguirre 9, Bilbao. Born Ammendorf Saalkreis, 24 December, 1901. Passport No 30/43 issued Merseburg 18 August, 1943. Member of **NSDAP**.

**MOEGLE, Curt.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Aceros Roehling S.A.** Aguirre 3-2° izq., Bilbao. Born Ulm a. Donau, 11 Oct. 1906. Passport No 49 /38 issued Bilbao 14.7.38. Member of **DAF**.

**MOELLER, Rudolf.** German agent classified A. Listed as A234. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German vice consul, Madrid.

**MOELLER, Korv Kpt.** In **Referat I, KO, I-M Spanien**

**MOELLHAUSEN, Eitel Friedrich.** German agent classified A. Listed as A235. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Went to Portugal from Spain 30 March, 1945.

**MOHN, Adolf.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MOHNEN, Elisabeth / Elsbeth.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Frankfurt, 19 January, 1910. A-812.

**MOHR, Lt.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German navy. Madrid.

**MOHR, Heribert.** German agent classified B. Listed as B238. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Arrived in Spain November 1944. Address: **Hotel Ritz**, Barcelona, 16 April 1945.

**MOHREN, Mathias, alias NEGRO.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Listed A236. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0771. From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757. Subject: **Referat II KO Spanien**: (fnu) Gefr Driver, *Alst* San Sebastian. **KO Spanien**, 1941-45. Lives Koeln. born 1905 (or 1912 in **OSS** files) 1.68 m muscular black hair fair complexion dark eyes. Career; Driver 1939 with **Nest Koeln**; 1940-41 *Alst* Paris 1941 with **Aust Biarritz**. Misc; Lived *Villa Blanca* in San Sebastian. Speaks French, Spanish. Employed at German consulate, San Sebastian.

**MOLDENHAUER, Heinz Paul.** Sonderfuehrer. *I-M, KO Spanien* In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Listed A239. Formerly an agent of *I Wi Ast* Brussels, who left Spain in the summer of 1944. Cousin of **Richard MOLDENHAUER**. Connected with *Unicolor S.A*, Madrid. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, February, 1945.

**MOLDENHAUER, Richard E** alias **Richard MOLDENHAUER SCHMIDT**. German agent classified B. Listed as B237. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned in Caldas de Malavella early in February 1945. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. Flight X. Born about 1910. Since 1932 in Spain. NSDAP since 1942; since 1934, DAF. ABWEHR Obermueller. Commercial agent. Worked for *Unicolor* since 1941 and later for *Sofindus*; for *Wermacht Heer* since 1942, for *Abwehr Spanien* since 1943. Returned in June 1943 to Madrid and went back to Mainz in July 1943 and was employed in Military Administration. In Madrid in June 1944, when he was apparently acting as deputy Leiter (Chief) *IM KdM*, replacing Gustav FOCK, who returned to Germany about that time.

Connected with **ENGE** and **THOMSEN**. A French agent was told by the Germans in June 1944 that in the absence of **POCK BIELENBERG**, he was to deal with **Richard MOLDENHAUER SCHMIDT** (as he was called in Spain), at Alfonso XIII 50, Madrid. Married. Cousin of **Heinz Paul MOLDENHAUER**, formerly an agent of *I Wi AST* Brussels, who left Spain in the summer of 1944. Height 5'5" (165cm.). Slender build, brown hair going bald, turned-up nose. Address: (1944) Calle Alfonso XII (error in some documents XIX), 52, Madrid. Tfn. 20848.

**MOLL, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MOLL, Hermann.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Merchant. Born about 1902 in Neukirchen-Saar, Germany. Formerly in France. Operated in Spain. Last reported in San Sebastian March 1945.

**MÖLLER / MULLER, Karl Heinz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Barsbittel, 12 January, 1920.

**MOLLER, Julius.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MOLLET.** Involved in cloaking operations according to **LINDENBERG**.

**MOLTKE, Hans-Adolf von.** German ambassador in Spain, 1943.

**MONAT / MONNAT, Andre Pierre Jacques**, alias **Andre JACQUES**, alias **Jean CLEMENT**, alias **Dr. MANGUET**. French; born c.1910; reported to have been a large-scale smuggler in the Andorra region since at least 1938; formerly a member of the French Deuxieme Bureau; prior to the German occupation of southern France he ran a frontier-crossing organisation with headquarters at Ax-les-Thermes, and subsequently continued this activity for the benefit of Jews, Poles, French officers and other refugees, his motives being allegedly altogether

mercenary; arrested by the Germans in March 1943 and, after several months imprisonment, decided to collaborate with the German I.S.; sent to Paris late in 1943 to penetrate the Deuxieme Bureau and denounce some of his former colleagues to the German I.S. Went to Perpignan, about January 1944, reportedly under the orders of the Paris **SD** and worked against Allied frontier-crossing groups until the liberation of southern France, when he entered Spain; arrived on 24.8.44 in Barcelona, where he was reported to have been in close touch with the German Consulate and with the Barcelona Committee of the **Secours National Français**, a Vichy organisation; collaborated and exchanged information with **Maximo ILLARI CAMBRA** (*sic*) of the **D.G.S** and was in contact with Teniente Coronel **MORENO**, **Robert GUICHOU**, **Roger MOURAILLE**, **Hermann HAMFLER** and **Hans MARTIN**; reported in January 1945 to have recruited agents and sent them into France on behalf of the German I.S.; was specially interested in the establishment of German communication lines across the Franco-Spanish frontier and in the uncovering of Allied frontier-crossing organisations.

Reported to have been distrusted by the German I.S., and on 21.2.45 was arrested by the Spanish police, allegedly at the request of the Germans, but this arrest may have been a ruse designed to enable him to attempt to penetrate the American I.S. Reported to have been incarcerated at Nanclares de la Oca (...) on 3.5.45. Reported in March 1945 to have purchased passports of either Panama or El Salvador for himself and his wife or mistress, **Dolores FELIPE CIRRERO**. Height c. 5'11" (180 cm), hair combed back, light eyes, long thin nose, large mouth with gold teeth on one side, dark complexion, speaks Spanish and some German. Address: (January 1945) Calle San Elias 21, Barcelona"

**MONCH, Alfred**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MONCKE, Ernst**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MONCLUS VILAR, Joaquin**. Spanish. Agent of Ast Hamburg in Spain in July-August 1942. Address: Calle Gerona 55, Barcelona. (**OSS** records).

**MONDÉJAR GÓMEZ, Francisco**. Spanish. Formerly employee of the Administracion de la Plaza in Tangier. Went from Tangier to Seville, where he was arrested in December 1944 and taken to Madrid for carrying documents contrary to Allied interests, which had been entrusted to him by his brother-in-law

**MOOCK, Joseph / Jose**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain August 20, 1942. DOB. Altumbecken, 1 April, 1898. A-818. Address in Spain: Paraje Dehesa de las Vacas, Sevilla.

**MORA, Angel**, alias **DUQUE**, alias **RIFFI**. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain: "Was an officer of the **Servicio de Informaciones Militares** at Melilla, and had direct radio contact with Madrid. He supplied reliable and accurate information on shipping in Oran and other North African ports, which were picked up in Madrid by alias **NEGRO**. Written reports were forwarded as negatives in light proof envelopes by ordinary mail or via a V-man."

**MORA, Jose / Pepe**, alias **ROGER**. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain: "Was Angel's brother, and a high ranking military doctor in Madrid. He was a radical **Falangist**, a member of the **Camisas Cruzadas** (\*), and his reports were mainly about Republican subversive activities."

(\*) There were no such group in **Falange**. There were a group called informally **Camisas Viejas** (Old shirts), formed by the first party members before the elections of February, 1936. **Camisas Cruzadas** was a phrase used firstly in US press and reports (see *The case for the recognition of the Spanish republic*, p. 22)

**MORASKE / MORAWSKY, Walter**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Koschinen, 5 June, 1904. A-569.

**MORAVITZ, Johann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MORENO REGO, Miguel**. Spanish. "Detained and interrogated in Trinidad, MORENO was a Spanish ship's steward who admitted being recruited by a member of the Spanish Consulate in Buenos Aires to act as a courier for German Intelligence. Brought to Camp 020, he confessed to having carried letters to the German Consulate in Bilbao and was assessed as a low grade agent." National Archives, Kew. KV/2/ 3416. PF 65888

**MORLOCK, Oscar**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Zurbano 55, Madrid. Born May 16, 1891 at Stuttgart. Armaments engineer and representative in Spain of **Rheinmetal-Borsig**. Recommended for priority repatriation because of connection with armaments trade. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**MOSEL, Johann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MOSIG , Walter Eugen** misspelled **MOSIGK** alias **BOEKER** alias **SCHMIDT**. German agent classified A. Listed as A241 and B-301. , I Priority. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. In Flight X file. Supreme Chief of **SD** in Spain. Chief of **Sofindus** counter/sabotage bureau. Partner and confidant of **BERNHARDT**. Held rank of Colonel or Lt. Colonel in **SS** Guards. Belonged to **RSHA VI** of the **Gestapo** in Berlin. Chief of **SS** with **Condor Legion** during the Spanish Civil War.

One of the 19 cases considered of the utmost importance for repatriation. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. SD/ Gestapo. Born about 1907. 1930-1931 Spain and Argentina; 1936-1938 in Spain; 1943-1946 Spain. Since 1935 in NSDAP. SS *Sturmbannfuhrer* in SD since 1939. *Kriminaldirektor* in the *Prussian Landespolizei* and in Referat Amt VI in RSHA. Head of department in **Sofindus** and commissioned in **Sabotage-Abwehr**. Connected with **ARNOLD, KALLAB, THOMSEN**. Address in Germany Fritzlar Bez Kassel Staedtsiches Forsthaus.

From the office of Attache D.P. Medalie: "From a source considered reliable, November 5, 1945: MOSIG of Sofindus is identical with **SCHMIDT** of the **Gestapo**. His job is checking up on doubtful Germans, keeping an eye on the German colony and liquidating "traitors". Subject is known by the British to be very dangerous. "

From a report dated January 27, 1944: German **SS** official, recently arrived in Spain (about November 1943). Agent of **Sofindus** working in furs. Was in Spain during Civil War, reportedly as a Gestapo leader. Said to be close to **HITLER**.

From a reliable source dated June 9, 1944: One group of **SD** in Spain under joint direction of subject and **Theo ARNOLD**. Subject seemed to direct operational side. Source under orders of subject and **ARNOLD**. Subject seemed to be quite friendly with clergy.

From a memo from Military Attache dated November 28, 1944: Subject has control over all **Gestapo** money in Spain.

Information from a memo by *OMGUS Financial Division*, extracted from the interrogation of MOSIG about his connection with the sale of **Banco Hispano Suizo S.A.** Madrid to a German investment group headed by **Johannes BERNHARDT**: The purchasing group consisted of **ZISCHE** (misspelled **ZCHIECHE** or **CHIECHE** in some documents), **Sofindus** director and cashier, **Ernest PECHE** and **Joachim SIEVERS**, partners in **Productos Agrícolas (PRODAG)**, and included one Spaniard, **CARUNCHO**. In addition, MOSIG stated that the former owner of **Banco Hispano Suizo** (a Swiss) retained an unknown amount of stock in the bank. Subsequently, a disagreement arose between **BERNHARDT** and **SIEVERS** over the former's desire to make the bank an adjunct of Sofindus. The result was **BERNHARDT** sold part of his shares.

The Spaniard **CARUNCHO** was proprietor of **Hispano Export-Import, S.A.**, Gran Via 50, Madrid and a partner in **Vinagre Vinicola S.A. (VIVISA)**. **Export-Import, S.A.** during the war, bought Spanish Pesetas in the Lisbon black market, to buy fruits and vegetables in Spain for shipment to France. **CARUNCHO** also was the middleman between **SERRANO SUÑER** and **Sofindus** in wolfram transactions. MOSIG recalled that on three, possibly four, occasions he had made delivery to **CARUNCHO** of funds received from the courier section of the German Embassy. The amounts totalled about 3,000,000 Pesetas and were channeled through **Heinz SINGER**, German Police Attache, to MOSIG who made the actual payments. Another tie-up of **CARUNCHO** with Sofindus was through his brother, a police official in Bilbao, who was actively engaged in wolfram purchases for the German firm.

From a British report dated February 3, 1945: "Kriminal Kommissar. Works for Gestapo in German Consulate building and is very powerful. Subject is also in smuggling business, both of commodities and foreign exchange from German occupied countries. Subject is reported to be working with a Dutch girl, who is sler-in-law of Roberto **SCHRADER** Subject got her permission to come to Spain after invasion had begun (probably Madame **Tutas ROGGEWEEN**).

On September 4, 1944, The British Embassy sent a Note Verbal to the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs stating that apprehension and internment was regarded by His Majesty's Government as a matter of utmost importance and urgency.

From a British report of March 26, 1945: "According to source subject is trying to get a Spanish passport. Described as tall and handsome, age about 40 and of high **SS** rank. He is a friend of the mining engineer, **Georg BUERG**.

From a reliable source, September 7, 1945: **Gestapo** man and one of the leaders of the **Georgi** group.

According to Washington and London reports August 24, 1945, MOSIG and **TENSAMANI\*** may be guilty of complicity in the money affair and orders for their arrest were issued.

**\*TENSAMANI: Sidi Larbi TENSAMANI / TEMSAMANI** Pasha of the Caliph in Tanger, promoted and protected by Spanish Government after Spanish troops occupied Tangier on June 14, 1940.

Spanish Primer furnished by the office of Attache D.P. Medalie: " German. Born Giessen (Hesse) May 24, 1907. Officer of Amt VI, RSHA, in charge from at least 1940 until September 1943 of a section in Berlin dealing with military, economic and other information from France, Spain, Spanish Morocco and Portugal. May have been IdS (Inspektor der Sipo un des SD) in Breslaubin June 1941. Visited Madrid in August 1940, Lyon in August 1941, Madrid and Lisbon in September 1942, and Tangier in January 1943. In Berlin in the spring of 1943, when he was interested in obtaining general information concerning European (...) affairs in Spanish Morocco. Concerned in the summer of 1943 with an expedition to Persia and with a despatch of an agent to North Africa. Arrived in Madrid in September 1943, under cover of a Dealer in hides connected with Sofindus, and took charge of investigating the activities of all Germans in the Iberian Peninsula. Visited Lisbon in February 1944 and March 1945. Listed for expulsion, but because of his crucial importance to the war effort the German Embassy secured the revocation of the Expulsion order in November 1944. Reported in February 1945 to have been engaged, in addition to his SD duties, in smuggling commodities and foreign exchange in German occupied territories. Reported in March 1945 to have changed his name and address and to be trying to obtain Spanish passport. The Spanish authorities ordered his internment at Caldas de Malavella in June 1945, in which month he was reported to be connected with a clandestine organization to promote post-defeat activities."

Wife's name: **Hildegard**.

**NSDAP** N° 11.670

**SS** N° 46.671

Address: (October 1943, Office) Av. Jose Antonio 38, Madrid; (November 1944, Private) Calle Brisa 4, Madrid; calle Olozaga 18, Madrid.

**MOLL. I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**MOLL, Hermann**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**MORENO BRAVO, Gregorio**. Lt. Col., alias **MORENO EL GUAPO**. Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950 Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947)*) . Living in Barcelona, Calle Bailén 230. Suspected of having held looted works of art and other valuables for German interests. In *ALIU Red Flag Names List*.

**MOSCH, Georg von**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MOSSGRA, Wilhelm**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MOURAILLE, Roger**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. French. DOB. 10/6/1913 in Marseille. Member of **La Cagoule (CSAR)**. Smuggler and art looter. Connected with the murderers of **Marx DORMOY**, French Minister of the Popular Front July 1941 assassinated by a bomb, set off at his house by *cagouards*. Information from a handwritten note included in

Roberts Commission, Subjects files: Spain:"French. Formerly worked in German consul(ate) Marseilles. Murdered French politician whom he was payed to take over the Pyrenees. Sought by French police (**SENNER?**). Has Monticelli (Montecelli) formerly in the collection of **Frank Jay GOULD**. Harbours **PITOU** (sic), French thug escaped from Miranda del Ebro Camp. Also a murderer. **MOURAILLE**'s girl: **Suzanne**. (In Connection (with) **MASUY**"

"Roger Mouraille, qui retrouva la liberté dans des conditions mal éclaircies avant le transfert a Largentière, entra dans le service de renseignements de **Hans SENNER** à Marseille où il retrouva probablement son homonyme Annie Mouraille. Lui-meme donnera une version légèrement différente et un peu plus flatteuse de son engagement auprès des occupants en déclarant qu'il avait « travaillé » avec les services de presse allemands, avenue du Prado à Marseille, de mars à janvier 1944 et qu'il recueillait « des renseignements politiques ». Il se specialise dans le pillage des biens juifs, a Marseille, Cannes et Pau où il est condamné par contumace, le 25 juillet 1945, à cinq ans d'emprisonnement.

Se sentant menacé par la Résistance, Mouraille quitte Marseille en août 1944, passe en Espagne par Hendaye « avec un passeport régulier » et se fixe à Barcelone où il aurait retrouvé Moynier et Annie Mouraille à l'hôtel Regina. Mais moins chanceux qu'eux et que beaucoup d'autres, il est arrêté début avril 1945 par la police franquiste et se fracture la jambe en tentant de sauter du train en marche près de Bilbao, au moment où il allait être remis aux autorités américaines. Affecté à un convoi de rapatriés allemands, il est embarqué sur le Marin-Perch. Trois jours plus tard, il débarque à Bremerhaven, avant-port de Brême, puis est envoyé au centre d'internement d'Asperg, près de Ludwigsburg, où il est placé à l'infirmerie. Deux inspecteurs des services de la police judiciaire à Paris viennent l'y arrêter le 8 juillet 1946 pour donner suite à un mandat d'arrêt du juge d'instruction de Pau, d'un second arrêt du juge de la cour de justice de Marseille pour « atteinte à la Sécurité extérieure de l'État, vol, complicité, recel », d'un mandat d'amener de Robert Levy, juge d'instruction au tribunal de la Seine, « pour recel malfaiteur, complicité d'assassinat ». Arrêté pour la deuxième fois, il est conduit à Baden-Baden, siège des troupes franchises d'occupation, avant d'être transféré à Paris." (Philippe Bourdrel, *Les Cagoules dans la guerre*).

**" La Cagoule sur la sellette pour des faits vieux de 12 ans**

*Lundi s'est ouvert à Paris le procès de La Cagoule, le plus grand procès qu'ait eu à connaître la Cour d'assises de la Seine depuis l'affaire Stavisky, en 1935. La durée du procès est prévue pour un mois et demi. Quarante-neuf inculpés sont présents, douze d'entre eux sont libres, n'étant poursuivis que pour des délits bénins. Parmi les accusés présents trois sont déjà condamnés à mort par les Cours de justice, Harispe, Gaudiot et Mouraille. Quelques autres sont frappés pour faits de collaboration notamment Métenier et Gabriel Jeantet. Mais dans ce grand procès, où sont évoqués des faits vieux de 11 ou 12 ans, ne comparaissent pas les grands chefs : seize sont morts, parmi lesquels Eugène Deloncle, Moreau de la Meuse, le général Duseigneur, et quatorze en fuite. Le greffier a commencé la lecture de l'acte d'accusation, un volumineux document. Il était plus de 19 heures lorsque la suite des débats a été renvoyée à aujourd'hui. L'exposé des faits n'est pas terminé. "* (Nouvelliste Valaisan, Mercredi 13, Octobre, 1948, p. 2)

**MOUTES, Ferdinand**. German agent classified B. Listed as B242. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Alfonso 12 24, Madrid.

**MOYNIER, Anne**. From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: **GIS** Agent in Spain. Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1906 1.76m oval face brown hair, blue eyes.

Career: Wife of **Yves MOYNIER** whom she met in **PPF** circles. In 1940 accused of taking part in assassination of **DORMOY**, sentenced to two years in jail. After her release became



an **Amt VI** agent. At present she works for **VICENTE** in Barcelona, supplying him with information on the French colony there, under cover as an entertainer et a Cafe.

**MOYNIER, Yves**, alias **Gilbert MAGICIER**. From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: **GIS** Agent in Spain. Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1913 1.80m Slavic type face, reddish blond hair  
Career: Former member of **Action Francaise** and **Cagoule**; arrested when letter was disbanded and obtained amnesty by joining French Army in 1939. Joined **PPF** and became agent for **Amt VI** in 1942. Sent to Switzerland to establish contact with **de GAULLE**'s Intelligence office in Geneva, but failed in this mission. Fled to Brussels with his wife in 1944. In July 1945 they went to Spain. Interned at Camp Miranda and after release went to Barcelona in January 1946.

**MUCH, Hans Rudolf**. Classified III-C in **OSS** records. Professor. Madrid. Born about 1900.

**MUEHLPFORT / MUHLPFORT, Hans Max**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 21/3/1912 or 23/3/1912 in Berlin. Address in Germany, 1946: Simplonstr. 13, Berlin O 112.

**MUELLER / MULLER, Emil**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 8/3/1916 in Gersfeld Rhoen. Address in Germany, 1946: Gersfeld/ Rhon, a. d. Rentelmuhle (US zone).

**MUELLER / MULLER, Hans**. Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**MUELLER / MULLER, Hans Joachim**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 30/9/1921 in Leipzig. Address in Germany, 1946: Taubestr. 14, Leipzig 24 (Soviet zone).

**MUELLER / MULLER, Helga**. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Secretary of Colonel **KLEYENSTUBER**, head of the Military Secret Service. A-372 on Official List and III Priority List. DOB. Karlsruhe, 9 December, 1920.

**MUELLER / MUELLER-FIEDLER / MUELLER-FIELDER / , Horst / Jorge**; alias **Horst Theodor MUELLER**. Classified A-655, I Priority and A243. Interned in Caldas de Malavella December 1944. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. Born about 1912. claimed he lived in Spain, Barcelona since 1912. In Flight X. Assistant of Consul **RUEGGERBERG** in German Consulate, Barcelona. Address in Germany Hohensolms bei Wetzlar chez Frau **Nadia BAEUMNER**.

Information from the office of Attache D. P. Medalie: German. Born November 9, 1911 in Magdeburg. Employee of the German Consulate in Barcelona, and also of I. Wi K.O Spain under **Friedrich RUEGGERBERG**. First reported in February 1942. Last reported in June 1943. Known in Spain as **Horst MULLER-FIEDLER**. Wife lived in Spain since 1943. Height 5'11" (180 cm.); strong bony build, light brown hair, aquiline nose, medium complexion, clean shaven. Address of father, Pablo MULLER, architect, with whom he lived: Calle Lanuza 36, San Gervasio, Barcelona. Tfn. 82962.

From a reliable source, August 12, 1944. Subject received reports from German ship agents in Barcelona, especially from **Jesus MORALES** and **Oscar RAGA** (Written by error **OSCARRAGA**). He is located in German Consulate, Room 313, Banco de Vizcaya, Tfn. 14108.

From a reliable source, February 23, 1944: In July 1943, the radio operator **Jose OLIVERO DEL RIO**, later arrested for smuggling was introduced by a Spaniard who had given him the Hinrichsen password to **Horst MULLER**, identified as well known German agent. OLIVERO handed over to him the US intelligence which he had previously written out and MULLER gave as a way of contacting him the phone number 80979, registered number under the name of **Hugo RAHLENBECK**. The address given was Lanuza 36, which is registered under the name of Pablo, subject's father, and also under the name **RAHLENBECK**.

From a British memo dated Barcelona July 3, 1944: subject worked for AST (Abwehrstellen or field office of the Abwehr), Hamburg. At the beginning of the Civil War he went to Germany, and then later to Burgos where he joined the Condor Legion. He belonged to the Hitler Youth and was in charge of list kept in the German Consulate of recipients of Nazi propaganda.

**MUELLER / MULLER, Nicolas. Dr.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Photographer. Was a lawyer in Budapest. Went to Paris about 1935 and was photoreporter for a Fascist paper. Also worked in Portugal. Went to Tangier in 1939. Hungarian or German jew. Became Roman Catholic. In Madrid in 1946.

**MUELLER, Oskar Martin Klaus.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/12/1915 in Neustrelitz Meklenburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Langestr. 70, Baden-Baden (French zone).

**MUELLER, Reinhard.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**MÜHRER, Heinz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Landsberg, 27 July, 1925.

**MÜLLER, Alfredo / Alfred.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Lindlar, about 1875. Wife: **Juana**

**MULLER.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German Consul in Pamplona.

**MULLER, von.** Capt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German Embassy official, Barcelona.

**MULLER / MUELLER, Ehrenfried.** Dr. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MULLER / MUELLER, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MULLER, Gerhard.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Plane technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Came to Spain in 1942.

**MULLER, Hans.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Came to Spain in 1942.

**MULLER / MULLER-LICHTENAU, Hans.** Comdr. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. W/T technician. Tarifa Lighthouse, Tarifa. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MULLER / MUELLER, Heinrich,** also called **GESTAPO MULLER.** Chief of the *Gestapo*, Amt IV (Department IV) of the *RSHA*; *Wannsee Conference* participant. SS N° 107043. Joined **SS** 20 April, 1934. *NSDAP* N° 533199 Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). El *BOE* lo llama "Jefe de Brigada" traducción literal de *Brigadeführer* (lo fue a partir de 14 de diciembre de 1940). *Gruppenführer* since?

el 30 de noviembre de 1940, Heinrich Müller, jefe de la Gestapo, ordenó que los "rojos españoles" de hasta cincuenta y cinco años de edad que hubiesen trabajado para el ejército francés fuesen enviados a campos de concentración alemanes, fundamentalmente Auschwitz y Mathausen. Esta medida, acordada con la policía española, ya había comenzado a aplicarse en agosto de 1940 y dio lugar a la detención, la tortura y la muerte de numerosos exiliados españoles, catalanes y vascos en campos de concentración, así como en campos de trabajo.

**MULLER, Karl.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer at munitions factory *Constructora Naval de San Fernando*, Cadiz.

**MULLER, Karl.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Ercilla 1, Bilbao. Born Sierning (Ostmark), 10 Aug. 1899. Passport issued Berlin 9.36. Member of **NSDAP** and *DAF*.

**MULLER, Horst.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Employee of *Banco Aleman*, Barcelona. Born November 9, 1911 in Magdeburg, Germany. Attached to German Consulate, Barcelona. Address: Barriada de la Bonanova, Barcelona.

**MULLER, J.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, I-Unclassified in **OSS** records.

**MULLER / MUELLER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MÜLLER, Oscar.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Continental Fabrica Española de Caucho*, Torrelavega (Santander). Born St. Peter/Baden, 28 Dec.1909. Passport No. M 330/36 issued Hannover 3.10.36. Member of **DAF**.

**MÜLLER, Oskar Konrad Philipp.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Haart, 23 March, 1879. Wife: **Elena**.

**MULLER / MUELLER, Pankraz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MULLER / MUELLER, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MÜLLER, Reinhard.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Obermoschel, 7 April, 1901. A-933.

**MULLER / MÜLLER / MUELLER, Sven von.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Hamburges Fremdenblatt**.

**MULLER / MUELLER, Rudolf.** Dr. Military auditor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**MULLER / MUELLER, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MULLER-BERGH, Alfred.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Calle 5, Las Arenas, Vizcaya (Apartado 607, Bilbao) and Aguirre 12, Bilbao. On Proclaimed List. Chemical engineer and owner of firm **Alfredo Muller-Bergh Maquinaria Industrial S.L.** Represented several German firms. Born Koln-Lindenthal, 25 Nov. 1908. Passport No. 8623 issued Madrid 24.4.36. Member of **DAF**.

**MULLER-BERGH, Alfred.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Aguirre 12, Bilbao*. Born Lindlar, 5 Dec. 1876. Passport No. 35/38 issued Bilbao 23.6.38. Member of **NSDAP**.

**MULLER-BRACUM , Karl Franz.** German agent classified A. Listed as A244 In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed by **Bayer Co**. Address: Balmes 299, 3º, 2ª, Barcelona.

**MULLER-THYSSEN, Alfred Paul Erich.** Internee at Civilian Internment Camp N° 76, Asperg. Interrogated June 25, 1946. Brother of **Walter MULLER-THYSSEN**. Alfred claimed that his brother Walter was not the owner but the manager of the firm Walter Muller & Co. in

San Sebastián. The firm allegedly belonged to **Tassara i Veltran, S. A** (i.e. **Tassara i Beltran, S. A** ), Calle San Martin in San Sebastián.

**MULLER-THYSSEN , Walter**. Businessman. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Address: Amorabieta, Villa Rosina, Apartado 133. San Sebastián. Still in Spain in June 1946, fighting his repatriation in some documents but repatriated by air from Spain to Stuttgart in May 10 1946 in another ones. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1903. Address in Germany: Landhause Leu, Murnau, Oberbayern. Proprietor of **Cia Mercantil**, San Sebastián. Connected to **Otto GRAEBNER** (see **Alois MIEDL**) and other art looters. See communications intercepted from **Boerrenberg Hildgostahl Gummersbach** to **Muelleros**, Pasajes Reis, San Sebastián : "Please wire collect immediately whereabouts of goods" (January 25 1945).

**MUND, Johannes**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MUNDLER / MUENDLER, Anneliese**. Dr. Journalist. In Propaganda **NSDAP**. Married **Marie-Ad. August Ferdinand / Fernando JUNGELODT SCHMIT**. Born 6 January 1915 in Dresde. Died in Engen, Germany, 5 February 1999. Buried in Duchtlingen / Hilzingen Cemetery. Evangelic Church. Adopted Luxemburg citizenship in 18 August, 1953. Included in *Names definitely agreed upon by British and Americans for inclusion in the list of 175 candidates for repatriation*, dated 16 January, 1947.

**MUNDZUNE, Otto** (probably misspelled for **Otto MUNDT ZUNE**). Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician. Born about 1900. Madrid.

**MUÑOZ-VARGAS Y HERREROS DE TEJADA, Enrique**. Conde de **BULNES** from 1976. Commercial attache to Spanish Embassy in Buenos Aires (BOE, 16 June, 1943). From Records of the External Assets Investigation Section of the Property Division, **OMGUS**, 1945-1949: **Jurges HEYNRICH**.

"Dr. **MEYNEN**, who is today living in Portugal (*added*: where he originally went) on orders of the German Foreign Office, was given the task of quietly smuggling Nazi property held in Spain and Portugal out of Portugal into Argentina. This task he performed in collaboration with the last naval attache of the German Embassy in Spain, Captain Kurt **MEYER-DORNER**, with the added assistance of some Spanish helpers, to whom I shall refer in more detail later.

In his secret report to the German Foreign Office dated January 1943 Dr. **MEYNEN** already spoke of enormous sums which were smuggled through certain channels into Argentina. One of these channels involved the Spanish Embassy at Buenos Aires. The smuggling was organised by the Spaniard **Enrique MUÑOZ VARGAS**, son of the Spanish ambassador to Argentina, Conde de **BULNES**.

This smuggling route was being used with particular frequency by General **Wilhelm FAUPEL**, President of the **Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut**, Berlin, during most of the war, for getting property from Germany via Spain into Argentina, by making use of the Spanish **Cabo** and **Monte** ships. The following two facts will prove that this smuggling flourished even before the U.S. entered the war, and continued for a long time after the collapse of the **HITLER** regime In Germany:

On the 9th of October 1941, the author of this report personally watched the unloading of two large trucks (belonging to the firm *Thyssen-Lametal*) from the Spanish vessel **Cabo de Buena Esperanza**, both loaded with Persian carpets, as well as several large boxes. These were brought by German Nazis, accompanied by Argentine customs officials, from the harbor to the hotel **Viena** in Lavalle street. The owner of this hotel, **Willi SCHECKENBACH**, was one of the most active Nazi agents in Argentina and a confidential man-of-business for the German Embassy.

Seven months after the end of the war, 9 December 1945, the above mentioned Spanish vessel again sailed into the harbor of Buenos Aires. On board was Mr. **Enrique Muñoz Vargas**, back from a "private" trip to Spain and Portugal. Upon his arrival he was welcomed by Colonel **Artur BRINKMANN**, of the Argentine Army, as well as by Mr. **Hjalmar SCHACHT**'s confidential agent in South America, Mr. **Heinrich DORGE**, to whom **VARGAS** delivered one large and two middle-sized trunks, as well as two small but heavy boxes. This luggage was loaded on a military truck which stood ready at the quay. The front seat was occupied by the former director of the **Banco Aleman Transatlantico** in Buenos Aires. Mr. **Alfred HERRMANN**. It was impossible to find out where he took the load. The mere presence of **DORGE** and **HERRMANN**, however, precludes all doubts as to the particular importance or value of the smuggled contents of the luggage. The presence of Colonel **BRINKMANN** was explained by the fact that as early as March 1944, immediately after the overthrow of the **RAMIREZ** Government, he was given a special order by President **PERON** to provide military protection for the Nazi smuggling of property.

Up to June 1944 it was repeatedly noticed that **Enrique MUÑOZ VARGAS**, sometimes accompanied by high officials of the German Embassy at Buenos Aires (e.g. the Prince Stephen zu **SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE**, **Wilhelm von POCHHAMMER**, **Bernhard von WOLFERSDORFF**), went on board Spanish vessels in the Buenos Aires harbor to pick up smuggled items which had been brought over. These were then taken to the Spanish Embassy (in the Embassy's car bearing the insignia of the Diplomatic Corps). After nightfall it was taken through the garden of the Embassy to Dr. **Erich Otto MEYNEN**'s house (2848 Rufino de Elizalde Street), which is located not far away, in rear of the Embassy.

To complete the picture I must insert here the following confidential information which I received, while in Internment Camp 76, from a former high official of the German Embassy in Madrid. I was unable, however, to verify the correctness of this information myself or through other persons; therefore it is offered for what it may be worth. According to this information, General **FAUPEL**, Captain **MEYER-DORNER**, and, later on, Dr. **HEYNEN**, used a house at 63 Goya street, Madrid, as headquarters. The owners or occupants of this house, known to the informant only by the names of **Don Manuel** and **Don Martin** are reported to have taken an active part in the smuggling of property by the Nazis, and to have made extended trips to South America.

To this story, I am able to add that, according to a report from Buenos Aires, which I received in Montevideo in April 1944, the arch Nazi, **Ludwig FREUDE**, had been visited twice by a certain **Don Manuel** of Spain. I don't know whether or not this **Don Manuel** of Spain is the same **Don Manuel** who was living 63 Goya street, Madrid."

**MUÑOZ-VARGAS, Jose, conde de BULNES**. Spanish ambassador in Buenos Aires, Argentina from 1943 to 1947. Falangist *Camisa Vieja*. During his period as diplomat, the Spanish Embassy apparently offered the ways and means to Nazi smuggling.

See astonishing contemporary news:

***Los Judíos argentinos expresan su gratitud al Gobierno del Caudillo***

*Buenos Aires, 12. — El vicepresidente y el secretario de la Delegación de Asociaciones israelitas argentinas han visitado al embajador de España, conde de Bulnes, para expresarle su profundo agradecimiento por las humanitarias intervenciones del Gobierno español en favor de los judíos. También manifestaron su reconocimiento por el último rasgo de generosidad de España, al consignar un millón de Pesetas para ayuda de los sefarditas. — EFE. (La Vanguardia Española, 13 March 1945, p. 10)*

**MURECK, Herbert.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). First counsellor of German Government.

**MUSIAL, Alois.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MUSIG, Gerhard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**MUT, Angel.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Electrical engineer. Has electrical appliance shop in Malaga.

**NAEGELE, Maximo.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Technician. Works for Enrique SIEMENS. Was in German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Calle Sabino Bertholt 31, Tenerife.

**NAETSCHER, Max.** Director of German School, Sevilla. A-877 Official List and II Priority List. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Steinfeld, 13 Seotember, 1906.

**NAGEL, Philip von.** *Freiherr*. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German with Spanish nationality. **Gestapo** agent. Connected with **POESCHEL, DELFANNE, BRANDEL** in smuggling activities. Formerly in France. Owner of yacht export business. San Sebastian. Born about 1905.

**NAGLER, Paul.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Consular secretary.

**NAMYSLACK, Karl Bernhard Wilhelm Paul.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25/5/1910 in Wisma. Address in Germany, 1946: Lubeck, Lubecker Landstr. (British zone).

**NAPIERALA, Roman Bernhard.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Polish. DOB. 3/8/1905 in Herne, Westfalen. Address in Germany, 1946: Neustr. 85, Herne, Westfalen (British zone).

**NATUS, Hugo Karl.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**NAUENDORF / NAUNDORF, Gerhard.** Dr. . In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and II-B in **OSS** records. Scientist and Professor. Born April 16, 1909, Hechmingen. Address: Calle Menorca 6, Madrid.

**NAUCK, Gerhard** . DOB July 22, 1893 in Berlin. Date and place of death unknown. Crime Director General in *Reichskriminalpolizeiamt, RKPA* ,Section B3 (sex crimes) and VB. Nauck was " in a decisive position " in the persecution of Gypsies. In December 1943, Nauck was appointed Head of the Criminal Biological Institute of *RKPA* .: Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**NAUMAN / NAUMANN zu KOENIGSBRUECK, Guenther**, alias **KORFF- PALMSTROEM**. From CI-CIR/12, 12 January 1946. Headquarters United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service Center. APO 757. Subject: **Referat II KO Spanien**: Hauptmann. Chief / *Leiter* of **Referat II KO Spanien** from March 1944 to December 1944. lives Berlin-Lichterfelde Ost, Marionstr 31. Born 1905 1.80 m , frail grey hair, blue eyes, false teeth Career: With **Abwehr II** as Referent for Spain, Portugal, Italy, and Tunis. Misc; Married.

Before war was on Praesidium of **Naumann and Seidel A.G**, Dresden. In US and Argentina for ten years prior to 1934-35 with **Remington Arms**. Reserve officer. Served in French and Polish campaigns. Formerly in Paris. Returnee to Berlin in early 45. Speaks English, a little Spanish

**NAVAS (fnu)**. 1st Lt Spanish Intelligence officer in Tangier, 1941-1941. Spanish citizen 1.60m frail brown hair brown eyes. Served in Spanish Civil war.

**NEBHUTH, Albert**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NEIGERT, Luitpold Anton Andreas**. Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**NEMETZ, Armand**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NEU, Alfred**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. San Sebastian. Born about 1905.

**NEUBAUER, Erwin**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NEUBAUER, Gerhard**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 9/3/1924 in Duisburg Hamborn. Address in Germany, 1946: Alfonsstr. 7, Munchen (US zone).



**NEUBER, Baron von.** German agent classified A. Listed as A246. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Living in Madrid. Fled from France August 1944. Leather business.

**NEUBER von NEUBERG, Ernst Karl Johann.** Charge d'affairs posed as civilian-scientist. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born on 19 September 1882 in Kiel (1883 in other documents). Address in Germany: Schney, bei Lichtenfeld bei Bamberg. Internee at Camp 76. Interrogated June 25 1946. Chemist specializing in the treatment of leather. Up to August 20, 1944 worked in Southern France. Then he took refuge in Spain. Connected with **JUHNKE, LIPPERHEIDE, SCHWEDKE / SCHWAEDKE** and the **Union Quimica del Norte de España**. Address in Germany in Schney near Bamberg (American Zone).

From: U.S. Army. European Command.Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Subject was a former intelligence agent. He was named on the first priority repatriation list No. 1 and was repatriated to Germany as an agent on 19 May 1946 by plane. From the files it is reported that subject was with the **Otto** service of the **Wehrmacht** which was one of the three organizations charged with German black market purchasing in France. He was also in charge of **UVA** (price control units of German Economic organizations in France). He had connections with the Spanish officials. Subject's lawyer is the Minister of Agriculture and **PRIMO DE RIVERA**'s nephew. It is also reported that the was mixed up with a very shabby criminal case. Subject was released to Schneidt bei Lichtenfeld, near Bamberg.

**NEUBERT, Georg.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Rosenfeld, 21 March, 1918.

**NEUDORFER,** Comdr. German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. One of the commanders of a group of Dorniers of the **Condor Legion**.

**NEUMAIER, G.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, I-Unclassified in **OSS** records.

**NEUMANN, Hans.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government.Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about Agust 31, 1946. A-1004 and IV Priority List.

**NEUMANN Harry Heinz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/2/1890 in Brandenburg Havel.

**NEUMANN, Heinrich.** *Oberstarzt*. Born 17 February 1908 in Steglitz, Germany. Voluntary in **Legion Condor** in Spain from 1936 till 1938. He was posted to Sevilla, Ávila, Escalona, Almorox, Vitoria, Santander, Llanes, León, El Burgo de Osma and Salamanca. Decorated by Franco: *Medalla de la Campaña de España*.

**NEUSCHWANDER GUETING, Pablo.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Apartado 67, Eibar. Married to Swiss citizen. On Proclaimed List. Commercial agent and part-time accountatnt for **Fabrica de Armas Star** and believed to own stock in company.

**NEUSER, Ernst.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NEUTE, Friedrich.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**NEVEBRECHER**, Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Luftwaffe officer of local air force. Canary Islands.

**NICHTE, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NICKEL, Victor.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. B-313 on Agents' List and III Priority List. Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Report from the British dated 24 August, 1944 indicated that **NICKEL** entered Spain on 20 August, 1944. Believed to have been an active, dangerous agent in Southern France since 1940. The French primer reported one **NICKEL**, fnu. to be a probable member of the **Abteilung IVB** of **Sipo** and **SD** in Toulouse. DOB. Elbing, 6 January 1904. Under cover job of teacher of German. Address: Larramendi 17, San Sebastian.

**NICKERT, George.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-129 Official List. DOB. Oler-Feutz, 27 October, 1916. According to report from Barcelona Consulate **NICKERT**'s real name is **George MOUGIN**, **Gestapo** agent; blackmailer and thief in France.

Subject entered the Gerona prison on the 6th of June 1944, claiming to have escaped from France and offering his services to the Allied Governments. While in Gerona prison he was visited by **CAMILLE** of the **Free French Mission** of Barcelona, who reportedly is said to have asked **NICKERT** where he had hidden certain documents relating to the plan for a German retreat from Southern France. **NICKERT** claimed upon registering at the repatriation center to be an Alsatian; former soldier in the French Army, later made prisoner by the Germans and then reincorporated into the German Army. He says he escaped into Spain at the first opportunity. **NICKERT** was very uncooperative and antagonistic and should be treated with care. (The French Consul in Bilbao visited the repatriation center and advised that he had seen **NICKERT**'s French documentation which he believed to be authentic, but indicated that he thought that **NICKERT** should be repatriated.) Brought to repatriation center under police escort.

**NIEGEMANN, Philipp.** Representative. Zorrozaurre, 3, Deusto-Bilbao. Born at Giessen, Wiesbaden; on 15 Aug. 1905. Passport No. 13/37 issued at Bilbao on 17.9.37. Member of **DAF**.

**NIEKERK van, Abraham.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**NIEMANN, Edmund / Edmond** alias **Pablo GARCIA GARCIA**, alias **NEMO**. German agent classified B. Listed as A249. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from

Spain. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. One of the 19 most important cases to be repatriated from Spain. Born July 1, 1891 in Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany. Married to **Kathe HEIMARUS**. Three children in 1946: two boys born in 1922 and 1924 and a daughter born in 1921. She is employed in German Embassy and listed as B-314. NIEMANN was last in Germany in August 1938. He was allegedly connected with the assassination in 1922 of **Walter RATHENAU**, who was the Foreign Minister in the Ebert Government.

Information from the office of Attache D. P. Medalie: Born January 16, 1886. Employee of **Woermann Linie, Ltd.** in Las Palmas and representative of a German typewriter firm, this commercial connections being used as cover for his espionage activities. *Leiter Stelle* (Head Office) Las Palmas K.O Spain from at least 1941 and probably from about 1939, until at least May 1945. Controlled a large network of agents in the Canary Islands, Spanish Morocco, French Morocco, Ifni and Rio de Oro, which agents engaged in military and maritime espionage, supplied German submarines, fomented rebellion in Allied territories in N.W. Africa and supplied the native rebels with arms and munitions, sabotaged Allied shipping and land installations, operated W/T stations for communication with Germany, penetrated Spanish civil and military organizations and exploited them for the transmission of intelligence, and exploited Spanish civil and military transportation facilities for espionage purposes. Often visited Spain, Spanish Morocco, Ifni and Rio de Oro and French West Africa. Salary from Abwehr about 1.500 \$ a year. Reported to be an expert on Moorish affairs and to have spent years in Spanish Morocco and the Sahara as a trader. Served in Africa during WWI. Joined NSDAP in Germany in 1934. Reported to have been sent by the German IS, about 1935, to Rio de Oro, where he taught English and German and also sold clocks and radios until 1939, when he settled in Las Palmas. Height 5'10" (178 cm). Very heavy strong build, bullet shaped head, grey white hair, blue eyes with reddened eyelids, large hairy ears, large nose, receding chin. Sometimes wears spectacles and Arab costumes. Stiff maner. Passpor N° 127-R/1255/37 issued Berlin, December 18, 1937. Address: (1944) a villa outside Las Palmas, about 150 yards from the Hotel Bella Vista and Calle Becquer, Ciudad Jardin, Las Palmas. Las address in Germany: Desterpfad 10, Berlin-Zehlendorf.

**NIPEL, Rudolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NIESSEN KOTTERHEIDE, Arnold.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Maria de Molina 16, Madrid. Former chief od mining section of Sofindus. Leader of wolfram campaign in Spain. Recommended for inclusion on high Priority List.

**NIETSCHKE / NITSCHKE, Werner.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Germersdorf, 7 September, 1921.

**NITSCHKE, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NOE, Eduard.** German consul in Granada. He spied and denounced to Gestapo all germans or jews suspected of being antinazis. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**NOELL, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**NOETHLING, Werner, Dr. .** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco, Tetuan & Ceuta. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Chemist.

**NOKERK, Abraham von.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Breslau, 29 January, 1923.

**NOLDING / NOELDING.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Radio expert in Madrid.

**NÖLKE / NOELKE, Franz Wilhelm.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Gelsenkirchen, 14 October, 1904.

**NOLTE, Ernst.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Erhardt & Cia**. Henao 21, 2<sup>o</sup> dcha., Bilbao. Born Mainz, 2 Jan. 1896. Passport No. 55/38 issued Bilbao 28.7.38. Member of **DAF**.

**NOLTE, Georg.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Los Heros, 1; pral., izq. Bilbao. Born at Mainz on 10 May 1899. Passport No. 79/36 issued at Bilbao on 18.7.36. Member of **DAF**.

**NOLTENSMEIER, Alfred Oskar.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 31/3/1923 in Kellinghausen Holstein. Address in Germany, 1946: Dreckmannstr. 23, Hamburg 6 (British zone).

**NONNENBROICH, Wilhelm.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Consular employee in Sevilla. A-878 Official List. DOB. Hitzdorf, 18 August, 1916.

**NORATH.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Address: Calle San Eduardo 27-31, Barcelona.

**NORDHAUS, Walter Heinrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25/3/1914 in Gelsenkirchen. Address in Germany, 1946: Frankenhof 26, Gelsenkirchen (British zone).

**NORGET, Hans Ludwig.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. In Marine Perch file. German. DOB. 8/7/1900 in Kaiserwerth am Rhein. Consular secretary. Address in Germany, 1946: Bogenstr. 5, Bergkamen bei Dortmund (British zone). One son: **Hans Günther**, born 30/4/1928

**NORTH, Ludwig.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Geologist. Born abot 1900.

**NORTHOLT, Alfred.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Bilbao. Born about 1895.

**NOSTITZ, Heinrich.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Formerly first secretary at German Embassy in Washington.

**NOTBOHM, Heinrich.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Born at Alfeld/Leine on 8 January 1903. Address: Z. Zt. D. Clio <sup>1</sup>(<sup>1</sup>address or street unknown), Bilbao. Passport No. 21/36 issued at Alfeld/Leine on 23.4.36. Member of **NSDAP, NSKK, NSV** and **DAF**.

**NOWAK Paul Arnold.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25/5/1920 in M. Gladbach. Address in Germany, 1946: Militaerstr. 92, Stuttgart (US zone).

**NOWAK, Kurt** . Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin-Neukoln, 4 January, 1907.

**NUTZ, Max.** Included in *Names definitely agreed upon by British and Americans for inclusion in the list of 175 candidates for repatriation*, dated 16 January, 1947. W/T. Alicante. Agent working for **I-M, KO Spanien**, Alicante (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**OBORIL / OBERAL, Anton / Antonio.** German agent classified B. Listed as A249. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In Barcelona, but formerly in Sevilla. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0782. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. With camouflage firm: From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Teletype Operator. Born on 22 July 1911 in Vienna. From 1938 to 1939 subject was with the **Legion Condor** in Spain and from 1944 to 1946 with the **Bureau Plankert** as a teletype operator. Subject released to Vienna.

In his **MGAX** declaration to **MEWFO**(Economic Warfare Department of the Foreign Office), 1946 , **OBORIL** listed two accounts with a minimum cash balance and no property or assets (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950 Category: Spain (Interrogations)*) but in 1947, once returned to Spain, he founded a firm in Barcelona, **Audisord**, (import of German hearing aids).

Mentioned by **Hans BRANDES** as **PAUL**'s goon (**OMGUS**, External Assets Investigation Unit, Abwehr):

"I should like to add that Mr. **PAUL** lately addressed to me some letters in which he tried by way of extortion to obtain from me a certain amount of Swiss Francs. He threatened me with publications in the press concerning a "previous activity" of mine, and also with an action through the Public Prosecutor's office. I left all these letters unanswered. Some 5 or 6 weeks

ago, a confidential man of Mr. **PAUL** 's named **OBORIL**, an Austrian national, made his appearance coming from London and allegedly working with British Military Government. He brought me a proposition by Mr. **PAUL** according to which I was to pay him (**OBORIL**) a certain amount of DM so that the 100,000 Pesetas matter be liquidated. I rejected this demand. Mr. **OBORIL** told me that Mr. **PAUL** is active in the British Secret Service in Spain and that he has far reaching connections in London which were liable to bring severe damage to me. This was his last threat which I left also unheeded.

I did not inform Mr. **PAUL** or Mr. **OBORIL** of the transaction in Lisbon 1945, as to my mind a return of Official or State's moneys was involved which were no longer Mr. **PAUL** 's nor Mr. **OBORIL**'s business. Wiesbaden, the 26th of April 1949.

In conection with **Ludwig LOSBICHLER**, art looter and **Gestapo** agent, who gave his name and address as contact in Barcelona in 1956. See documents and study in Eliah Meyer. *Ludwig Losbichler: marchante de arte y agente de la Gestapo I and II.*

**OBERHAUSER, Herbert Josef.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 17/3/1925 in Schiffweiler Saar. Address in Germany, 1946: Schiffweilerstr. 33, Stenweiler/Saar.

**OBERHEIDT, Wilhelm.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**OBERMUELLER, Ivo, Korv. Kapt** alias **OPITZ. Referat I, IM, KO Spanien** as of February 1945. German agent classified A. Listed as A250. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

From: U.S. Army. European Command.Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: " Intelligence Agent. Subject was an executive in the Naval Espionage Department, **KOSP**. Also in France. During 1943 and 1944 he was assistant to the chief of Naval Espionage Department, **KOSP, BALZER**. After June 1944 he succeeded **BALZER**. He was last seen in Madrid in October 1944. Included in *Names definitely agreed upon by British and Americans for inclusion in the list of 175 candidates for repatriation*, dated 16 January, 1947. Last address known: Belalcazar 6, Madrid.

**OBIJOU, Wilhelm.** Labor Front liaison. Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**OCHSENDORF, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OELZE, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OEMISCH, Arthur.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OESCH, Ernst.** German agent classified B. Listed as A251. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Represents firm of **Renschhausen** in Tetuan. Address: calle General Franco 26, Tetuan.

**OETTLIN, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OFFERMANN, Hans.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OGGERIN, Juan Antonio H.** Information from Finance Division, Hamburg, January 4, 1946: "Is a pro-German Spanish national (error: he was German) and the son-in-law of the Spanish minister **NAVARRO DE LA PEÑA** (error by **PEÑA NAVARRO**). It was to be his job to interest the Spanish government in the products of the company (**Medivete**) and he was allotted 40% of the net profit, although no capital was invested by him. This 40% profit was to be paid to him at the expense of **HOFMANN** who could have claimed 80% according to his capital investment. The distribution of profit was therefore to be as follow: 40% **HOFMANN**, 40% **OGGERIN**, 20% **DOEBLER (Marienfelde)**. **Chemische Fabrik Marienfelde G.m.b.H.** was to receive 5% of the total turnover in exchange for the right to manufacture their products. These payments were to be charged against general expenditure." The capital was sent by **Chemische Fabrik Marienfelde G.m.b.H.** to Spain by air in the form of 50 Kg of D-Vitamins. Dr. **SCHWENZNER** acted in an advisory capacity.

Connected with **SERRANO SUÑER, Esteban BILBAO** (Spanish Ministry of Justice), **IBÁÑEZ MARTIN, Teniente General JORDANA, HEBERLEIT, Dr. von STOHRER, BERNARD, WILNER, MARTÍNEZ VELEZ.**

**OEHLER, Heinz Arthur.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Consular employee in Sevilla. A-880 Official List. DOB. Crimmitschau, 30, September, 1914.

**OEHRL, Arnold.** Kptn. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**OHLENROTH.** Sonderfuehrer. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**OHNMACHT, Alois.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OLIJ HOTTENTOT, Jan.** "Nacido en agosto de 1920 en Landsmeer, Holanda, Olij se alistó en las Waffen SS y participó en la matanza de judíos en Rusia. Esto, y su ulterior actividad como miembro de la policía de ocupación, llevaron a que fuera condenado en ausencia a veinte años de prisión en julio de 1949 por los holandeses. En diciembre de 1988, los Países Bajos solicitaron infructuosamente la extradición de Olij. Llegado a la Argentina desde España el 20 de mayo de 1949, Olij se hizo acreedor de la Cédula de Identidad N° 3.407.422, expedida por la Policía Federal, residiendo en Deseado 5571, Isidro Casanova,

en el momento de su detención provisoria". (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

**ONDERKA, Herbert.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 10/11/1916 in Guttstadt Ostpreusen. Address in Germany, 1946: Reichenbach a. d. Fils, bei **Otto FISCHER**

**OPGEN-RHEIN, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OPITZ, Erich.** German agent classified A. Listed as A252. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Villa Leon 1, Algeciras (1942). **I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**OPITZ, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OPPELN-BRONIKOWSKI, Bernhard von.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ORLOFF, Alexis:** Russian (White) reported to have been in German military service, later transferred to France where he worked with **Hans HEINEMANN** in the German information service against French resistance forces and the western Allies. Came to Spain with **HEINEMANN** when the Germans retreated and continued to work for the German I.S. in Spain. Poses as a White Russian to the Spanish police and has secured their protection. Very disagreeable and uncooperative. Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. B-321 Agents' List, and III Priority List. DOB. Wladimir, 23 August, 1917.

**OROESCH, Julius Georg.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**ORTEGA, Julio.** Lt Col. From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Subject File: Menten.* (Attachement 2, dated 13 February 1945: *Report on looted Works of Art in Spain--MIEDL Case*):

"Spaniard, *comandante* of frontier at Irun, (mistakenly reported as a general), reported to play with both sides during war, works with **Alfredo GENSEROWSKY**. The Germans had an office in his building with a direct telephone line to France".

**ORTNER, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ÖRTZEN / OERTZEN , Irene von.** Baroness. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. B-318 and IV Priority List. . First priority to be interrogated.

From the office of Attache D.P. Medalie . February 8, 1944:



Subject is involved in the Countess **LAMSDORFF** case. Lives in Madrid. She works for a Japanese newspaper in the afternoons; seems so enthusiastic that she is going to study Japanese. She is a very good friend of **Jose MIERA** , who was head of the Spanish workers in Germany; also a friend of **CRON** , Minister of Labor. **MIERA** brought subject to Spain and introduced her to his friends here. Subject told source that an American called **METZ** and his wife , Princess of **CROY** (German) are her best friends. She has said , in granting permission to remain in Spain, that the Germans wanted her for espionage work , but claims to have refused. She is keeping Countess **LAMSDORFF**'s clothes for her but claims to be convinced that the Countess is an Allied spy. Now subject is having an affair with a monarchist aviator, **LEZAMA**, who lives next door to her.

From a reliable source , March 23, 1944: At present works from 7 to 8 PM , translating at Spanish Ministry of Education. Subject told informant that her real fiance was a German born in Hamburg who is now in Lisbon. This man went to Lisbon and will inherit an English earldom after the war, according to subject, informant thinks it may be **John JEPSEN**. All subject's friends seem to be in the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

From a reliable source , March 25, 1944: Obviously working for German **IS**. Tried to pull wool by saying that the German Embassy had requested her to leave Spain , and also that she wanted to become Spanish and break with German Embassy. Subject says she gets 2,000 Pesetas a month from the Hamburg German in Lisbon. (**John JEPSEN**).

From Embassy . Lisbon June 19, 1944: **JEPSEN** is said to be a fairly important **Gestapo** agent and the money he sends subject is presumably for work in his behalf.

From reliable source, July 12 , 1944: Subject has left the hotel **Ram** and gone to live in the apartment of **J.M. GARCIA BRIZ**. Source says real reason behind her leaving the **Ham** is that she had heard of German women and children being repatriated . and as she did not wish to return to Germany , thought it better to go into hiding, she left a huge bill unpaid in the **Ram**.

From same source July 24. 1944: **GARCIA BRIZ** had a meeting with the **Gestapo** chief in the German Embassy here to discuss subject's remaining in Spain. **Gestapo** man said subject had to return to Germany and had to stop seeing source as she was American, The **Gestapo** chief is going to **GARCIA BRIZ'** apartment to make subject sign a paper for visa to leave Spain for Germany but Argentine Consul said he would give subject a visa for Argentina. **Gestapo** consider subject dangerous as they have given her until the 24th to decide.

From the same source , August 8, 1944: **Roman BLANES** has given subject 4,500 Pesetas for her bill at the **Ram**, is making her his "secretary" and is paying for her vacation in Malaga. The Bolivian passport **BLANES** offered her is out because someone told him she was not the type to be given such passport. Subject still living with **GARCIA BRIZ** and will go to Malaga when he goes to Argentina. Both the German Embassy and Consulate have told the **Ram** bill collector that they have no record of Irene.

From a source considered reliable , May 9, 1945: **Vittorio LIEBMAN** is subject's lover and has promised to get her a visa for Italy.

Spanish Primer from the office of Attache D.P. Medalie:

German: born in Rostock, February 13, 1923. Arrived in Madrid from Berlin probably in the autumn of 1943. Reported in January 1944 to be employed as a secretary at the Manchukuoan Legation in Madrid , and to translate documents from German into French for **Kuninosuki MATSUO** of the Japanese **IS**. In that same month she was planning to visit the Italian Consuls at Barcelona , Valencia, Sevilla, Cadiz and Jerez , and was also reported to have been requested by **Eugenio MORREALE** to organize an Italian fascist Intelligence

Service in Portugal , but apparently neither of these projects materialized. Reported in August 1944 to be working in Madrid for the German **IS** , and to have been ordered to return to Germany by **Heinz SINGER** of the **Sipo** and **SD** , but this order was apparently cancelled or postponed through the intercession of her lover , **Jose GARCIA BRIZ**, with whom she lived. Posed as pro-Ally. Tall , rather plump figure , fair hair, well dressed. Address in Aug. 1944: Calle Nicasio Gallego 4, Madrid (tel: 32654).

**OSTEN, Hans Georg von der.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**OSTERLOH, Friedrich.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**OSTERLOH, Dietrich Wilhelm.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Burg, 9 February, 1905. A-934.

**OTLET / OTELET, Adrien / Adrian.** Madrid and San Sebastian. Belgian partner of **KONINCKX**. On Black List. Acted as **DUVAL**'s intermediary in selling French pictures (a **NATTIER**, two **GAUGIN** and others). From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 20 August, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: "Belgian smuggler and black market operator. On the Proclaimed List. Reported to have stolen works of art from France."

From *Roberts Commission, Subject file: Menten*:

"Subject is married to a Frenchwomen from Biarritz. **KOKINECKX** (see **MIEDL** dossier) considered subject his best friend, but maintained they had no business dealings. Subject is reported by Belgian source to be founder of the firm **Ximex**, Plaza de las Cortes 4, Madrid, and Avenida del Gen. Franco, 32, San Sebastian. Company handles exchange of goods on a compensation basis between Belgium and the Iberian Peninsula, and appears to be connected, in some manner not yet clear, with the firm **Cosmos** of which **Hans ROHRBACH** is director general. Subject was introduced to **ROHRBACH** by **KONINECKX**. Subject and the firm **Ximex** are both on the Black List, but British report of 14 October 1944 states that he has recently been awarded food supply contract by the French Govt., Commercial Section for fruits and provisions to the amount of five million Pesetas. British investigating. Connected with **ROHRBACH, BAUER, KONINCKX, MIEDL, and DUVAL**.

**OTZOUN de SANDER, Sergio / OTSUN** Russian origin. In Spain during Civil War. Acquired Spanish Nationality (d. u.). Connected with **THEER** and Norbert **GLASER**. In film trade (?).

*DECRETO de 17 de mayo de 1940 por el que se concede la nacionalidad española a don Sergio OTZOUN de SANDER, ruso apatrida.*

*A propuesta del Ministro de la Gobernación y previa deliberación del Consejo de Ministros,, DISPONGO:*

*Artículo primero.-Se concede la nacionalidad española a don Sergio OTZOUN de SANDER, ruso apatrida. (...)*

*Así lo dispongo por el presente Decreto. dado en Madrid a diecisiete de mayo de mil novecientos cuarenta.*

**Francisco FRANCO**

*El Ministro de la. Gobernación.*

**Ramón SERRANO SUÑER** (BOE, 26 mayo 1940)

**OTT, Alois.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**OTT, Hans.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Craft administrator of the **DAF** in Spain. Has auto repair shop in Madrid.

**OTTERBACH** (misspelled **OTTERBAN**), **Karl Leonhard** alias **OTTERBACH, Carlos / Karl.** German agent classified A. Listed as A253 and B-323 in II Priority List. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. Born about 1892. Since 1910 in France and Spain. **NSDAP** member since 1937. Businessman. Worked for **Frima S. A.** Barcelona. Connected with **MEYWALD, MOSIG, SCHNEEMANN, ZIEGRA, SINGER** and **THOMSEN**.

Information furnished by the office of Attache D.P. Medalie: German. Born Ludwigsburg (Wuerttemberg), July 5, 1892. Partner or employee of the refrigerating machinery firm **Frima S. A.** (misspelled **Friha**) in Barcelona, where he has lived since 1941. Reported in 1944 to be engaged in the procurement of currency to finance the German IS. Also reported to have been responsible for the cancellation of orders for the expulsion of several German agents. Reported in February 1945 to be working for **Friedrich RUEGGERBERG** and **Walter LEUTNER HASS**. Served in **FRANCO**'s headquarters at Burgos during the Spanish Civil War. Member of the **Deutsche Arbeitsfront** and honorary member of **NSDAP**. Married. Twin sons (both in the *Hitlerjugend*), born in 1916, who were reported to have been called up for military service in Germany but who were still in Barcelona in March 1945. Subject and his family led a very good and expensive life. Spent lavishly and travelled frequently. Passport N° 2055/42 issued Barcelona. Address: (1945, office) Via Layetana 28, Barcelona (tel. 25706); (Nov. 1944, private) Calle Rubens 14, Barcelona (tel. 80821).

A reliable report dated August 7, 1944: On JULY 31, subject was seen in company of **CALPE**, high official of **Italian Insurance Co.**, and very pro-Nazi. Five Germans visited him on August 12. Since invasion of France by Allies, subject seemed not so active. He used taxi or Metro to Plaza de Lesseps where a blue car waited for him. He got out at Vallcarca bridge.

According to the same source, September 22, 1944, subject's wife said that he made frequent trips to border to pick up German soldiers who had entered clandestinely in Spain. On September 29, 1944, source reported subject had left Barcelona on September 7 and returned September 16, having been to Madrid, Sevilla and Malaga. Part of the trip was made by air. Subject expected to be reassigned to another locality, possibly Portugal. On November 17, 1944 source reported that subject continued to present himself at German Consulate every day for orders. Subject was part owner of **Impex S.A.**, a branch of Hamburg firm.

**OTTO, Reinhold.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Cadiz. Sonderfuehrer. working **I-M, KO Spanien**, Sevilla (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**OTTO, Walter.** *Hauptamtsleiter.* Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**OVERGRAND, Jimmy.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/8/1881 in Niederwüste Giersdorf Schl. Address in Germany, 1946: Haltenhofstr. 2, Hannover (British zone).

**OXE, Peter.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB.. DOB. 1 March, 1913. A-1023.

**PABEL, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PABST, Ruth.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. A-393 Official List. Member of a group of German women who entered Spain on 21 August 1944 on a collective passport. 10 September 1924.

**PAEGE, Hermann.** Representative. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PAEGE, Wilhelm.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Nova, S.A.** Employee. Elcano 23, Bilbao. Born Barcelona 10 Oct. 1911. Passport No. 102 R. 1232/36 issued Berlin 15.9.36.

**PAHL, Erna.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Administrator of the Spanish group of women of the **DAF** in Spain. Sister of **Wilhelm PAHL**.

**PAHL, Wilhelm Johannes**, alias **FERNANDO**. From *OMGUS, External Assets Investigation, Unit, General: Pahl, Wilhelm (Interrogation report)*: German. Born 5 April, 1905, son of **Johannes Heinrich Otto PAHL** and **Helene Anna Katharina nee HOLST**. Sisters: **Erna PAHL** and Frieda **EPPERS**. Wife **Martha nee SELLENTIN**. Children: **Margit, Rosemarie** and **Amei**. Bank manager. 1.91m height, slim, dark hair, face thinn, scar on right hand. Last address: A Sternstrasse 31, Wandsbeck, Hamburg. Identity documents: Nil. Arrested by 30 F.S.S on 18 July 1945 at Hamburg.

Subject's antecedents.

-Apprentice at **Deutsch-Sudamerikanische Bank** 1922-1924. Head of the Commercial Department at **Anglo-South-American Bank**, Hamburg from 1925 till 1936. Employee at **Deutsche Bank**, Hamburg 1936-1938.

- In April 1938 he emigrated to Spain in order to work for **Compañia Vasco-Africana Ltd.**, Madrid and San Sebastian.

- In January 1939 he became Administrative Manager of **Vasco-Africana** at Kogo, Spanish Guinea, there he remained until September 1941 when he fell sick and returned to France by plane.

- The German authorities returned him to Hamburg, where he reported to the **Bank der Deutschen Arbeit**.

- In January 1942 he was first sent to Brussels where he remained for one month and then to Antwerp by the **Bank der Deutschen Arbeit** in order to work as a manager at the Antwerp and Brussels branches of **Westbank** which was sponsored by the **Bank der Deutschen Arbeit**.

- **PAHL** remained in Antwerp until the German retreat in September 1944, when he returned first to Cologne and after 10 days to Hamburg,

- In December 1944 he was called up and joined an Interpreter company of Werhkreis X, Hamburg, to which he belonged to surrender of Hamburg on 3 May 1945.

#### Connection with **Ast. X**

- When subject returned to Hamburg from Spanish Guinea via Marseille in September 1942 he was contacted by a representative of the **Ruckwanderer Amt**, Herr **GOPPELT**, who was an official of **NSDAP**.

- **GOPPELT** introduced **PAHL** at the Beginning of October 1941 (sic) to a member of the **Abwehr Ast Bremen** with the name of Regierungsrat **FRISCHMUTH** who requested from **PAHL** a detailed report on conditions in Spanish Guinea and observations he had made during his journey via Cotenou, French Daome, Gao-Sahara and Algiers.

- **PAHL** submitted a detailed written report to **FRISCHMUTH** giving information on economical, political and military observations. **PAHL** received from **FRISCHMUTH** 300 Marks as payment for his report.

- **PAHL** turned to the manager of the **Bank der Deutschen Arbeit**, **GRAMKE**, for employment and was accepted as manager of **Westbank**, which was sponsored by **BDDA**.

- In December 1941, **PAHL** passed a superficial training as Bank manager at **BDDA** in Hamburg. At that time he was granted exemption from military service through **GRAMKE** who had informed Major **PIEPER** of **PAHL**'s subsequent employment in Belgium.

- **GRAMKE** introduced **PAHL** to Major **PIEPER** who gave his name as Dr. **FRITZ**. Fraulein **LEWERENZ**, **GRAMKE**'s secretary, told **PAHL** that this was merely a cover name for Major **PIEPER**. Fraulein **LEWERENZ** knew this because of **GRAMKE**'s relations to the **Abwehr** and **SD**.

- **PIEPER** requested **PAHL** to look out for potential **Abwehr** agents during his work in Belgium. These were to be used as informants and W/T operators. **PAHL** agreed.

#### Agents recruited

**Jose TUERO DE CASTRO** (see **TUERO DE CASTRO**, Jose)

**Hans ROHRBACH** (see **ROHRBACH**, Hans)

**Pablo MITJANS DE CASTANY** (see **MITJANS DE CASTANY**, Pablo)

- **PAHL**'s second and last journey to Spain took place in February 1944. He spent three weeks in Spain on a holiday. On his return, he summited **PIEPER** another report on the economical and political position in Spain etc.

#### Secret account.

In July 1942 **GRAMKE** requested **PAHL** to open a secret account in **PAHL**'s name from which **Abwehr** agents should be paid.

**PIEPER** would credit this account with a monthly sum of Bfrs. 10,000.

All correspondence between **PAHL** and **PIEPER** was to go via **GRAMKE**. In June 1943 **PIEPER** informed **PAHL** that he could be contacted through an employee of Dr. **KOCH** by the name of **Joseph MEYER**, who, together with **SERRIEN** was in W/T communication with **PIEPER**.

**PIEPER** instructed **PAHL** to pay in Bfrs. to the u/m out of the secret Abwehr account:

- *Obt.* **SAUBER**, cover name **KOHLEMANN**, *Abwehr* Antwerp, **Hotel Century**.
- Engineer **WEIN**. W/T fitter, Antwerp, **Hotel Century**.
- **Joseph MEYER**, employee of *Dr. Koch & Co.*, cover name **JUPP**, **Hotel de Londres**, Antwerp.
- **EDLER**, employee of *Dr. Koch & Co.*, cover name **BIFFY**, **Hotel de Londres**, Antwerp.
- **SERRIEN**, W/T operator, cover name **SENEGAL**, Antwerp. Working for Dr. **Hans KOCH**.
- **KLAPDRUP**, Belgian, employee of **Dr. KOCH**, Antwerp.
- Hpt. **GROEGER**, cover name **HUTH**.
- Dr. **Hans KOCH**, owner of the firm *Hans Koch & Co.*, Antwerp.
- *Mlle.* **Marcelle STROOT**, Brussels, Secretary of **TUERO DE CASTRO**.
- **Jose TUERO DE CASTRO**
- Leutnant **HOLLAUFER**, of Ast Hamburg (...)

On the 26 August 1944, one week before his departure from Antwerp, **PAHL** handed over the remaining sum of the secret account, Bfrs. 50,000 to **GROGER**. **PAHL** has not received any money for his own benefit out of this account.

**PALOWSKI, Franz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PALT, Paul Johann**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Kattowitz, 29 June, 1922.

**PANHORST, Karl Dr.** Major. *Abwehr*. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Born on 12 August 1899 in Eikel, Westfalen. Subject was the General Secretary of the **Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut** and from 1937 to 1939 was employed as writer on scientific and historical subjects in Berlin. From 1939 to 1940 was an Air Corps Communications Officer. From 1940 to 1945 he was with the **OKW** in Barcelona. From 1933 to 1937 subject was a member of the **NSDAP**. *Abwehr* agent. Subject held the rank of major in L I of the *Abwehr*. With camouflage firm. **Drumen S.A.**, Ronda Universidad 17, Barcelona. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0785. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Owned with

**KLEYENSTUBER** a printing firm, **Zaragoza** (Zaragossa) in Madrid. The firm was a camouflaged **Abwehr** centre. Subject released to Berlin, Fasanenstr. 5.

**PANTAK, Rudolf**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Wisterschoen, 23 August, 1909.

**PANTEN, Heinz**.. Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. E-130 Official List. DOB. Altzowen, 20 May, 1915.

**PANTEN, Kurt**. German agent classified B. Listed as B256. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Runs a shop at Aribau 226, Barcelona. Address: calle Dorcor Roux "P" (sic), Barcelona. Leader of **Frente Alemán de Trabajo** in Barcelona 1940.

**PANTIN**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Painter, Barcelona.

**PAPCKE, Gustav**. Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PAPPENHEIM, Georg Edward Paul Viktor Graf zu**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). DOB. July 28, 1909 in Heves (Hungary). Father, Alexander Siegfried, count zu PAPPENHEIM; mother, The Hungarian Countess Elizabeth de Karoly Nagy Karoly. Entered diplomatic service in 1939. He was the following years in Sofia, Madrid and Tanger. In 1941 he was appointed Secretary of Legation.

**PARLEN, Reinhardt Rud. Franz**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 30/1/1905 in Mährish Schönberg Sudet.

**PASCH, Karl**. **SD** agent. Partner in **Pasch y Hermanos** firm. Address: calle Larreategui 42, Bilbao. Included in *Names definitely agreed upon by British and Americans for inclusion in the list of 175 candidates for repatriation*, dated 16 January, 1947. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Born Feldhof/Millrath, 4 Sept. 1892. Passport No. 33/36 issued Bilbao 7.7.36. Member of **DAF**.

**PASCH y JUFFERNBUCH , Guillermo / Wilhelm**. German agent classified B. Listed as B256. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In the "Industry" group of agents in Spain. Connected with **BERNHARDT** and **WAHLE**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Industrialist. Connected with **Sofindus**. Principal partner in **Pasch y Hermanos** firm. Director of **Minerales de España S.A.** Born August 25, 1889 in Hochdahl, Germany. Address: Gran Via 71, Bilbao and Plaza Galdor 4, Bilbao and Paseo de la Alameda 4, Neguri, Bilbao. Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940). From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Address: Carmen 7, Neguri (Bilbao). Born Hochdahl, 25 Aug. 1889. Passport No. 191/37 issued Salamanca, Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**PASCHKES, Ewald Christian** alias **UBELE**. (fnu). German agent classified A. Listed as A257. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. He was an **RSHA** official in **I-L KO** Spain from whence he came to the Office of Police Attache in Barcelona. Merchant. Previously in Central America. Born February 13, 1912 in Port Said, Egypt. Address: Fernandez de la Hoz 68, Barcelona and calle Berna 12, Barcelona.

**PASEKA, Willy**. German agent classified A. Listed as A258. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Tangier. Connected to German consulate.

**PATRY / PATRICK, Wilhelm**. Connected with **SCHULTZE**.

**PATZELT, Andreas**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PATZER, Franz**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**: Employee. Apartado 121, Calle Moros 45 -.1°, Gijon. Born Duisburg-Hamborn 23 Jan.1910. Passport No. P 30/36 issued Duisburg-Hamborn 29.6.1936 Member of **DAF**.

**PATZER, Josef**. Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PAUERL, Franz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PAUKNER, Anton**. German agent classified A. Listed as A260. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Photographer. Commercial agent. Manager of **N. Deutsche Lloyd**. Was in Canary Islands as vice/consul. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid (Shipping department). Born 1894. Address: calle Tambre 1, Colonia El Viso, Madrid.

**PAUL**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Formerly chief of Cultural Department in Germany. Came to Spain in June 1944. Born about 1890. Address: Cultural Dept., Juan Bravo 8, Madrid.

**PAUL, Gottfried** alias **Paul TABOSCHAT** alias **Paul GOTTFRIED** alias **Paul TABOSCHAT**, alias **TABUSCHAD**, alias **PAUL TABUSCHAT**, alias **TABOSCHAD** alias **PABLO GOTTFRIED**. alias **MAJOR PAUL**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Major in **Abwehr** Spain. Granted one month (12 March 1945) prior to proceeding to Caldas de Malavella for internment. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0789. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. War firm's manager of **Osram A.G.**, Madrid from 1931 to 1939.



The restaurant **Cactus**, Avenida Pearson, 12 and the dress shop **Renaud & Cia.**, Paseo de Gracia, Barcelona owned by his mlress **Maria Teresa PENDAS**, the two **MIRO** slers and **GRAF QUEROGA / GRAFF QUIROGA**. The dress shop is known under name of Miro, former propietor and one of present directors. Firm included a beauty salon at Muntaner 339, 60, 2a,

In 1944 he received 200.000 pts. from **FRANZBACH** (Abwehr Finance) to be safeguarded, 100.000 of which were put down by Spaniards in Barcelona, the remainder being sent to **BRANDES** in Portugal. When the collapse came PAUL took his 6 months wages (26.000 pts), handed over 50.000 pts and spent the rest on a solicitor and **HEID**, a sick German emigrant.

**PAUL** was a full time operator in black market. He stated that he did a lot of money changing for the French Maquis (Pesetas into 20.000.000 French Francs) being directed to do so by the U.S. Consulate and British Secret Service. The profit he made was all lost in the companies **Fecasa y Aglomera** in Figueras, near Barcelona.

From: U.S. Army. European Command.Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Born on 9 June (July in **OSS** files) 1896 in Berlin. From 1939 to 1940 subject was working forthe **OKW, Abwehr** I H. In 1944 was transferred to Barcelona and was the head of the I H in Spain. His duties consisted of obtaining information from France and North Africa. Other information concerning any of the other Allied nations were none of his concern. Subject never admits having used and relayed those messages, when they happend to fall into his hands.A more detailedreport can be obtained from EUCOM Interrogation. Subject released to Dortmund-Hasselt (Erenkamp). Address: Paseo de San Gervasi 161, Barcelona.

**PAUL, Walter**. Dr. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Chemist.. Address: Calle Aragon 244, Barcelona. Connected with **Union Química del Norte de España**, Buenos Aires 4, Bilbao. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Born Munchen, 22 March 1908. Passport No. 17 issued Erlangen 8.4.38. Member of **NSDAP** and **SA** (on leave).

**PAVELIC, Ante**, alias **Antonio SERDAR**, alias **GIUSEPPE**, alias **Pablo ARANJOS**, alias **Pale ARANIOS**, alias **Pedro GONNER**. "The world's most wanted—yet least pursued—war criminal" (Cali Ruchala). Leader of Ustasha. Born Bradina (Konjic) Bosnia-Herzegovina; 14 July 1889. Died Madrid, Spain 28 December 1959. Wife: **Maria PAVELIC** nee **LAVRENZI**. Children: **Mirjana, Visnja** and **Velimir**.

As the leader of the Ustasha, he directly ordered, organized and conducted a campaign of terror and genocide directed against Serbs, Jews, Roma, and Orthodox Christians. In May 1945, Pavelic and his entourage fled to Austria and then to Italy where he was shielded by the Vatican from extradition to Yugoslavia for war crimes. From 1948 PAVELIC lived in Argentina protected by PERÓN. After the war, Pavelic continued to exercise control over many of the Ustasha exiles and fugitives until his death in 1959 in Spain. An attempt on his life in 1957 left him injured and he fled to Franco's Spain where he was protected by the FRANCO's regime and died in **Hospital Alemán**, Madrid. The cause of his death was related to his injuries received in Buenos Aires. Dr **Rudolf SAJITZ** was the physician who attended **PAVELIC**. **PAVELIC** was buried in the Cementerio de San Isidro, Madrid.

*Wikipedia* (english) contains a very good survey of the subject. But the most accurate documental evidence can be found in the excellent research project **The Pavelic Papers**, edited by **Cali RUCHALA** and **Sinisa DJURIC**:

"*Poglavnik*" ("leader"; in German, "fuehrer") of the Independent State of Croatia, founder of the Ustase movement and mastermind of the Holocaust in Croatia in which an estimated 600,000 to 1 million Serbs, Jews, Roma and political prisoners perished between 1941 and 1945. Leader of the extreme right, or "Frankist" faction of **Croat Party of Rights** after World War I. Following the assassination of Croat Peasant Party leader **Stjepan RADIC** and the imposition of the Royal Dictatorship in Yugoslavia on January 6, 1929, **PAVELIC** went abroad, first to Austria and then to Italy, where the nascent **Ustase** were provided training camps and afforded protection from the Fascist Italian government. Following the Nazi invasion and dismemberment of Yugoslavia on April 6, 1941, proclaimed *poglavnik* of the **Independent State of Croatia (NDH)** by its Serbo-Croat acronym), but only after **RADIC**'s successor, **Vladko MACEK**, declined to lead the puppet state himself. Immediately implemented the Ustase plan for the "purification" of the **NDH** using the formula coined by his deputy Mile **BUDAK**: "kill a third, expel a third, and convert a third" of the Serbian population to Catholicism. Concentration camps such as **Jasenovac** were established as the **Ustase Black Legion** swept through Serbian villages and arrested Jews and Roma wherever they could be found.

After the collapse of the **NDH**, **PAVELIC** escaped to Austria and then to Italy, where he linked up with Vatican operatives of the "Ratline," dedicated to shielding accused war criminals from arrest and shuttling them out of Europe. Escaped to Argentina with the help of Catholic priest, **Ustase** officer and Ratline operative **Krunoslav DRAGANOVIC**. Immediately upon arrival in Buenos Aires, formed a successor movement to the **Ustase** with other **NDH** fugitives and accused war criminals, and later the **Croatian Liberation Movement**, which still exists today as a miniscule political party in Zagreb. Acted as security advisor to Argentine dictator **Juan PERON**. After an attempt on his life on April 9, 1957, fled to **FRANCO**'s Spain where he died on December 28, 1959."

#### 1. The Ratline (1946-1955)

"(...) Following the collapse of the Independent State of Croatia in May of 1945, the leadership of the Ustase fled for the Austrian border. The Croatian refugees they fled with were handed back to the Yugoslav government, but an incredible number of the Ustase ringleaders managed to escape. *Poglavnik* Ante **PAVELIC** remained in Austria for a short while before proceeding to Rome. There he and several of his underlings concealed themselves on Vatican property while former Ustase officer and priest Fr. Krunoslav Draganovic masterminded their escape to South America. Agent William Gowen of the CIC was assigned to the case, conducted surveillance of Pavelic's Vatican refuge and was prepared to make an arrest when his superiors intervened. Draganovic had been contacted at the same time and offered a *quid pro quo* by American agents stationed in Austria to smuggle their own assets - among them Gestapo Chief of Lyon Klaus Barbie - in return for their assistance to "persons of interest" to him. Pavelic remained in Rome for more than a year before departing for Buenos Aires, where he joined a dozen other officials from the Independent State of Croatia and began the resurrection of the Ustase movement in exile.":

#### I. Rome **CIC** on **PAVELIC**'s Arrest in Austria.

"Counter Intelligence Corps  
Rome Detachment  
Zone Five  
A.P.O. 512, US Army  
Case No. R-2803  
25 August 1945  
Re: Arrest of Subject.

1. Newspaper accounts of 24 August 1945 reported the arrest of Subject by Allied authorities in Austria. The article stated that **PAVELIC** was to be returned to Yugoslavia for trial as a war criminal.

Recommendation:

2. It is recommended that this case be considered closed.

**Francis R. FAVORINI**, Special Agent, **CIC**.

**Harry J. MURPHY**, Special Agent, **CIC**.

II. WEG:md

Case No. 4522

22 January 1947

Memorandum For The Officer In Charge:

Subject: **PAVELIC**, Dr. **Ante**.

RE: Summary of Information.

1. Reports coming from many informants indicated that **PAVELIC**, Dr. **Ante**, the Croat **Ustascia** Chief, has been in Rome at various times since the war ended and might be in Rome at the present time. Pursuant to instructions from the Supervising Agent of this detachment, an investigation was initiated.

2. Information having its source in reliable informants indicates that subject is at the present time in the extra-territorial walled-in compound on the left bank of the Tiber, at Lungo Tevere Aventino, Rome. This compound has within its walls five Catholic organizations, a public wine shop, a public garage, a shop of one of the organizations, but open to the public, and one private residence.

3. The five religious organizations are: 1) The Monastery of St. Sabina of the Dominican Order; 2) The St. Alessio School for Roman Studies; 3) The Cavaliers of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta; 4) The Benedictine Monastery of St. Anselmo; 5) A children's school run by Nuns. The compound itself is situated on top of the Aventine Hill which has been built on since Roman times. As a result a conglomeration of buildings old and new now stands. The Hill itself is reputedly honeycombed with subterranean tunnels which link the individual building.

4. The area of the compound has been as carefully checked by this Agent as legal methods permit. The informants of this office have been unable to enter the compound but add that once inside, finding **PAVELIC** would be a very difficult problem if he lives underground inside an old construction which has long since been built on top of St. Alessio was [page break: one or more lines appears by context to be missing, or the single sentence is a run-on which should be broken after "inside"] relatively easy to enter and one could move about rather freely. Due to the large number of Italian civilians who come and go and the easy entrance it seems somewhat doubtful that **PAVELIC** would use this spot as a hiding place. The Villa of the Knights of Malta was inspected too. Special permission is required from the Grand Master of the Order, Prince **CHIGI** himself who lives there 3 months of the year. Italian gardeners are at present the only inhabitants besides an Italian Monsignor who takes care of the Chapel, *St. Maria delle Priorita*. This too, would seem an unlikely location for the Subject's hiding place as would the convent. The relatively new (1900) Benedictine Monastery St. Anselmo is very hard to enter. True, one can look at the Chapel and the Chapel Crypt and even the library by special appointment, but beyond that one can see nothing. Monks in this monastery are of all nationalities, American included. For this reason and also for the reason that a clandestine entry and exit, the building and walls being new, would seem not to be present. If **PAVELIC** is really in the compound, it would seem more likely that he would be in *St. Sabina*. *St. Sabina* is right on the Tiber river from the Church and the Monastery to the street level is a drop of about 150 feet which is enclosed by a 7-8 ft. wall. While checking this wall, this Agent noted at one spot two holes had been knocked laterally into it and two stones had been placed below them to serve as a step. On the stones, in the holes, and on top of the walls were what appeared to be recent footprints.

At another place about 75 yards away a similar arrangement was noted. While checking this wall, this Agent further noted a civilian in the ruins on top of which the monastery was built. Later, while this Agent was at several hundred yards distance said civilian descended from the Monastery, walked up and down twice along the wall as if finding the easiest place to jump from, and finally came down at the above-mentioned spot. This individual later walked down the road and passed this Agent; he was dressed very badly and seemed to be in search of rags and junk. However, his walking up and down the wall in apparent hesitation might indicate that he was not the regular frequenter. St. Sabina, it should be added, has the only Chapel open to the public.

5. The public wine shop was checked and found to be run by a modest Italian family. The garage set up in tunnels under the hill facing the Tiber was also checked; the tunnels are all apparently sealed off from any others leading deeper into the Aventine. The shop of the Order of Malta was also checked and found to be run by an Italian in the uniform of the Red Cross. Joined to the private residence is a garage which is apparently involved in a trucking building. Nothing suspicious was discovered in any of the above locations.

6. Other information from reliable informants tends to show that the tram line running beneath the Aventine Hill along the Tiber and thence to the *Circus Maximus*, the Colosseum and Via Cavour is the connecting link between **PAVELIC** and Via Cavour, 210 int. 3, which is an *Ustascia* base well known in Rome. (See attached diagram).

7. Every Friday night sometime after 9 PM an *Ustascia* meeting supposedly takes place at this Via Cavour dwelling. As a result this Agent checked the house on Friday, 10 January 1947 at about 9:30 PM. The train (tram) line had already been watched at a shop near the compound with no untoward activity noted. No suspicious activity was noted around the dwelling upon approach, however, a few moments later an individual made observations in the hall and immediately returned and bolted the main door of the residence. About five minutes later all the first floor shutters were closed by the same person.

Agent's remarks:

8. The informants in question cannot enter the extra-territorial compound and not being Croats cannot enter the various known *Ustascia* addresses in Rome. On the other hand it is virtually impossible to get Croats to work against **PAVELIC** since they are either scared or they think it unpatriotic. While the informants in this case are considered reliable it is difficult to evaluate their reliability in relation to **PAVELIC** who has been dodging around Europe as his own master for about 15 years. All the information seems plausible and paints a plausible picture when it is taken as a whole. However, it would seem that only direct action against the Via Cavour house, illegal entry into extra-territorial territory or action against such known **PAVELIC** contacts as **DRAGANOVIC**, **KRUNOSLAV** can ultimately reveal the hiding place of **PAVELIC** and lead to his apprehension. Observation continues.

**William E.W. GOWEN**, Special Agent, **CIC**

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Headquarters  
Counter Intelligence Corps  
Allied Forces Headquarters  
APO 512  
30 January 1947

Summary Of Information

Subject: Present whereabouts and past background of **Ante PAVELIC**, Croat Quisling

1. From a usually reliable source the following information has been obtained concerning the present whereabouts of **Ante PAVELIC**, Croat Quisling.

2. With the collapse of German resistance in the Balkans and the subsequent withdrawal of support of the puppet Croat government on the part of the Germans, **Ante PAVELIC**, fearing for his personal safety at the hands of the Partisans fled from Yugoslavia into Austria where he took refuge in the small village of Celovac near the Austrian-Jugoslav frontier. **PAVELIC** had an apartment and a villa there.

3. In April of 1946 **PAVELIC** left Austria and came to Rome accompanied only by an Ustasa Lieutenant named **DOCHSEN**. Both were dressed as Roman Catholic priests. They took refuge in a college there in Via Giavomo Belli, 3, which is the only college in Rome enjoying complete extra-territoriality, and which can be entered only by presenting the proper credentials. (Presumably the Papal seal is needed because it is said that this is the only college in Rome directly under the administration of the Pope.)

4. This informant further states that a short time ago **PAVELIC** obtained at the Spanish Consulate in Milano a passport under the name of Don **Pedro GONNER**. This passport is ready for Spain and has a visa either for South America or Canada. Three other members of the *Ustashi* are being taken care of in this same fashion but the only one so far identified is General **Vlado KREN**, Chief of the Croat Air Force under **PAVELIC**. **KREN** is an old-time Yugoslav officer who at the outset of the war deserted to the Germans taking with him as much loot and money as he could. He was decorated by the Germans after a lengthy inspection tour of the Craot [sic] Air Force on the Eastern Front.

5. This informant, directed by this Agent to try to penetrate the Ustashi intelligence network in Italy and Yugoslavia, has managed to do so and it has been determined that the network runs from Grumo-Rome-Venice-Trieste-Ljubljana-Zagreb. The whole affair is run under cover of the Roman Catholic clergy whose priests in these monasteries are nearly all of Croat extraction. Complete penetration of this organization is a rather lengthy process but efforts are being continued in that direction. There is no doubt that *Ustashi* elements in Italy communicate with one another, and that the focal point of all intelligence and activity is the Monastery of Saint Jerome [NB - Anglicized *San Girolamo*], Via Tomacelli, 132, Rome. Background:

6. **Ante PAVELIC** was born in 1896 in Ivan Planina in Bosnia and practiced law in Zagreb. An extremist even in his youth he became a member of the arch-terrorist organization known as the *Frankovci* whose founder, Dr. **Josip FRANK**, was a Jew and the father-in-law of **Slavko KVATERNIK**, the first Croat to be elevated to the rank of Field Marshall. **KVATERNIK** had long been a strong advocate of Croat separatism and the German ideas on a separate Croat state found in him a reday [sic] tool.

7. The quarrelsome nature of **PAVELIC** became more and more apparent in the years immediately after the first war when he became involved in one dispute after another with the Centralist Party and the Croat Peasant Party of **RADIC**. He was the sole representative of his Party in the Skupstina (Yugoslav Parliament) but rarely attended sessions and when he did he sulked in his seat and only occasionally indulged in a long harangue in protest against some measure which he did not approve.

8. In the early 1920's, **PAVELIC** began to establish his contacts with Croat emigres in Vienna and Budapest and later on he established a close accord with the Macedonian terrorist society, *Imro*. In 1927 he acted as counsel for the defense of the Macedonian terrorists at the Skoplje trials.

9. Shortly after the proclamation of the establishment of the dictatorship of King **ALEKSANDAR** in January 1929, **PAVELIC** fled abroad and was subsequently condemned to death *in absentia* at Belgrade for his part in anti-Serb demonstrations organized at Sofia by Bulgarian and Macedonian terrorists.

10. From 1930 onwards while living abroad, a great part of the time in Italy, he became the leader of a terrorist organization eventually to be known as the *Ustasha*. This organization was financed by Rome and Budapest and given moral encouragement by the Germans. Together with [Branko] **JELIC**, **ARTUKOVIC**, and the younger [Eugen-Dido] **KVATERNIK** and others he was responsible for a serious flurry of bomb outrages, the weapons and explosives all supplied by Italy. This occurred in the period between 1930 and 1935.

11. Camps for training terrorists and saboteurs were set up in Italy and Hungary, chiefly at Brescia and Borgotaro in Italy and Janka Puszta in Hungary and an armed insurrection was attempted in 1933 when the Ustashi, armed by the Italians, attempted to invade the country by crossing the Adriatic in motorboats. This was unsuccessful but its lack of success probably was instrumental in the decision to assassinate King **ALEKSANDAR**. Two attempts were made, the last one successful and **ALEKSANDAR** was slain at Marseilles 14 October, 1943 along with the French Minister of the Interior, **Jean BARTHOU**. The singular lack of armed protection afforded by the Yugoslav monarch, and the general laxity of security precautions when it was well-known that one attempt had already been made on **ALEKSANDAR'S** life are rather ghastly tributes to the organizational ability of **PAVELIC**, who apparently had been able to bribe some high official in the Surete General. The Prefect of Police of Marseilles, **JOUHANNAUD**, was subsequently removed from office.

12. Yugoslavia took her case to the League of Nations offering evidence that Italy and Hungary had openly conspired against her sovereignty. However, for some strange reason Italy's role in the affair was never considered and Hungary bore the brunt of the charges. Italy, furthermore, stubbornly refused to extradite **PAVELIC** who, along with the younger **KVATERNIK**, was placed under the permanent supervision of the Italian police until sometime in 1941. During the course of his "house arrest" he was subsidized by the Italians and he conferred long and often with Count **Galeazzo CIANO** on the prospective *coup d'etat* in Croatia.

13. In April of 1941 he arrived in Zagreb and proclaimed the *Free and Independent State of Croatia* with himself as the head of the government. What prompted the Axis powers to put a man like **PAVELIC** at the head of a puppet government is not too well-known for it was an established fact that he was an ardent extremist of the worse sort and an international gangster. Perhaps it was the fact that the Nazis and Fascists were not looking for leadership. The only thing that they needed was a fanatic, an ultra-chauvinist, who could and would do what they suggested and do it with a vengeance. At any rate in June and July, 1941 **PAVELIC** and his Croatian nationalists, representing the lunatic fringe of Balkan life, slaughtered in a few weeks tens of thousands of Serbians living in his "independent state" and along its peripheries.

14. **PAVELIC** remained as head of the "Free and Independent State of Croatia" until early 1945 when he disappeared from the limelight and little trace of him has been found since.

15. **PAVELIC'S** name tops the list of quislings whom the State Department and the Foreign Office have agreed to hand over to the Yugoslavs for trial. At the present time this Agent is expending every effort to try to trace **PAVELIC** and his wife. One source yet unconfirmed states that she is living in Venice under an assumed name while yet another says that she is living somewhere in Rome. Agents comments and recommendations: In view of the fact that this man, while generally considered a criminal, is not a criminal in just the ordinary sense but a political criminal as well, and in view of the fact that the Yugoslav Government through its controlled press has on several occasions accused the Anglo- Americans of hiding **PAVELIC** to further their own aims, this Agent recommends that every effort should be made to apprehend him and ship him back to the Yugoslav Government for trial. In so doing not only would the Yugoslav propaganda guns be silenced and the people of Yugoslavia forced to admit that their previous propaganda was all false, but also a serious threat to security

would be removed and the position of the Anglo-Americans strengthened with regard to those south Slav elements who were pro-Allied before the war. The *Ustashi* organization in Italy is at the present moment a tightly-knit group still maintaining its "cell" organization, still publishing its papers, and still interested in the same aims that they professed before and during the war. The center of this organization is the Monastery of St. Jerome, Via Tomacelli, 132, Rome.

**Robert CLAYTON MUDD,**

Special Agent, CIC

Approved:

**Edwin F. COWAN**

Chief, CIC"

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"From the US Army File on Ante Pavelic: This document confirms the information given in Agent William Gowen's previous report, right down to the room number. This appears to have been prepared in final preparation for enforcing an arrest on Pavelic, on Vatican property if need be. The list of "other Ustasha personalities" is only a handful of the high-ranking officials who would escape from justice, contrary to claims made elsewhere that only Pavelic and one or two other Ustase escaped justice after the war. Within the next 18 months, nearly the entire cabinet of the Independent State of Croatia will have relocated to Buenos Aires." (Comment by Sinisa Djuric, *Ante Pavelic Papers*)

"COPY

TRANSLATION

Subject: **Ante PAVELIC** and other *Ustasha* personalities

1. **Ante PAVELIC** is in hiding as an ex-Hungarian General under the name of "Giuseppe". He wears a small pointed beard and has his hair cut short at the sides after the fashion of a German Army officer.

2. Hi [sic] is living on Church property under the protection of the Vatican, at Via Giacomo Venezian No. 17-C, second floor. On entering the building you go along a long and dark corridor. At the end of the corridor there are two stairways, one to the left and one to the right. You must take the right. On the right the rooms are numbered 1,2,3, etc. If you knock once or twice at door No. 3 an unimportant person will come out. But if you knock three times at door No. 3, door No. 2 will open. It leads to the room where **PAVELIC** lives, together with the famous Bulgarian terrorist **Vancia MIKOILOFF** and two other persons.

3. About twelve other men live in the building. They are all *Ustasha* and make up **PAVELIC's** bodyguard.

4. When **PAVELIC** goes out he uses a car with a Vatican (SCV) number-plate.

5. The following persons visit the convent occasionally:

- **Ivica FRKOVIC**, editor of the *Ustasha* Paper *Hrvatski Narod*;

- Dr. **Feliks POLJANIC**, Asst. chief of police Sarajevo;

- **Ciro KUDUIA**, *Ustasha* Colonel;

- Dr. **VIDALI**, Asst. chief of the *Ustasha*-Croat Security Police;

- **Zvonko DUGANIC**, Asst. chief of Croat Information Service (he lives in Rome, tel.N. 43302);

- **Peter SIMIC**;

- Dr. **Lovro SUSIC**, secretary of *Ustasha* movement in Italy. Travels frequently (Rome Bologna, Trieste). At present living in Caserta.

- **Joso ZUBIC**, police commissioner of Sarajevo;

- **Husnija HRUSTANOVIC**, journalist;

- **Zdravko BJELOMARIC**.

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Counter Intelligence Corps  
Rome Detachment  
Zone Five  
A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army

GAZ/md  
15 March 1947  
Case No. 4760

Memorandum for the officer in charge:  
Subject: **Ante PAVELIC** (*Poglavnik*).  
Re: Summary of Information

1. According to a usually reliable source, information regarding Subject was submitted to these Agents and subsequently passed on for guidance and consideration.

2. Until a few months ago **Ante PAVELIC**, the *ex-Poglavnik* of Croatia was hidden in Carinzia (Austria) in the American Occupational Zone. Since his sojourn in that region has become always more dangerous, **PAVELIC**, it appears, has taken advantage of the strong protection of a high prelate and provided with false documents was able to reach Rome in November 1946. In Rome **PAVELIC** took refuge in a religious institution which enjoys the privilege of diplomatic immunity since it is under the jurisdiction of the Holy See. This Institute is the "**COLLEGIO PIO PONTIFICIO IN PRATI**" (Via Giocchino Belli, No. 3) whose director should be a prelate of Croatian or Slavic origin who is probably aware of *Poglavnik's* escape from Austria. With **PAVELIC** in the same seminary an intimate associate has taken refuge, a Certain Prof. SAIC, his former secretary and helper. **PAVELIC** and his secretary, provided with false passports, should soon be leaving for Spain where they would find refuge under the protection of the Spanish phalance (sic).

**PAVELIC** is being frantically sought by the **OZNA** [the Yugoslav equivalent of the **KGB**] and elements of the Soviet **GHEPEU**. They are offering large sums for his capture or information regarding the exact place of his refuge. In Rome, at the Croat Convent of *S. Girolamo degli Illirici*, can be found (or at least until a few days ago) **PAVELIC's** wife, **LOVRENCIC, Maria** with her two children. They arrived from Tuscany and in Florence they had contacts with **ZANNONI, Olga**. Another son, **Ivan**, born in 1908 in Zagabria is presently in Switzerland at Lausanne (Avenue de Rumines 5) and leads a happy life. Members of **OZNA**, it is reported, should be going soon to Lausanne, Switzerland and their assignment is to capture him or to force him to return to Yugoslavia.\*

3. Additional information pending results of investigation now being carried out, will be forwarded as soon as available.

Louis S. CANIGLIA, Special Agent, CIC  
George A. ZAPPALA, Special Agent, CIC



\* According to documents in *USACA Property Released from Salzburg S4 8010 Sa Marie Pavelic* and *USACA Records of Property Released from Salzburg*, the PAVELIC family was living in St. Gilgen (Salzburg), in a boarding house, Villa Helene, chez Frau Fanny **ELLMAUER** till 9 April 1946. They left behind 18 pieces of luggage. This property, plus another three of Ante PAVELIC was released 21 May was turned over **Vladimir VRANCOVIC**, who was provided with a power of attorney by Mrs. **PAVELIC**. (note by E. Meyer)

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"U.S. EYES ONLY

PAVELIC Ante

OZNA

G-2 Rome report dated 19 May 1947

File 610-3D folio (60).

G-2 Rome received the following information dated 15 May 1947 from I.A.I.-RAAC.

Reliable Vatican source reports Subject still living in Rome in a religious institute located in the Prati District, with extra territorial rights and in possession of a passport made out to a Minister of Religion Subject soon will leave for Spain from Genoa with no intentions of going to the Argentine

G-2 Rome report dated 20 June 1947...Ref; P/4/AM

File: 610-3D (63).

Reference CIC report Summary No. 5109: The report from the usually reliable source has been received stating that **PAVELIC, Marja**, wife of subject, now living with her daughter (in) Cecina (Grosseto) will shortly be moving to Florence. Address in Florence is expected to be Via Sedirapino 6.

Information received from a Vatican source on 3 June stated that subject is living in the Religious Institute and holds a passport made out to *Padre GOMEZ*, a Spanish Minister of religion; that subject is shortly to leave for Spain and that his trip has been arranged for by some Jesuits in the Vatican."

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CIC File: "Hands Off"

"SUBJECT: Pavelic, Anton

TO: Supervising Agent, CIC, Zone FIVE, APO 528, U.S. Army.

1. Reference is made to SOI No. 5109, your office, dated 9 June 1947, which indicates information to the effect that Subject is reported living in Rome on the second floor of the Via Giacomo Veneziano, 17, stairway "C".

2. Request advice as to results of your investigation at above address.

3. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, MTOUSA, desires that Subject be taken into custody on sight and that this office be notified immediately when such apprehension is made.

BERNARD J. GRENNAN,

Special Agent, CIC,

Chief of Operations.

New instructions: "**Hands Off**",

Source Mr. Grennan & Lt. Col Hartman

14 July 1947

GM.\* (\***Gono MORENA**)

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From (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

"En la documentación del Ministerio del Interior, se ha podido detectar que el 23 de abril de 1957, por medio de un radiograma se comunica al Jefe de la Policía Federal que se extremen las medidas para impedir la salida del país a **Antonio SERDAR** o **Ante PAVELIC**, exlíder del régimen ustasha en Croacia. **PAVELIC**, había ingresado con su nombre falso de **Antonio SERDAR** el 6 de noviembre de 1948, en lancha desde Brasil. Presenta al ingresar pasaporte de la **Cruz Roja Internacional** AI NR 74.369. Pese a esto, en la ficha de Ingreso de la Dirección de Migraciones figura con el nombre de **ARANYOS, Pal**.

El 4 de enero de 1950 el Secretario de **Caritas** Croata", declara que **Antonio SERDAR**, constructor, está radicado en el país desde noviembre de 1948. El 20 de enero del mismo año aparece una constancia donde se certifica que Antonio **SERDAR** realiza en "Madeiem" Soc. Comercial e Industrial, trabajos de albañilería y cemento y también montaje de maquinarias. El 1 de febrero, siempre de 1950, Serdar (Pavelic) solicita CI y presenta pasaporte N° 1156, expedido el 12 de diciembre de 1944 por el consulado croata en Graz, en donde consta llamarse Antonio **SERDAR**. Justifica residencia desde noviembre de 1948 con un certificado sellado por el Arzobispado de Buenos Aires.

El 16 de octubre de 1956 solicita Certificado de Buena Conducta para viajar a Uruguay, Paraguay, Brasil y Bolivia. En ese momento declara su domicilio en Chacabuco 96, 40 piso, Capital Federal, La cédula de **SERDAR** en la Argentina tiene el N° 4.304.761 y fue expedida el 1 de febrero de 1950.

El último dato que figura en el archivo del Ministerio del Interior es del 23 de abril de 1957 cuando Antonio **SERDAR** es solicitado por antecedentes (División Coordinación Policial) de la Sección Informes Internos."

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### **PAVELIC and Ustasha Treasury**

#### "Facts Pertaining To The Ustasha Treasury

"133. The **Ustasha** Regime's looting of Serbs, Jews, Romas, and others was systematic and kept under tight control of the **Ustasha** Regime until 1944 when Pavelic took personal control of all liquid assets of the Ustasha Regime for the purpose of relocating them outside Croatia for safekeeping. **DRAGANOVIC** and **BABIC** were tasked with preparing the way in Rome and the Vatican for the **Ustasha** Treasury's delivery.

134. During the Second World War the **Swiss National Bank** and other banks in Switzerland, as well as facilities in Croatia, acted as depositories for some of the Ustasha Treasury.<sup>6</sup>

6 500 kilograms of gold were deposited by the Croatians in the Swiss National Bank along with 2.5 million francs during the Second World War. In early 1946 an additional 12 to 16 million francs in gold deposits were still controlled by the Ustasha in various other private Swiss bank accounts.

135. The Independent Commission of Experts - Switzerland - Second World War, known

as the **Bergier Commission**, linked Swiss banks with Croatian wartime gold transactions (p. 25 of their report).

136. With the fall of the **Ustasha** Regime imminent in 1945, an effort was made by **PAVELIC** to move the remaining **Ustasha** Treasury outside the borders of the Ustasha Regime. In late May 1945 **Ustasha** Regime agents were found at the British-occupied Austro-Swiss border with gold, currency and other assets valued at 350 million Swiss francs. Over 200 million Swiss francs value of this particular hoard were eventually transferred to the **Croatian Confraternity** at Saint Jerome, **MANDIC** and **DRAGANOVIC** and then to the Vatican City financial system and elsewhere for conversion. One portion of the horde contained in two chests of gold was personally brought from Austria by **DRAGANOVIC** for the use of the **Croatian Confraternity** in late 1945. The larger portion of the **Ustasha** Treasury consisting of a ten truck convoy was commanded by **Ustasha** Colonel **Ivan BABIC** and trucked from Northern Italy to the **Croatian Confraternity** in 1946 by **BABIC** and **Ustasha** confederates wearing British uniforms. Other remnants of the **Ustasha** treasury arrived in similar fashion 1946-1948, first to **MANDIC**, **DRAGANOVIC** and the **Croatian Confraternity** and then dispersed through either Vatican City, Vatican extraterritorial properties in Italy, or **OFM** accounts.

137. In 1948 a tranche of 2,400 kilograms of **Ustasha** Treasury gold was moved from accounts in Vatican City to Swiss bank accounts.

138. In 1952 the **Ustasha** leader **PAVELIC** transferred 5 million Swiss francs from the **Ustasha** Treasury horde from Switzerland to Argentina.

139. **PAVELIC** and other exiled **Ustasha** war criminals, in order to bank and transfer assets from the **Ustasha** Treasury, depended upon the intermediation and cooperation of **OFM** and its agents.

140. A significant portion of the post war **Ustasha** Treasury was in the form of jewels and non monetary valuables that required either conversion by **OFM** or was retained by **OFM** and its agents to used to promote the Ustasha cause and Croatian nationalism. In 2008 it was revealed after the arrest of a former Croatian Ministry of Defense official, General **Vladimir ZAGOREC**, that in 1991 diamonds worth up to \$40 million with their origin in the **Ustasha** Treasury were in the possession of Cardinal **KUHARIC** of Zagreb who provided the diamonds to the Croatian Defense Ministry to purchase arms to be used in the war with Yugoslavia.

141. Ustasha Treasury assets were banked and converted by **OFM** using its accounts in the Vatican and elsewhere for use in Argentina, Brazil, Spain, Portugal the United States, and Italy by the exiled **Ustasha** and **Dominik MANDIC-OFM** controlled enterprises in Chicago.

#### XVI. Facts Pertaining To Post War Beneficiaries Of The Ustasha Treasury

142. In 1956 the overt successor to the **Ustasha**, the **Croatian Liberation Movement** (Hrvatski oslobodila...ki pokret, **HOP**), was founded by **Ante PAVELIC** in Buenos Aires as a beneficiary of the **Ustasha** Treasury along with its terrorist front group - the **Croatian Revolutionary Brotherhood (HRB)** and related organizations. When Pavelic died in 1959, **HOP** leadership passed to former **Ustasha** Minister **Stepan HEFER**, then to **Ante BONIFACIC** who moved the headquarters to Chicago and then to Pavelic's son in law, **Srecko PSENICNIK** in 1981. The **HOP** operates in Argentina, the United States, Australia, Europe and Canada and is a minor political party in Croatia. Funds from the **Ustasha** Treasury banked and converted by **OFM** and **Dominik MANDIC** helped fund these

organizations through 1991 when Croatia seceded from Yugoslavia and **HOP** relocated to Croatia.

143. The **Croatian Custody of the Holy Family** of Chicago and **OFM** have continued to use the funds derived from the **Ustasha** treasury to set up, facilitate, and coordinate the **OFM** operations at Medjugorje, Bosnia and to support financially Croatian paramilitary formations like the **Croatian Defense Council (Hrvatsko Vijeće Obrane, HVO)**, who often used **Ustasha** indicia in their ethnic cleansing battles against Bosnian Serbs, Muslims, and Roma in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbian Krajina in the 1990's and to support the Croatian nationalist shrine of Medjugorje in Herzegovina." (Case 3:99-cv-04941-MMC Document 413 Filed 04/14/2009. *ALPERIN et alii v. The Franciscan Order (Order Of Franciscans Minor - Ofm) A/K/A Croatian Custody Of The Holy Family Of Chicago And Croatian Confraternity Of San Girolamo (Saint Jerome), Sixth Amended Class Action.*"

**PECHE, Ernst Ulrich.** In **Marine Perch** file. Nazi agent. Address, Calle Maria de Molina, 22 Madrid. Included in *Names definitely agreed upon by British and Americans for inclusion in the list of 175 candidates for repatriation*, dated 16 January, 1947. **Gestapo**. Smuggler and involved in arms traffic.

**PEDELAT, Hans.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PEIN, Otto Hermann Karl.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee assigned to **PLANKERT**'s office. A-397 Official List and III Priority List. DOB. Goettingen, 20 February, 1918.

**PELIZÄUS / PELIZAEUS, Wilhelm.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. S. Augustin 4, Bilbao. Born at Haus Niederheide b. Kaiserswerth a.RH. on 24. June 1891. Passport (No. not given) issued by Madrid in 1936. Member of **NS-Deutscher Reichskriegerbund**, Berlin.

**PELLEJA, Alfonso.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Spanish. DOB. 30/10/1916 in Ludwigshafen am Rhein. Address in Germany, 1946: Laubheimerstr. 4, Stuttgart-Wangena (US zone).

**PELLEPOIX, Darquier de.** Madrid. Vichy Commissioner for Jewish Affairs, 1942-44. Fled to Madrid, 1945. Worked with **von BEHR**. Involved in confiscation of the **Schloss Collection**. . In **ALIU Red Flag Names List**

**PELUGER, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician employed at the San Pablo Airfield, Sevilla. Lives at Hotel Italia, Bilbao.

**PELZ, Martin.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**PELZER.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 9409**: Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco. Ceuta. Navy. Classified I-B in OSS records.

**PENA, Eloy.** From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain: "Was a high official in the *Direccion General de Seguridad* and the *Brigada Movil*. He provided the *Abwehr* with the reports on the movements of foreigners." From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: Born: 1906 1.68m, oval face curly dark blond hair.

Career: old follower of **FRANCO**'s Falangist Party. Until 1944 with Spanish Embassy in Paris, he worked at the same time for the *Abwehr*. Went to Germany in 1944 and escaped to Spain at the end of the war. Since he was well acquainted with French affairs and had good contacts with former collaborationists, **VICENTE** employed him to recruit French agents among the refugees streaming into Spain at San Sebastian. He has great influence and access to substantial funds in Spain.  
Speaks French with a strong Spanish accent.

**PENKER, Benjamin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PEPPEL, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PEREIRA / PEREYRA, Carlos.** Businessman Subject is about forty years of age, five feet eight inches tall, slender of build and has dark hair. He is Mexican and had residence in Madrid, Spain. He represented the Mexican movie industry and made his Mexican connections available to *KO Spanien*.

**PEREZ DE LEZA / LESA, Angel.** From *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450*: Living in *Hotel Gaylord*, Madrid. Born about 1900, small, very dark, clever and unscrupulous. Reported in February 1944 as a Falange exterior agent in Argentina. In April 1945 it was reported that during subject's employment with the Bilbao firm *Importacion de Minerales*, he supplied the Germans with wolfram and other minerals and made a number of trips to Galicia on behalf of German authorities. A May report shows that between July 1942 and August 1943, subject sold large quantities of fluorspar to the USCC. Rather than renew this contract with the USCC, he sold to the Germans. He reportedly gained control of a wolfram mine in Leon or Asturias by unethical means and resold it to the Germans for a large sum. During the Spanish Civil War, subject belonged to *S.I.M.* and is now thought to belong to the *Gestapo*. It is believed that he has assisted the Germans in hiding capital. Apparently subject has made or stolen a large sum of money, or has large sums entrusted to him by German interests for placing in Argentina or other South American countries. On June 23, 1945 it was reported that subject is the head of a company known as *Sociedad Americana de Fomentos Comercial e Industrial*, which is also known as the *Grupo Financiero de la Safoci*, with offices in Madrid and Buenos Aires. It is believed to be connected with **Juan OLASO**.

**PERSSON, Hermann.** . Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German Embassy, Madrid.

**PESCOLLER, Heinrich.** German agent classified B. Listed as B261. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Posed as journalist. Address: Cala Rajada, Cas Bombo, Mallorca.

**PESCH, Hubert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PETER, Dietrich,** alias **Paul PETER,** alias **PAULINO.** German agent classified B. Listed as B262. Ex/Portugal. Left for Madrid 6 April 1945. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 15/2/1917 in Hamburg Altona. Address in Germany, 1946: Hafenlohr a. Main, Bayern (US zone).

**PETER, Josef.** Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

**PETER, Karl.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PETER-PRIKHAM.** Consul General

**PETERS,** alias **JIMENEZ.** Agent working *I-M, KO Spanien*, Valencia.(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**PETERS, Christoph.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PETERSEN, Alexander.** Alias **Alfred PULLMANN / PUHLMANN;** alias **PONTEN.** Deportee Madrid-Germany by Army air November 22 1946. Listed as A-402 III priority. Interrogated December 16, 1946. Born January 2 1906, Hamburg. In Argentina since 1926. Return to Hamburg 1933. 1935-1936: Cuba, Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela.

Information from the office of Vice Consul W.L. Shea:

British report dated February 1, 1944: Known German Agent. Working actively for the German I.S organization in the Straits area.

N. A. report from Tangiers, June, 13, 1944: PETERSEN was Vice Consul, Tangiers. Left by air from Tetuan but not definitely from Spain.

British report, October 10, 1944:

Left Tangier March, 14, 1944 on expulsion by air to Madrid.

Spanish Primer by the office of Vice Consul W.L. Shea: German. Born January 2, 1906. li (Chief W/T instructor) Ast Hamburg in 1942.

Posted to Tangier in August 1942 as deputy for **Hermann GOERITZ,** who was then *Leiter III Stelle* Spanish Morocco.

Left Spanish Morocco in October 1942, but returned to Tangier in October 1943 as leave substitute for GOERITZ and, as the latter was unable to return, replaced him in December 1943 as *Leiter III Stelle* Spanish Morocco.

Reported in March 1944 to have organized, in collaboration with **Irene BERGER**, who subsequently returned to Germany, a stay-behind network operation from Ceuta and independent from the German Consulate, and in the same month he was transferred to Madrid as a result of Allied pressure.

Recalled to Abt III Abwehr Amt in April, 1944, but returned to Spain, using a false name and under cover of Government economist in October 1944.

Hight 5'7" (170 cm), slim, dark hair, brown eyes, large nose, healthy complexion, cleanshaven. Passports (1) N° 11/3995/40 and (2) N° 22512251 issued Berlin July 30, 1942. Address (1942, home) Hamburg, Stockelhorn.

From the Petersen's Affidavit signed December 16, 1946:

From May until July 1937: Military training with Flakregiment 6, Hamburg-Osdorf.

In July 1940, again with Flakregiment 6, operating in the zone of interior.

Promoted to Gefreiter in December 1940.

September 1940 in reserve detachment Leichte Flakersatz-Abteilung 91, as clerk of medical officer, Oberarzt Dr. BURDACH until end July 1941.

In October 1940 in Generalkommando X, Hamburg. He received the diploma Interpreter II

August 1941 in OKW (Command of the Armed Forces) Section Ausland, Department Abwehr III, Group III F, whose chief was **Col. ROHLEDER**. The chief of Col. ROHLEDER was General Staff Col. **von BENTIVEGNI**. Petersen was assigned He was assigned to the division Switzerland and his chief was Capt. **PESCATORE**.

Ordered to Tangiers in 1942 to substitute Capt. GOERITZ. His mission was observe enemy's intelligence services and conference with **Col JUSTE** of the Spanish counter intelligence until the suspension of the hostilities.

**Connected with ROHLEDER, Lt. Col. von ROSENBERG, Major WERNER, Major MIMR?, CARGANICO, Capt. SALZINGER, Lt. Col. FREUND, Capt. E. R. SCHNEIDE**

When he was ordered to go to Tangiers, August 1942, he was working for the **OKW-Amt Ausland-Abt. Abwehr III F** (Division for Foreign Countries, Section Counter Intelligence III F). The staff of the office in Tangiers was formed by **TIETS, PIETS** and **FrI. BERGER**. The offiice was subordinate to the head of the organization, at that time Col. RECKE, with headquarters in Tetuan.

**PETERSEN Wilhelm Dr.** German agent classified A. Listed as A263. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Deportee Madrid-Germany by Army air November 22 1946. I. Priority. Former German Cultural Attache (*Gesandtschaftsrat*) at German Embassy in Madrid. Friend of **KADNER**. Information from D.P.Medalie's office: Home address in Berlin. He was there between August 19 and 29 August 1944 receiving instructions, talking about reduction of his staff and carrying

out mobilization orders. He informed **ELAUSER** (probably misspelled), prominent nazi and intimate friend, that **UFA's (Universum Film AG)** propaganda office was to continue its work in Spain.

A British report dated October, 1944 quoted a **Gestapo** official as stating that **PETERSEN** had been under close vigilance for some time, had been permitted to resume his work on September 15, had been summoned by charge von BIBRA September 29 and told he was again to go to Germany on order of former Ambassador **DIECKHOFF**, then reported to be in conference with HIMMLER, von RIBBENTROP and others. Subject did not return to Germany and apparently continued his work.

Information from London: PETERSEN was probably of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, SI, Kurfurstenstr. 137, Berlin. Reported by reliable German source in 1943 that false American bank notes were distributed by his section. Ambassador **Eberhard Von STOHRER** (misspelled **STEURER** in some documents) in 1940 insisted on a new Embassy Cultural Section. PETERSEN was drafted and made Embassy Secretary under Foreign Office Cultural Section; named counsellor and in charge of the Embassy Cultural Section and Cultural Institute 1942. Nazi-Party 1940-1943 and handled their cultural sections. Internal quarrels 1943-1944 left him on inactive status. About July 1944 he was released of all party duties and dismissed. He planned to marry a Spanish woman and remain in Madrid. Regarded by the interviewing officer as an inimitated liar. Address: Almagro 26, Madrid.

**PETRAS, Robert.** Chancery counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PETTERSSON, Werner.** Dr. Physician. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PETZELD, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PETZKA, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PFAU, Kurt (Helmut)** . Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0786. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Interrogated between February and May 1946. Subject released to Berlin - Templehof, Burkhardstr 15. British Reports.

Cashier / Paymaster for the Abwehr. Born on 9 March 1901 in Berlin. In August 1944 PFAU and **ZIMMER**, both of whom work for the Abwehr, Finance Department, flew to Berlin and both returned with Pesetas and gold. PFAU himself brought back a total value of 3.000.000 pts., including gold, of which there were 2 or 3 sacks. **ZIMMER**, being his senior, would naturally have been given more money as well as more gold. PFAU left Madrid for Barcelona in November 1944 when he considered the Embassy had at least 6.000.000 in reserve. PFAU also said that in Tangier gold was bought by **KRUGER (KRUSE)**, Vice Consul, and **REKKE**, Head of the Abwehr.

PFAU estimates the monthly total expenses of the **Abwehr** in Spain at 1.500.000 pts subdivided as follows:

Y. Services (under PLANKERT) 125.000 pts.



Naval Met. Trupp. 40.000

Department I.

L 60.000

M 60.000

H 150.000

WI 25.000

I. 100.000

TLW 35.000

Total approx. 450.000

Department II. 100.000

Department III, Madrid 250.000

Barcelona 100.000

Headquarter's Wages, etc. 300.000

Total approx. 1.500.000

**PFAUS, Andreas.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PFEIFER, Wenzel.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PFLUGER SCHULTE, Maximo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician employed in the office of Construcciones aeronauticas, S.A. Born 1901 in Romscheid, Germany.

**PFENNIGSDORF, Fritz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Ihleburg, 29 March, 1926.

**PFISTERER, Alfred Oscar,** aliases **Oscar BINDER, Alfred SCHERZ, Albert PURZER:** German. A member of the **Waffen SS** from 1933, by 1941 PFISTERER was a Hauptsturmfuhrer and the representative of **Amt VI** in Spain. After the Second World War he married a British woman and settled in the UK. KV 2/3555.

**PHILIPPI, Otto Karl.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Ercilla, 37, Bilbao. Born at Aquadilla, Porto Rico, on 23 December 1903. Passport No. 45/38 issued at Bilbao on 7.7.38. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**PHL, Emanuel.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PICHELMAYER, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PIECKNICK, Max.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco, Tetuan & Ceuta. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Went to Morocco at request of Signalwerk representative.

**PIELHOFF Y THOMAS, Ernesto.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Zarauz (Guipuzcoa) Industrial engineer. Director of F. Pielhoff y Cia. S.L. (PL). Ernesto Pielhoff Zulaica ha solicitado de esta Alcaldía, que la ... Pielhoff Thomas y Ernesto Pielhoff **Thomas, pase** a su nombre, con carácter provisional de acuerdo con el art. ... [ Número 112 Fecha 14-06-2006 Página 14087 -

**PIELHOFF Y THOMAS, Federico.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Zarauz (Guipuzcoa) Industrial engineer with F. Pielhoff y Cia. S.L. (PL).

**PIENING, Hermann.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Rambla de Santa Monica 1, Barcelona. Employee of Baquera, Kusche y Martin. Recommended for priority repatriation.

**PIEPENHAGEN, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PIEPER, Anton.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. Rodriguez Arias, 32. Born at Eversberg, Meschede Westfalen on 8 August 1893. Passport No. 83/34 issued at Bilbao on 6.12.34. Member of **NSDAP**.

**PIEPERJOHANNIS / PIEPERJOHANNES, Wilhelm Friedrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. 30/7/1925 in Halsbeck Oldenburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Eggeloge, Oldenburg (British zone).

**PILCHOWSKI, Hans Albert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Brazil, 1 July, 1925.

**PILZ, Richard Emil Heinrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 8/ 7/ 1895. Chancellor of the Spanish Embassy at Madrid 1928-1945. In Spanish List. Address in Germany: Panoramastr. 82, Stuttgart-Gerlingen (US zone).

**PITSCHAK, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PITTACK, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PIWONKA / PIWOENKA , Kurt.** German agent classified B. Listed as B266. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed selling spare parts for cars. Address: Muntaner 83, 4º, 3ª, Barcelona.

**PLANERT, Arne.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PLANKERT, Hans Heinz.** *Oberleutnant.* WH. German agent classified A. Listed as A267. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned Caldas de Malavella November, 1944. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1919. Address in Germany: Warstein, Westfalen, Hirschbergerlandstrasse.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Chief of the Wire Tapping Service. Born on 29 June 1919 in Duisburg. Subject was in charge of the famous wire tapping service. His last assignment was with the German Embassy in Madrid. A complete and detailed report can be obtained from EUCOM Interrogation Section. Subject was transferred to Obersursel on 26 May 1946".

**PLATTE, Friedrich** alias **RUDOLF.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Ronda de la Universidad 33, Barcelona; and Alameda de Recalde 45, Bilbao. Born June 30, 1901 at Salingen, Norde. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. Director of **Renania S.A.** and representative of **Hugo Stinnes** and other German firms. Passport No. not given issued Burgos on 10.5.1935

**PLATZER, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PLEBAN / PHLEBAN , Alfred / Alfredo.** German agent classified B. Listed as B265. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Released May 1946. Address in Germany: b/ Zlatnik, Oberoesterreich, Alt-Munster. German agent engaged in sabotage and espionage activities in Larache , Spanish Morocco. Originally worked for the German firm of marchants **Renschhausen y Cia.**, as cover. Shortly after American landings in Morocco PLEBAN was attached to the Consulate. Described as a dangerous agent. Expelled from Tangier Sept. 30, 1944, B-335 Agents List and III Priority List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Budapest, 32 January, 1903.

**PLENIK, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PLOHR, Wilhelm / Guillermo.** Head of Nazi Party, Bilbao. Connected with BUNGE. Address: Alameda de Recalde 21, Bilbao. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Alfred Schuette.** Elcano 2-4º, Bilbao. Born West-Hoyel-Melle, 14 Oct. 1893. Passport No. 21/37 issued Bilbao. Member of **NSDAP**.

**PLOSS, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POBLADOR, Jose Maria.** Intelligence Agent. Subject is forty years of age, five feet nine inches tall, is stout of build and has dark hair. He is a lawyer at Barcelona, Spain and contacted agents for German Vice Consul **RUEGGERBERG**.

**POCHHAMMER, Ernst Otto Erich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Interrogated June 28 and July 5, 1946. German. DOB. 12/2/1885 in Berlin. Address in Germany, 1946: Kommandantenstr. 54, Berlin-Lichterfelde (US zone).

Connected to **WACHER PFENNIG**. In Rotterdam with **Butting\ Budding** before going to Malaga. Pochhammer was interrogated about secret activities of German Consulate and hidden properties in Malaga. He gave no information. Government official, until 1918 in the Prussian Ministry of Justice, henceforth in the Consul Service (...) Thorn, Polish Corridor, 1925-1932; Le Havre 1932-1937; Consul General in 1937; temporary duty at Paris Embassy; Consul Rotterdam 1938-1940; Foreign Affairs 1940-1943; Málaga 1943-1946, with orders to take large premises against the eventuality of having to shut Tangiers. (Consul **RICHTER**, Tetuan, was to go to Berlin and to be replaced by Consul General **PETER-PIRKHAM**, who reached Madrid, but could not secure visa for Tetuan. As a consequence, Richter stayed in Tetuan and the Tangiers matters were transferred, not to Malaga but to Madrid for PETER-PIRKHAM). Pochammer name a **Ortsgruppenleiter THIEZLER** in Malaga.

He certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with I.G. Farben, Sofindus or Flick

**POCK, Anton.** German agent classified A. Listed as A268. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. **SD Gestapo** officer in Spain. Still in Spain in 1946. *Krim Sek.* German. Born 1905 in Innsbruck, Germany. 1.83 meters tall, slender, dark complected, with black hair and black eyes. He lives in Barcelona and speaks Spanish. He was sent to Spain as a **Kripo** employee and stayed a short time at San Sebastian before going to the German Consulate in Barcelona, He was in the **NSDAP** and **SS**. Attached to German consulate, Barcelona. Address: calle Modolell 56, 7º, Barcelona.

**PODOBNIG, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POEPLER.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Meteorological technician. In Vigo since 1942.

**POESCHEL, Robert.** Information from **Georges DELFANNE**. POESCHEL owned a great capital with **Otto BRANDEL**, more than 1.500.000.000 French Francs. The custodian of this capital was **Antonio VARGAS MACHUCA**, member of the Spanish consulate in Lisbon. Since 1942 **POESCHEL** went frequently to Madrid and Lisbon in order to attend counter/espionage matters. **VARGAS** was his friend and collaborator. The wife of **VARGAS** was a German. In April, 1943 **VARGAS, POESCHEL** and **Otto BRANDEL** had several conferences in San Sebastián, in the course of which they decided to deposit the money and put it into security. In May, 1943, the transaction took place. **DELFANNE, POESCHEL, BRANDEL** and **VARGAS** went to St. Jean de Luz, Villaechesua. This house was rented by **OTTO** and was occupied by a radio-agent named **UTHOFF**. The house served for the transit of Spanish agents and as resting place for Colonel **RUDOLF**. The luggage was brought over frontier as "valises diplomatiques" and deposited with and agent of **OTTO** and **POESCHEL** named **Baron von NAGEL** in *Villa Maripa Enea*, Ategorrieta, San Sebastián. Then the luggage went to Madrid and finally to Portugal. **BRANDEL** gave **VARGAS**'s wife a big

diamond, remitted to him by his agent **Rudolf MERODE**. Possibly the money and everything was deposited at the house of Lisbon banker named **LARDENT**.

**POGORZELSKI, Bruno**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POHL, Anton**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POHLE, Willi**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German Foreign Office in Berlin.

**POHLY, Leonore**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Mannheim, 3 May, 1895. A-935.

**PONS, Philipp**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POOCK, Gustav**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Irun. Born about 1887.

**POPPELREUTHER, Hans**. Dr. Agent classified II-A and III-A in **OSS** records. Artist. Lectures on German art at the Instituto Aleman de Cultura, Madrid.

**POREDA**. Agent working for *Bureau FELIPE*, Operation **COSMOS**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**POSADOWSKY, Count**. Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Teacher of German, Cartagena, Spain.

**POSCHLER, Gotthilf**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POSNER, Karl**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POST, Erich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**POSTPICHEL / POSPICHIL, Hans**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Modritz, 18 November, 1921.

**POTTHOFF, Heinrich**. Dr. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PRANGE, Conrad.** *Verwaltungsdirektor.* Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PRANGE, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PRATSCH, Lorenz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PRAU.** German agent classified D. Listed as D264. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **Pension Augusta** (Attached to Restaurant Deop), Barcelona.

**PREIL-VEITIA, Otto.** *Hauptmann.* German agent classified B. Listed as B270. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Larache. Captain in Spanish Foreign Legion.

**PREISS, Guido.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Larrea. Colon de Larreategui 10, Bilbao. Born Georgenberg, 26 March 1892. Passport No. 41/36 issued Bilbao 22.7.36.

**PREUSS / PREUS, Fritz.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Military Secret Service. A-414 Official List and III Priority List. Attached to Madrid and Sevilla airports. DOB. Littschen, 22 January, 1914.

**PREUSS, Martin Wilhelm.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**PRIEGER, Walter.** *Abwehr* agent classified A. Listed as A269. In List of In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born 1901. Interrogated on July 8, 1946. Manager for **Schering** (Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products) in Cuba 1928-1931; Colombia 1931-1932; Japan 1933-1941. Address: Via Layetana 47, Barcelona.

He gave information about:

1. **Flix.** **Flix** was the best share counter on Spanish bourses; it was built by **MÜLLER**, being called **Electro Chemical Trust Flix**, and was at **Flix**. There were German capital behind the organizer, **MÜLLER** of the concern, and **DUISBERG**, of I.G. Farbenindustrie, visited **MÜLLER**, roughly yearly, showing close contact.
2. **TOEPFER.** **TOEPFER** was the Paris representative of **VELTJENS**, appointed in 1943 as Reichs Buying Agent in Chief. His organization was called **Rohstoffhandels-gesellschaft**.
3. **BERNHARDT** began by procuring a few planes from Berlin for **FRANCO** to fly his people to Spain from Morocco, to begin the Civil War. Later he tried to organize **GOERING-FRANCO** interviews.
4. **Shering's** real representative was **Count SIEFRIED** (*sic*) and **PRIEGER** helped him. In particular he supervised certain new products at Barcelona: **Veramon, Prjunion, Atophan,**

**Emutroenien**, etc. In his spare time, PRIEGER bought 5.000 blankets from a big company (**Fabricas Unidas**) in Antequera, on the order of the German Navy and handed these over to **Baquera, Kusche y Martin, S.A.**, Transport Agency, who held the blankets for the Navy, having given **PRIEGER** a receipt. This was a sample transaction but Navy could not get authority to let **PRIEGER** go ahead. Sofindus was operating and **BERNHARDT** was given a monopoly because he had ways and means to getting blankets and other supplies moved, across the frontier, which less powerful people could not guarantee. So 5.000 blankets of this sample transaction got handed over to the German Embassy.

**PRIEGER** was connected to **WICHMAN** (In Intelligence, Hamburg) throughout the war. . Abwehr in Spain. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0086. Interrogated on the 8 July 1946. British Reports.

Joined **Schering A. G.** in 1927. Manager for **Schering Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products** in Cuba 1938-1931. One year in Colombia. 1933-1944 in Japan as manager. He returned to Germany and then went to Spain to keep an eye on **Schering's** interests.

In 1942-1943 **PRIEGER** received 400.000 Swiss Francs in the **Kantonal Bank**, Zurich from the **Reichstelle fur Gartenbau** for the purpose of buying cocoa. This was done on instructions from **Rackwitz & Co. Hamburg**, owned by **Hugo PRIES**, the largest German cocoa dealer with very close ties to Unilevers. In 1944, having bought no cocoa he paid the 400.000 Swiss Francs, on the instructions of **PRIES**, into a bank account in Zurich of a Mr. **MOLLER** (?) who was running this account for **Harald van NEERGARD** (German), owner of **Moritz S. A.**, Barcelona and Spanish Guinea, who was a personal friend of **PRIES**.

**PRIEGER** said the 28.000 Swiss Francs transferred to account N° 14478 at the Banque Suisse, Zurich, were sold by **PRIEGER** to **BULDUAN**, German lead of Leche Max, living in Madrid. This transaction was arranged by **HYPKO**, chief accountant with Schering A.G. Berlin. **HYPKO**, a German, carried out a number of such transactions. Established in business as representative of German machinery **Carbotecherik G.m.b.H.**

**PRILIPP, Wilhelm.** Dr. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**PRINZ.** German consul in Almeria. Agent working **I-M, KO Spanien**, Almeria.(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**PROCH, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**PROPFE, Dietrich.** Information from **OSS Wahington Intelligence records. Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450:**  
: Subject associated with the management of **Sofindus**. At one time in Board of Directors. Secretary of the following firms: **Productos Agricolas S.A.**, **Transportes Marion S.A.**, **Aralar S.A.**, **General de Lanas S.A.**

**PRUSS, Fritz.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Address claimed: Dehesa de las Vacas, Sevilla.

**PRZIBYL, Anton.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850* :Representative. Logroño. Hermanos Moroy 7, 4º. Born at Ostrowo on 6 January 1878. Passport No. 22/38 issued Bilbao in 1938. Member of **DAF**.

**PSCHERER, Franz.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. Dr. Areilza 55, Bilbao. (now believed to be in Allied prison camp). Born at Bremen on 21 February 1909. Passport No. 39/36 issued at Bilbao on 16.7. 36. Member of **DAF**.

**PUIGBELLIVOL, Antonio.** Working in **Aduanas, Pujol-Rubio SA**. Barcelona, Pasaje de la Paz 11. Agents for Fundicion Tipografica Neufville SA, Traversora de Garcia 183, Barcelona. Subject wrote Bauer Type Foundry in New York, from Lisbon 9 July 1945 asking their help in selling a Rembrandt self-portrait (60 x 75 cms), possibly a looted work. In *ALIU Red Flag Names List*

**PUTEAU, Adrien.** From **Hans SOMMER's** CI interrogation: Agent for Spanish **IS**. Present Address: Unknown- 1.80m long face prominent nose dark brown hair  
Career: Former member of the **PPF**. From 1942 until August 1944 **Abwehr** agent in Marseille Then went to Spain and was interned at Camp Miranda. Released in January 1945, he first worked for **Lopez MORENO** in Barcelona and was then engaged by **VICENTE**. Speaks French with a typical Mediterranean accent.

**PUTZKE, Hans Joachim.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 4/7/1920 in Köln. Address in Germany, 1946: Brunnenstr. 102, Hamburg-Bergedorf (British zone).

**QUAAS, Ernest.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**QUALO / QUALOE, Gerhard** . Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Hamburg, 2 July, 1921.

**QUATFELD / QUADFLIEG, Peter.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 10/12/1905 in M-Gladbach. Roerhmonderstr. 86, Munchen-Gladbach (British zone).

**QUENSTEDT, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**QUERCHFELD / QUERSCHFELD , Georg Albert.** Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0787. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Founded in Valencia in 1936 the firm **Jorge Querchfeld**. Head of the *German Aid Association (Deutscher Unterstuetzungs)* in Valencia and was in charge of the food depot situated in a garage owned by **Franz GOTZ** at Calle Amadeo de Saboya, 1, Valencia. Early in August 1945, **QUERCHFELD** reported to have loaded all the provisions in a lorry and removed them to an unknown place. **QUERCHFELD** is stated to be a dealer in bronze, owner of the firm



**Querchfeld Bronces Artisticos.** The **N.S.V** leader in Valencia till May 1945. He had an account with Banco de Vizcaya. Engaged in black market.

**QUEYRAT, (fnu).** From **Hans SOMMER**'s CI interrogation: Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1901 1.70m oval face grayish hair  
Career: Leading member of **PPF** in North Africa. Came to France in 1942 as member of the Party's Directorium. Joined French **SS** in 1944 and later captured by the British. Escaped to Spain with **AUMOND** and interned at Camp Miranda; freed. through intervention of **VICENTE**.  
Misc: May be sent back to North Africa. by **VICENTE** as an expert on Arabic matters.

**QUEZEL, Paul.** *Reich Regierung Adviser.* Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**QUEROL, Rudesindo.** Journalist. Subject is forty-three years of age, five feet nine inches tall, slender of build and has dark hair. He is a former journalist and served Vice Consul **RUEGGERBERG** as contact man for agents on ships in Barcelona and Valencia, Spain.

**RAAB, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RABE, Felix.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RABE, Victor.** German agent classified C. Listed as C271. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Commission agent. Address: **Hotel Galicia**, Valverde 1, Madrid.

**RADECKE / RADEKE, Alfred.** German agent classified B. Listed as B272. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Worked for **Amt VI** in Valencia and for SD in Barcelona. Owner of firm **Valenciana Exportacion S.A.** In Germany February 1945, but may have returned to Spain. Address> Torredel Cherro, Denia, Valencia.

**RADZIWILL, Gustav.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/9/1903 in Saalau kr. Insterburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Epe, Post Bramsche, Krs. Bersenbruck, Hannover, bei **HACKMANN** (British zone).

**RAHLEDER, Paul.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. San Sebastian. Born about 1905.

**RAHN, Günther.** Listed to be repatriated from Bilbao September 1946.

**RAHN, Wilhelm.** German agent classified B. Listed as B273. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. *Ortsobmann*

(local chairman) of **DAF** and front man for Gestapo in Tenerife. Also agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Canary Islands (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

Manager of **Banco Ahlers**. Longtime resident in Canary Islands. Also in Salamanca. From Roberts Commission - Protection of Historical Monuments... Geographical Card File on Possible Art-Looting Subjects › Spain : Platinum buyer through **Rafael MOLINA**, a silversmith. **MIEDL** contact through **GRAEBNER**.

From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Subject File: Menten*. (Attachement 2, dated 13 February 1945: *Report on looted Works of Art in Spain--MIEDL Case*): **RAHN**. German, owner of **Bar Erika**. Madrid, may be the same as **Wilhelm RAHN**, who is reported front man for the **Gestapo** in Tenerife, and also a platinum buyer through **Rafael MOLINA**, a silversmith.

**RAINER, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RALL, Wilhelm**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Former local chief of **DAF**, Sevilla.

**RAMMING, Johann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RANDEWIG, Kunlberg**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RANDORW, Gotz von**. German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. German army, Bilbao.

**RANDT, Louis**. Military treasurer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RAPP, Gustav**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RASKOP, Johann**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**: Office worker. Elcano 8, Bilbao. Born Niederkorn (Luxemburg), 23 July 1901. Passport No. 55/39 issued Bilbao 15.3.1939. Member of **DAF**.

**RATFISH, Werner**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mining expert. Head manager of **Mineira Lisbonense in Portugal**. Came from Brazil to Spain, then to Portugal during the Civil War. In Spain in 1946. Cover job: representative for **Krupp**. Born about 1880 in Wismar, Germany.

**RAUCH, Philipp**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RAUSCHEGGER, Anton**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RECKE, Johann.** Col. German agent classified A. Listed as A274. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German army officer. Formerly in Spanish Morocco, Tetuan. Born April 12, 1894 in Marienwerden, Germany. Expelled from Spanish Morocco to Sapin March 1944.

**RECKE, Werner.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Colon de Larreátegui 54, 4o Bilbao, (moved to Madrid - Generalísimo, 1 on 1.12.42). Born at Letmathe on 21 November 1909. Passport No. 254/39 issued at Barcelona on 14.6.39.

**REDER, Dr.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. *Landesgruppenleiter KDF* Wart, Spain.

**REDER, Gustavo.** German agent classified C. Listed as B275. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Manager for **Juan Reder**. Address: Zorrilla 17, Madrid.

**REDER KLINGEBEIL, Herbert.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Carbonero y Sol 36, Madrid. Born in Madrid about 1902. Married to German. Chemist and technical manager of **Laboratorios Gustavo Reder S.A.** Active member of NSDAP.

**REDER KLINGEBEIL, Juan / Hans.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Vitrubio 20, Madrid. Born in Madrid about 1899. Married to German. Manager of **Laboratorios Gustavo Reder S.A.** Member of **NSDAP**. In Proclaimed List.

**REDL. Korv. Kpt. I-M, KO Spanien,** Madrid and Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on I-M Spain).

**REH, Bruno.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**REHBER / REHBERG, Karl.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Employee of Arganda Radio Station. E-20 Official List. DOB. Berlin, 6 March, 1896.

**REIBER, Günther Hugo.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 10/5/1894 or 1884 in other documents in Rufolstadt Thür. Address in Germany, 1946: Bohnenstr. 14/15 (British zone).

**REICH, Annelise.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. A-418 Official List. DOB. Munchen, 6 October, 1919.

**REICHARDT, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**REICHHARDT, Walter Bernhardt.** Repatriated from Spain on the *Highland Monarch*. Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. German consular employee Sevilla, **PLANKERT**'s office. A-886 Official List. DOB. Nahbollenbach, 18 July, 1919. Connected with **Juan SCHWITTALLA**, Gelves, Sevilla.

**REICHHARDT, Marga Augusta Dora.** Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. German consular employee. Wife of **Walter Bernhardt REICHHARDT**. DOB. Dungenbeck 9 October, 1914

**REICHLAG.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco & Melilla. Classified II-B in **OSS** records.

**REIFEGERSTE, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**REIG, Margarete.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Berlin, 4 March, 1906.

**REIG, Salvador.** Spanish agent for *Abwehr*. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) )*

**REIM, Hermann Georg.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 24/3/1908 in Fürth i. Bayern. Address in Germany, 1946: Damaschkesstr. 30, Furth in Bayern (US zone).

**REIMKE, Ealter.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**REIMANN.** In Marine Perch file

**REIMER, Eberhard.** **SS**. Head of Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**REINDL, Anton.** Still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid.

**REINEKE, Edmund.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Railway expert. Born about 1895. Has been in Latin America. In Bilbao in 1946.

**REINEKE, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**REINER, Eugen.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**REINHARDT, Wendelin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**REINHERTZ, Kurt.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**REINICKE, Heinrich.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Business in own name. Dr. Areilza 22, Bilbao. Born Hainiche Sa., 21 Jan. 1889. Passport No. 27/39 issued Bilbao. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**REINKE.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**REISZ Paul.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Austrian. DOB. 24/9/1901 in Trenc Teplitz.

**RELD, Karl.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Algeciras.

**REME, Georg Ulrich.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**REMER, Hans.** Lt. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Military attache at the German consulate in Tangier.

**REMER, Otto Ernst.** Generalmajor. Wehrmacht. Born in Neubrandenburg on 18 August 1912. Died in Marbella, Spain, 4 October 1997. Captured by American troops, and remained a prisoner until 1947. After the war he co-founded the Sozialistische Reichspartei (SRP), advancing Holocaust denial, and is considered the "Godfather" of the post-war Nazi underground. Remer's Socialist Reich Party, which he had co-founded in 1950, was banned in 1952. With the party banned, Remer faced criminal charges from the German government as being the successor party to the Nazis. He was hidden in the chalet of Countess Faber-Castell, an early supporter of the party, before he fled to Egypt. He returned to Germany in the 1980s, creating the German Freedom Movement which advocated a reunified country and the expulsion of NATO. It was an umbrella organisation for 23 underground Nazi organisations and allowed Remer the opportunity to create a new generation of followers.

From 1991 to 1994, Remer put out his own publication, the Remer-Depesche. Remer was sentenced to 22 months of imprisonment in October 1992, for writing and publishing a number of articles that were said to incite "racial hatred", through their questioning of the Holocaust. The political impact of this case upon the government is discussed in Searle's *Wehrmacht Generals*. His complaint over alleged violations of fairness of trial and freedom of speech was unanimously rejected by the European Commission on Human Rights. In February 1994, Remer went into exile in Spain, in a successful effort to avoid imprisonment for his controversial public statements about the Holocaust. (Information from *Wiki*)

**RENSCHAUSEN, Adolf.** German agent classified A. Listed as A276. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In Larache. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0075.

**RENSCHENBACK, Alfonso.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German Vice-consul in Barcelona. Former member of the Condor Legion. Address: Arrabal s/n, Barcelona.

**REPNOW, Fritz Julius.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**RESING, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RESSING, Pablo,** alias **PAUL,** alias **GARCIA, Pablo.** German agent classified B. Listed as B277. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Villa Cisneros, Tangier.

**RESSLER, Paul.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**RETTSCHLAG, Karl Albert** (and brother). Agents in Spanish Morocco and Melilla. Classified II-D in **OSS** records. Watch makers.

**REUSCHENBACH, Alfons Maria.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0087. Interrogated between February and May 1946. Vice Consul. Born on 30 September 1902 in ST. Goarshausen. Subject served with the German Foreign Service as follows:

1927-1930 Diplomatic service after he finished courses at Duesseldorf and Berlin Universities

1930-1931 Charge d'affairs in Columbia

1931-1934 Secretary of the German Delegation to the League of Nations

1934-1936 Secretary in the Foreign Service in South Africa

1936-1938 Vice Consul, German Embassy, Memel

1938-1945 Vice Consul, Barcelona, Spain.

Subject released to Frankfurt, Schwandenheim, Starbrueckenstr. 51.

British Reports. Married in 1940 the daughter of **Ferdinand BIRK** manager of the **Unicolor S. A.** (subsidiary of **I. G. Farben**). He maintained he only had assets in Spain, value 15.000 pts.

**REUTER, Werner Helmut.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 3/4/1905 in Munchen. Address in Germany, 1946: Luisestr. 34, Bad Nauheim (US zone).

**RHEINBADEN, Freiherr,** cover name **SILBERPFEIL.** V-Man. Subject was with VI-B in Spain and kept close contact with Japanese Ambassador **SUMA.**

**RHEINDORF, Helmut.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RHONSTOCK, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RICHERT, Herbert.** German agent classified A. Listed as A279. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German consul general, Tetuan.

**RICHTER, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RICHTER, Erhard.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. School teacher. Address: Calle Tercio de Montejurra 4, San Sebastian.

**RICHTER, Ernst.** From ***OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:*** Representative. Addresses: Bilbao, Hotel Excelsior, Barcelona, Arbau 177. Born at Gablonz a.N. on 8 February 1897. Passport No. 8247 issued at Köln on 13.7.38.

**RICHTER, Fritz.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RICHTER, Hans.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German consulate, Madrid.

**RICHTER, Heinrich.** German agent classified C. Listed as C278. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Living in Cordoba after being released from Caldas de Malavella owing to age.

**RICHTER, Herbert Georg.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 30/7/1899 in Dresden. Address in Germany, 1946: Hogenkamp, Bremen-Oberneuland (US zone).

**RICHTER, Stefan.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RICHTER, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RICHTER, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RIECKMANN, Oswald.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German consul in Berna.

**RIEDEL, Alfred.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda.** Employee. Now with **Agro**, Sevilla. Born Ludwigshafen a. Rh., 28 October, 1907. Member of **DAF**.

**RIEDEL; August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RIEDEL, Theodor.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**RIEDEL, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RIEFLING, Richard.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield. Born August 23, 1903.

**RIEGER, Artur.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**RIEGGER, Rudolf.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Villingen, 4 March, 1913.

**RIEKE, Kurt.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/4/1899 in Altenburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Nelsee 9, Aschaffenburg.

**RIELD, Thomas.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RIEMANN / RIETMAN , Oskar / Oscar .** German agent classified B. Listed as B280. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Commercial agent. Address: calle Plantada 2, Barcelona.

**RIEMER, Walter.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Secretary in German Consulate, Barcelona. Address: Santa Tecla 6, Barcelona. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).



**RIERA / RIGERA, Luis de**, alias **PANCHO**. Lt. Col. Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. General Staff, *Abt. II*. ( *General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) )*

**RIESINGER, Josef**: DOB. Franckenburg, 6 February, 1900. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Subject entered Spain in 1937 and claims to have been a member of the **German legion** during the Civil War. In 1938 he was imprisoned by the National Spanish authorities and was released in May 1940 when he came to Madrid and entered business. In 1942 he was interned and sent to Miranda Concentration camp. On March 30 1943 the representation in Spain of American Relief Organizations claimed subject as stateless and secured his release. In October 1943 he was again detained but prior to his detention he married a Spanish girl named **Angelita ROSALES**. He was escorted to the repatriation center under police custody. He was accompanied by his wife.

**RIESSER, Hans Einar, Jr.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Formerly in Paris. Born in Berlin about 1920. Came to Spain January 1944.

**RIESSLER, Paul**. Agent classified B. Listed as B355. German consul at Almeria.

**RIESTERER, Helmut Edmond**. German agent classified A. Listed as A281. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Owner of **Hotel Mediterraneo**, Palma.

**RIESTERER, Hermann Alfred**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**RIFFERT, Erich Arno**. Repatriated from Bilbao. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Gettin, 17 July, 1924.

**RIGGER / RIEGGER, Rudolf Erwin**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**RIKIRSCH, Johann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RING, Philipp**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RINGWALD, Alfred**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Own furniture company. Alameda de Recalde 11, Bilbao. Born Lahr (Baden), 1882. Passport No. 22/41 issued Bilbao 27.4.41. member of **NSDAP**.

**RIOS CALDERON, Angel**. Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. ( *General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) )*

**RITTER, Dalbert.** Agent in Spanish Morocco .Classified I-C in **OSS** records. Tangier.

**RITTER VON GOSE, Franz.** Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940).

**RITTINGHAUS, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RITTNER, Karl.** Cptn. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RITS, Alberto Francisco.** "Oficial en las SS Waffen. Ingresó al país el 7 de enero de 1949 con el nombre de **Rits VAN DESSEL** en el vapor "Monte Ayala" en calidad de permanente, con un pasaporte especial otorgado por el gobierno civil de Navarra para ser presentado al cónsul argentino en Pamplona. El 17 de enero de 1949 declara domiciliarse en Cangallo 1454 Capital Federal.

El 2 de noviembre de 1962 solicita pasaporte (reválida) para viajar a Alemania, Bélgica, Holanda y Bélgica. Profesión: hotelero. Lugar de Trabajo: Claridge Hotel – Tucumán 535 Capital Federal. El 5 de mayo de 1965 es procesado por el delito de defraudación dictándosele prisión preventiva (Sumario 2414 – Juez Nacional 1ra. Instancia en lo Criminal de Instrucción Dr. Miguel del Castillo)." (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

**ROCKER / ROECKER, Hermann Friedrich.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Daoiz y Velarde17, Santander. Born at Stuttgart on 31 March 1886. Passport No. 81R 538/36 issued at Berlin on 17.4.36. Member of *NSDAP* and *DAF*.

**RODATZ, Heinrich.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer and aviator with the *Junkers* firm. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Employed by Ministry of Air at Barcelona.

**RODEN, Wilhelm Alfred Hans.** German agent classified B. Listed as B283. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Alt-Lassig, 9 July, 1918. *Marine Marlin* deportees categories A, B September 1946. B-354 and III Priority List. . First priority to be interrogated. Address: calle de Rodriguez Arias 32, Bilbao.

**RODEWALD, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RODIGER, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RODRIGUEZ UNCETA / UNSETA, Octavio.** From a French handwritten report dated November 1944 included in *Roberts Commission files, Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: He sold: four tapestries, one depicting a scene of hunting and a silver treasure for Pts. one million, from France; a Flemish sculpture, The coronation of Ste. V, XV century, for Pts. 100,000; a San Francisco by Greco, 150,000 Pts; and works by Dieric Bouts and Thierrg.

**RODRIGO, Cesar.** From **OSS** record, dated 5 June 1946: "Subject: Continued collaboration of Barcelona Police (...), who in the past collaborated with AB-Landers in this city, are now assisting them in avoiding Allied control: **Cesar RODRIGO**: Police agent attached to the *Servicio de Estadística* (Spanish C.E. organization of the *Alto Estado Mayor*).

**ROEHNISCH / RHÖNISCH, Ewald Brjörn.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 30/5/1922 in Kassel. Address in Germany, 1946: Quellhofstr. 40, Kassel (US zone).

**ROESSEL, Hans.** Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Medalla*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940).

**ROESSNER, Federico.** German agent classified C. Listed as B284. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. General importer and exporter. Address: Av. Generalísimo 30, Madrid

**ROGELIO** (alias). From *Nuernberg Interrogation Records* › ... *OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records* › *Dernbach, Friedrich*:

Under the **PETAİN** government **ROGELIO** had been the warden of *La Sante* prison in Paris, and then had become an agent of *Alist Paris* working for **NIEBURR**. He was a native Frenchman but his parents and wife lived in Barcelona, where his father owned a paper factory and a printing press. As he had these Spanish connections, he was assigned to the **FAK** for long-range missions. In January 1945 it was planned to parachute him near Barcelona with the following missions:

- (1) To contact his father in Barcelona and have him print French identification papers and food stamps for the use of **ROGELIO** and future agents.
- (2) To proceed to Chalon sur Saone, in the vicinity of which he owned a small estate with a stone quarry, and select a parachute landing site and provide it with light signals.
- (3) To set up a transmitter in the stone quarry.
- (4) To continue on to Paris and find his friend **BARTOLOMÉ**, who was active with enemy intelligence. Through him **ROGELIO** was to penetrate the service and arrange to have agents parachuted near Kreuznach, so that they could be caught by FAK 313 and played back.
- (5) To collect information concerning the Allied front from Switzerland to Luxemburg.

(6) To discover Germans working for Allied intelligence.

(7) To ascertain the political and economic conditions in France.

It was impossible to put this operation into effect because neither a plane nor sufficient gasoline were procurable. Later an attempt was made to get a plane to parachute him near Chalon, but this also proved impossible. It was then decided to start **ROGELIO** from Italy, but here again new difficulties had arisen (...)From Italy there were also difficulties.

**ROGELIO** was not strong enough to use the land route into France, and there were no submarines to transport him by sea, so he used to go to Barcelona by the water route that FLIC was supposed to have established. From Spain it was intended that he go to France(...).

**ROGGENBAU-LAAS Karl / Carlos.** Interpreter in German Ministry of Labour in Madrid.  
**NSDAP.**

**ROGER, Pierre.** Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 1st May, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula:* "A well known gangster" A short time ago a Frenchman named Pierre **ROGER** was offering for sale in Barcelona, through an intermediary, a painting on wood, measuring 70 x 50 cms, attributed to Montecelli and depicting two girls seated on a bench in a garden. The price asked was Ptas. 25,000 but no sale materialised as the prospective buyer offered a considerably lower figure and demanded at the same time a clean bill from the British or American authorities. It is suggested that the picture may at one time have been in the possession of an American consul in Nice, named **GOULD.**"

**ROGGEWEEN Margarita Chrliana Gertrud** misspelled: **ROGGEWEHN, Gertrud**, alias **Tutas ROGGEWEEN**, alias also **PUTTHAS / TUTTHAS** in German passport. cover-name: **TANJA** . Female agent working for **Abwehr VI / SD.**

Information from agent **ARNOLD**, her handler: "**ROGGEWEHN** had been married to a Dutch citizen, but had separated from him before the war. She was living in Paris when the Germans marched in, and assumed contact with **SD** there. **SS-Sturmbannfuhrer** and **Kriminaldirector SCHMIDTZ** sent her to Spain to work as an agent, forwarding several thousands Pesetas to **ARNOLD** to give to her and asking him to stand by her with counsel and aid. Mme. **ROGGEWEHN** arrived in Madrid in early 1944; during the first months she made several trips to Berlin and Paris, establishing the business which was to serve her cover."

This was a beauty salon. She had also the Spanish representations rights of the French perfumery **Worth**. Her connection in **Worth** was a certain M. **BLANCHET** (or similar name. **ARNOLD** was not sure about it). **ROGGEWEHN** had lived for a time with her, who was married to a German physician named **SCHRADER** in Nuñez de Balboa, 44.

When **Karl HERTEL** arrived in Spain, he and **ROGGEWEHN** rented a house at an address in General Mola street, whereupon **ARNOLD** passed the handling to **HERTEL** and advised Berlin to that effect. **ROGGEWEHN** had a valid German passport in the name of **PUTTHAS** or **TUTTHAS** and used this passport for her travels to Berlin and Paris. She had also a Dutch passport in her own name. **ROGGEWEHN** had countless acquaintances among Germans living in Madrid.

She was also in touch with **Ernst ALISCH**, of the **SD** Paris. **ROGGEWEHN** and **HERTEL** continued living together after the war.

**ROHE / ROHER, Juan**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Chief of **NSDAP**, Santander.

**ROHE, Kurt**. Bookkeeper for Sofindus involved in cloaking assets. Still in Spain in May 1946. According to LINDENBERG, he could have made good a boast of being able to marshal cloaked assets of the company amounting to Pesetas 80.000.000.

**ROHRBACH, Hans Bernard Joseph**. SD agent. 1.75m, 43 years, brown hair, thin face, heavy built, green eyes. From Art Looting Investigation Unit Final Report: "Director of **Cosmos** firm. Jewelry smuggler, active in Belgium, Spain and Portugal."

From *Roberts Commission, Subject file: Menten*:

"German, born Witten (Ruhr) 5 September 1903. Passport No. 337142 issued Antwerp 13 April 1942.

Lived since 1927 in Antwerp where he was considered active German propagandist. Married to **Eugenie Gertrud Elizabeth PETERS**. Is director-general of **Cosmos**, long established shipping agency of moderate size which underwent considerable expansion during German occupation. Head office is at 50 Quai Kipdorp, Antwerp, branches in Brussels, Hamburg. Paris. Firm used to ship from Antwerp to Germany in barges large quantities of metal.

Subject was arrested by Portuguese police at Lisbon, 5 June 1944, on charge of smuggling industrial diamonds from Belgium. Diamonds were found in his luggage and he was imprisoned but early in July he was removed to Santa Marta Hospital in Lisbon from which he escaped in Sept.

In Oct. 1944 **Karl SCHWARZ VOK BERG** was authorized by Berlin to attach subject to his SD organization. British report of 16 November says Spanish police are trying to hasten his departure; may be given a mission in Switzerland."

From **Wilhelm PAHL**'s interrogation (*OMGUS, External Assets Investigation, Unit, General: Pahl, Wilhelm* (Interrogation report):

" **ROHRBACH** was a client of **Westbank Ltd.** since 1941. He was the owner of **Cosmos Transport Kontor Ltd**, Antwerp, with branches in Paris, Brussels and Manheim.

- **ROHRBACH** used to sell diamonds and jewelry for the **S.D** in Spain and Portugal and, according to **PAHL**, he worked as a S.D agent in those countries.

- **PAHL** knows **ROHRBACH** only from his business connections with **Westbank**. **ROHRBACH** used to carry out large-scale compensation transactions between Spain, Portugal and Germany whereby **Westbank** procured the necessary financial credits and advances.

- **ROHRBACH** told **PAHL** on one occasion in 1942 that he was given a responsible post in the **S.D.**, in the liquidation of Belgium Jewry.

- **PAHL** states that, while smuggling jewellery into Portugal, **ROHRBACH** was arrested in Lisbon in April 1943 and sentenced to 9 years imprisonment. In 1944 **ROHRBACH** succeeded in being released on grounds of ill-health and is still supposed to be in Lisbon at present."

*According to Roberts Commission, Subject file: Menten and Loot miscellaneous:* in contact with **Charles Georg KONINCKX**: "Further information received on **KONINCK** indicates that he had connections with **Hans ROHRBACH**, a diamond smuggler, who was arrested by the Portuguese Police on 5, 1943 and later escaped. He was carrying looted diamonds from Belgium, which he had orders to exchange for foreign currency. **KONINCK** was also connected with a certain Adrian Otlot, of San Sebastian and Madrid. Otlot and Rohrbach are included in the Statutory and the Proclaimed Lists.

**ROHRBACH** 's connections with **GOERING** (*OMGUS, Interrogations Of All Close Friends Of Nazi Big Wigs* Gisela Limberger:

"Q. Did **GOERING** himself ever go to the *Deutsche Bank*?

A. No, never. He always sent me.

Q. And you went only a few times?

A. Yes, but I often went to the *Thyssen Bank*.

Q. Can you remember the name of the man in the Deutsche Bank?

A. He was a director of the *Deutsche Bank*, Bayrischer Platz , (**ROHRBACH**?).

Q. Was he the only person who handled the **GOERING** account in the *Deutsche Bank*?

A. The only one I saw.

Q. Did any particular man in the *Deutsche Bank* have charge of the **GOERING** account?

A. I do not know. No.

Q. How was it that you talked to this man each time?

A. When I became Goering's secretary, I went to the *Deutsche Bank* and **GOERING** had written a letter that I was in charge of his money. I went there just to introduce myself. I talked to the director and when I brought a check or letter, he was very friendly.

Q. You saw the same man each time?

A. Yes."

*From Art Looting Intelligence Unit (ALIU) Reports 1945-1946 and ALIU Red Flag Names List*

"**Cosmos**. Antwerp, 50 quai Kipdorp. Shipping firm directed by **Hans ROHRBACH**. Had branches in Brussels, Mannheim, Hamburg and Paris."

Diamonds smuggler: " *La connexion ibérique*. Ici, il est clair qu'il ne s'agissait plus de diamants 'vendus' après avoir été dérobés entre juin et septembre 1941 dans les patrimoines abandonnés par les diamantaires en fuite, mais bien de marchandises confisquées. Dans une phase initiale, les pierres saisies, principalement des diamants bruts, mais aussi des diamants taillés de 290 carats, furent vendues à **Frans VAN ELSSEN**, alors président du *Diamantclub*. Mais cela n'arriva qu'exceptionnellement. Au fur et à mesure que l'industrie était réorganisée par **LEMBERG** et que des canaux de distribution étaient mis en place, les diamants taillés, qui représentaient quelque 13.000 carats au total, furent essentiellement mis à la disposition du service du *Vierjahresplan* à La Haye. La destination de ces pierres ne peut être établie que pour quelques lots seulement. Selon des estimations approximatives, quelque 40 % des 13.000 carats, soit environ 5.000 carats, devraient avoir été acheminés jusqu'à la firme **Westen GmbH** de La Haye, une société de blanchiment sous le contrôle du *Vierjahresplan*. **Westen** devait trouver acquéreur pour les diamants dérobés sans éveiller les soupçons des acheteurs potentiels (ou des Alliés). Les diamants furent

vendus à l'étranger contre des devises et de l'or sur ordre de **Hermann GÖRING**, par l'intermédiaire d'une personne ou d'une société allemande. Les acheteurs se trouvaient en Suisse, au Portugal, en Espagne, en Grèce, en Turquie et en Suède.<sup>334</sup> Cependant, les échanges ne s'organisèrent que lentement et en 1944, la majeure partie des diamants étaient toujours en Allemagne. Début 1943, une partie du *Treuhandgut* fut vendue par **PLÜMER**, et donc par la firme **Westen**, à Breugelmans afin d'être échangée contre des devises fortes. **BREUGELMANS** fit intervenir l'agent allemand **Hans ROHRBACH** pour écouler les diamants à l'étranger. La marchandise représentait au moins 3.500 carats pour une valeur d'environ 11.000.000 BEF, et fut proposée à la vente par Rohrbach lors de divers voyages en Espagne et au Portugal. La masse de diamants vendue par **ROHRBACH** sur ordre de **PLÜMER** et consorts était donc supérieure à 3.500 carats; le poids exact ne put être déterminé avec précision. **ROHRBACH** fut finalement capturé par les autorités portugaises et mis sous les verrous. Comme nous le précisons plus haut, les diamants restants furent confisqués par les autorités portugaises.

<sup>335</sup> Les destinataires furent les suivants : le Suisse **Albert PLAJET** / Jerez de la Frontera : 850.000 BEF ; le Français **Armenac HAMPARZUMIAN** (originaire d'Anvers) : 6.250.000 BEF ; les sociétés **Armando Halpern** et **Nunes Pinheiro** (Portugal) : 482 carats pour 1.250.000 BEF ; saisis par les autorités portugaises : 562,13 carats pour 2.500.000 BEF. Des lots encore plus importants furent vendus à **HAMPARZUMIAN** (probablement pour 2.000.000 CHF) et un certain "X" dont **ROHRBACH** refusa de révéler le nom, même après la guerre. Les archives mentionnent cependant un certain **KÖSSLER** sur lequel, toutefois, aucune information ne fut retrouvée. **PLAJET** est probablement l'administrateur de la société **Vda. de E. Plaget** (? probably **Piaget**) , Primo de Rivera 20, Jerez de la Frontera (W. Milton, ambassade du Royaume-Uni à Madrid, à Jacques de Thier, chargé d'affaires belge à Madrid, 17/X/1946 (Auditorat militaire d'Anvers, *Affaire 78/44 Frensel*, III "Diamantzwendel Spanje")." (*Commission d'étude sur le sort des biens des membres de la Communauté juive de Belgique spoliés ou délaissés pendant la guerre 1940-1945, Rapport final*, pp. 283-284).

**ROHRSCHEIDT / RORSCHIEDT, Kurt von.** *Oberstleutnant.* Chief of Referat III as of February 1945. Councillor at German Embassy, Madrid. In Bucharest until 1941 when he came to Spain. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and I-B in **OSS** records. Oberst. WH. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1893. Address in Germany: Berlin-Charlottenbg. Neue Grolmannstr, 2. Address in Spain: Diego de Leon 55, Madrid and Velazquez 55, 4th floor.

**ROINFRTZ.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco & Melilla. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Wireless Operator.

**ROLLER, Karl.** Representative. . Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ROMANOWSKI, Herbert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Niederbreitbach, 15 February, 1922.

**RONNA, Johan.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airport, Sevilla. Born about 1910.

**ROOCK, Georg.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. **Hotel Excelsior**, Bilbao. Born at Frankfurt a.O. on 4 January 1868. Passport N° 154/39 issued at Bilbao on 4.8.39.

**ROOS, Theo.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ROOVER, Leonardo DE.** Condenado a muerte por el Consejo de Guerra de Bruselas. Nació el 10 de diciembre de 1908 en Reet, Bélgica y llegó a Argentina el 4 de julio de 1947 en el vapor "Monte Ayala", procedente de Bilbao.

**ROSAR, Peter Emil.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: **Nova, S.A.** Employee. Elcano 23, Bilbao (left for Africa). Born Friedrichsthal/Saar 17 Feb. 1912. Passport No. R 17 issued Celle 3.9.35. Member of **NSFK** and **DAF**.

**ROSE, Aloys.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Erhardt & Co. Dr. Areilza 12, 3° dcha., Bilbao. Born Duisburg, 5 Sept. 1903. Passport No. 169/39 issued Bilbao 31.8.39. Member of **DAF**.

**ROSE, Gerhard.** Dr. Chief Physician at *Robert Koch Institut, Berlin*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ROSENZWEIG, Johann Werner.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/8/1922 in Erlangen. Address in Germany, 1946: Waldstr. 24, Erlangen (US zone).

**ROSER, Albert Friedrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/4/1916 in Lörrach Baden. Address in Germany, 1946: Wallbrunn 106, Lorrach, Baden (French zone).

**ROSS / ROST, Arthur Helmut.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Grossraschutz, 1 June, 1908. A-753.

**ROSS Gustav.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. Calle Miranda 5, Burgos. Born Langreo, Spain; on 19 September 1890. Passport No. 292R/360/36 issued at Berlin on 19.2.37. Member of **DAF**.

**ROSSA, Ernst.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850*: Representative. C. Barrio Gimeno, 16, Bilbao. Born at Regensburg on 4 August 1901. Passport No. 14/38 issued at Burgos on 6.9.38.

**ROSSA, Viktor.** Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Employee of Arganda Radio Station. E-21 Official List. DOB. Belin, 13 October, 1901

**ROSSMAN, Friedrich / Frederico / Federico.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco & Melilla. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Radio specialist. Born in Stuttgart, October 23, 1898.



**ROSSNER, Friedrich.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. **Hotel Excelsior**, Bilbao. Born at Wien on 27 December 1908. Passport No. 507/39 issued at Vigo on 24.3.39.

**ROTH, Alfred.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ROTH, Wilhelm Friedrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 1/12/1913 in Aue Kr. Eschwege. Address in Germany, 1946: Langestr. 33, Aua, Krs. Eschwege (US zone).

**ROTHFRITZ. I-M, KO Spanien,** Ceuta (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**ROTHFRITZ, Joseph.** German agent classified B. Listed as B287. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Manager. **Edelweiss** Restaurant, Jovellanos 7, Madrid.

**ROTHKIRCH und PANTHEN, Bertha Maria Luise.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Son: **Rudiger**. E-90 Official list. DOB. Hamburg, 15 May 1913.

**ROTTENKOLBER, Karl.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office. A-436 Official List. DOB. Marktredwitz, November, 1921.

**ROTTER, Ernst.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ROTTMANN, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RUBEL, Carlos.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer at Friere's machine shop in Vigo. Born about 1895. Address: Avenida del Generalísimo, 5, Bouzas, Vigo.

**RUBEL, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RUCKAUER, Hans.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Dr. Areilza 2, Bilbao. Born . at Grossenhain on 25.8.00. Passport No. 261 issued at Stuttgart on 9.7.38. Member of **NSDAP**, **DAF**, and **NSV**.

**RUDIGER / RUEDIGER, Otto.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RUDLOFF, Benno.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Ribera 3, Valencia. Employee of Baquera, Kusche y Martin. Recommended for priority repatriation.

**RUDNICK, Kurt.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German legation in La Habana (Cuba)

**RUDOLF.** alias **RECKE**, alias **MORUNO**. Obst/Lt. *I-M, KO Spanien*, Spanish Morocco (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain). " The *Leiter* of Nest Tetuan was Obst **RUDOLF**, alias **RECKE**, who was considered the best operator in North Africa. He used a great number of agents, mostly Arab and Moroccan traders. Each one supplied him with a small bit of reliable information, and because of the multitude of his agents **RUDOLF** was able to piece together a reasonably comprehensive picture of what was going on in the area under observation. The bulk of the intelligence secured by this Nest was concerned with French Morocco and Algeria. From reading **RUDOLF**'s reports, **KURRER** is fairly sure that he never sent any agents to the US or England. In 1944, under Allied pressure, Spain forced Germany to close down this station, and **RUDOLF** was sent to *KdM Stuttgart* as *Leiter I*." (See **KURRER, Otto**)

**RUDOLF, Franz.** Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946

**RUDOLF / RUDOLPH.** *Hauptmann* (Captain / Major). Chief assigned to *II KO Spanien* in 1941. The failure of most of the projects initiated under **RUDOLF** was largely due to his inexperience and lack of initiative.

**RUDOLF, Ruhl.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Professor at Colegio Aleman. Address: Amazonas 5, Andalucia (sic).

**RUDOLF, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla.

**RUDOLPHI SCHNEIDER, N.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Electrical engineer. Born about 1888. Address: Villa Rosa, Valle de los Galanes, Malaga.

**RUDORFF, Hedwig / Hete von.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. 10 September, 1905. Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-437 and IV Priority List. First priority to be interrogated.

**RUDORFF, Kate von.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**RUDT, Erwin.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tetuan. Classified II-D in **OSS** records. Engineer, importer and commission agent. Address: Calle General Prim 12, Tetuan.

**RUEGGERBERG / RUGGERBERG, Friedrich,** alias **FEDERICO.** Dr. *Konsul*. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS**

records. Subject is sixty-seven years of age, has white hair, heavy build and is five feet nine inches tall. He was the German Vice Consul in Barcelona and in charge of **Abwehr** activities there. ( I Wi and IM). Subject was in the **Abwehr** in the first World War and later went to Spain as a representative of the **I.G. Farbenindustrie**. Consul in Barcelona. He used the diplomatic courier mail of the Consulate to enter diamonds, art and gold looted. Connected with **KAISER, Lt., URBANECK, THEBE, KÖNNEKE, WENDEL** and German jeweler **Rudolf BAUER**. Received orders directly from Chief **KO** Spanien **KLEYENSTUEBER** in 1945. Address: Calle de Vico 6, Barcelona. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RUETH, Wilhelm**. German agent classified B. Listed as B289. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Working for German consul, probably under business cover.

**RUHL / RUEHL**. German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**RUIZ**, alias **RAYO**. From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain: "Was an agent of the Spanish secret police. His headquarters was in calle del Arbol. Spied at Algeciras, la Linea and Gibraltar. He supplied information on new weapons of the Allies, his principal task beign the collection of information on Hedgehog and various types of radar."

**RUIZ DEL VALLE / del VALLE**. Intelligence Agent. Subject is thirty-five years of age, five feet ten inches tall, is slender of build and has dark hair. He belonged to Captain **CHAMMORRO**'s unit in Figueras, Spain. He also worked for Vice Consul **RUEGGEBERG** at Barcelona, Spain. He has lived in the United States.

**RULLMANN, Heinz Hermann**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 26/10/1912 in Osterkappeln. Address in Germany, 1946: Bermerstr. 13, Osterkappeln bei Ossabruck (British zone).

**RUNDT, von**. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid. Born about 1885

**RUNGE, Fritz**. Corporal. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office. A-440 Official List / A-439 in some documents. DOB. Justeborg, 1 April, 1899.

**RUPRECHT, Hans**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Stettin, 30 August, 1912. A-1027.

**RUSCH, Franz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RUSCHEWEY**. From **Obst/Lt Friedrich DERNBACH**'s CI Intermediate Interrogation Report (CI-IIR) No 57, dated 11 December, 1946: "Career: **RUSCHEWEY** was a business man, and V-Mann of Obst **RUDOLF**. He was presumed to work in Spain end Switzerland. **DERNBACH**

saw him in Aix les Bains in 1944. **RUSCHEWEY** was known by most **Abt I** officers. He came from the Rhineland, possibly Cologne.

**RUSER, Hans.** Dr. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Journalist: Europa Press and German Legation.

**RUSS, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RUSS, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**RUTEA MURCIANO, Evaristo.** *Inspector de Primera Clase del Cuerpo Nacional de Policia.* Active till 1948 (see *BOE*, No 137, 16 Mayo 1948). Connected with **Telefónica de España**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Cruz del mérito militar con distintivos blanco y rojo* and *Cruz de campaña con distintivo de vanguardia*. Died 26 June 1950 in Barcelona. Married **Magdalena OLIVER CONTESTI**. From **OSS** record, dated 5 June 1946: "Subject: Continued collaboration of Barcelona Police (...) , who in the past collaborated with AB-Landers in this city, are now assisting them in avoiding Allied control: RUTEA: Police inspector, former chief of Police at Puigcerda (Gerona), reported to be assisting AB-Landers who are hiding in Barcelona. "

**RUTHLAG, Kurt.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Melilla. Classified II-D in **OSS** records. Watchmaker.

**RZEHAK, Ernst.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SAALMANN, Otto.** Instalaciones Industriales. Address Uzola 5, Bilbao. Born Lubast, 13 July 1893. Passport No. 201 issued Nago. Member of **DAF**.

**SACHS, Ernst.** Inspector of the **SS** Signals. **SS** N° 278781 NSDAP N° 4167008. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SACHSE, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SACHSE, Wolfgang.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.

**SACK, Friedrich Wilhelm von.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.

**SACK, Wolfgang.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Elberfeld, 20 June, 1927.

**SADOWASSER, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SAEMISCH, Erich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berlin-Charlottenburg, 9 September, 1911. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. B-368 and III Priority List. . First priority to be interrogated.

**SAEMISCHE, Ernesto.** German agent classified D. Listed as D290. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Blasco de Garay 10, Barcelona.

**SAENZ, Francisco.** Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) ).*

**SAKIC, Ljubomir Bilanovic** alias **Dinko. Ustasha** ." Nacido el 1 de octubre de 1921 en Studenci, Croacia. Ex-comandante del campo de concentración de Jasenovac, Sakic fue motivo de pedidos de extradición de Croacia y Yugoslavia, ambos presentados en 1998, luego de gestiones años antes de la B'nai B'rith International ante el primero de los países arriba mencionados.

Sakic arribó a la Argentina el 22 de diciembre de 1947 a bordo del vapor "Tucumán, procedente de Genova, portando una identificación del Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja, y un permiso de libre desembarco otorgado por la Delegación Argentina de Inmigración en Europa el 3 de diciembre de 1947, que lo identificaba como mecánico.

El 3 de febrero de 1956 solicitó pasaporte y certificado de buena conducta para viajar a España. Para esa fecha se presenta como argentino naturalizado, domiciliado en Rosario, y de profesión comerciante. Tres años después, el Consulado de la República Argentina en Barcelona ordenó la repatriación de Sakic, su esposa e hijos, radicados hasta entonces en Valencia.

El 31 de agosto de 1961 solicitó duplicado de cédula de identidad, declarando ser comerciante domiciliado en San Justo, provincia de Buenos Aires, y cuatro años después documentos para viajar a España y Canadá. También solicitó pasaporte el 24 de abril de 1969 para viajar a ambos países, amén de los EE.UU. En esta última ocasión menciona a Lucas Juric como una de las personas que lo conocen y pueden informar sobre él.

El 13 de octubre de 1971 y el 4 de noviembre de 1972 Sakic solicitó renovación de pasaporte para viajar a España en la primera oportunidad, y a los EE.UU. en la segunda. De noviembre de 1971 data la primera solicitud de datos de identidad y domicilio sobre Sakic, presentada a la Dirección de Investigaciones de la Policía Federal. El 2 de setiembre de 1976 ante una ulterior requisitoria de información del Banco Provincia de Buenos Aires, sucursal Lomas del Mirador, por una deuda en mora, la Policía Federal respondió que Sakic había revalidado su pasaporte para viajar a los EE.UU.

El 14 de setiembre de 1976 Sakic renovó su pasaporte en España declarándose comerciante domiciliado en Valencia, y seis años más tarde denunció el extravío del pasaporte expedido por las autoridades consulares argentinas en Valencia.

Entre sus antecedentes registrados en diciembre de 1981 consta que había existido un pedido de captura por estar acusado de ser depositario infiel, causa por la que fue sobreseído definitivamente el 18 de marzo de 1983. Meses antes, en setiembre de 1982, se declaró prescripta la acción penal por los delitos de falsificación de documentos privados y estafa de Sakic.

El 26 de setiembre de 1985 solicitó reválida de pasaporte para viajar a España, entre otros países, donde fue detenido en el aeropuerto de Barajas el 31 de marzo de 1986\*. Sakic figura como conocido "activista croata en Europa, relacionado con grupos terroristas, produciéndose su detención en compañía de Juan Luis Pelikan, este último vinculado a actuaciones sumariales instruidas con relación al tráfico internacional y falsificación de moneda. En el momento de la detención ambos poseían pasajes para viajar a Teherán.

El 16 de febrero de 1990 **Interpol** Asunción requirió antecedentes sobre Sakic por ser presunto autor de esta millonaria estafa e Interpol Madrid informó que el causante había sido objeto de un control por parte de los servicios Marbelia/Málaga. La inexistencia de otros antecedentes y pedidos de captura en el orden internacional desembocan en autorización para que se revalide el pasaporte para viajar a España y Alemania.

El 13-03-93 **Interpol** Ottawa informa que la Oficina de Crímenes de Guerra estaba investigando al sujeto por crímenes durante la 2da. Guerra Mundial.

El 14 de abril de 1998: La Delegación Dolores informa que Sakic no registra antecedentes y que se declara prescripta la acción penal.

16 de abril de 1998: El Poder Judicial de la Nación encomienda investigar la residencia y paradero del causante, ante el pedido del Gobierno de Croacia.

24 de abril de 1998: En la fecha y a requerimiento de Interpol se registró en el sistema de informática el paradero del ciudadano croata DINKO SAKIC.

30 de abril de 1998: Se ordena, a través del Juez Federal Bernasconi, la inmediata detención de Sakic, en el domicilio de la calle 9 N° 258 de Santa Teresita - Buenos Aires, para trasladarlo a Dolores.

Recibida la solicitud de extradición por parte de la República de Croacia, por presuntos delitos contra la humanidad y el derecho internacional (crímenes de guerra contra la población civil) el Juez Bernasconi resuelve:

Ordenar la detención de Sakic y liberar oficios a diferentes autoridades. (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

\* Spanish personalities involved: **Jose BARRIONUEVO**, *Ministro de Interior* in **Felipe GONZALEZ's** cabinet, later found guilty and sentenced to ten-year in prison on charges of their involvement in "dirty war" against **ETA** on 24 January 1996. **José María RODRIGUEZ COLORADO**, *Director General de la Policía*, found guilty and sentenced in 2002 to six years in prison for embezzlement of Public Funds, and **Fernando LEDESMA BARTRET**, *Ministro de Justicia*. (Note by E. Meyer)

**SALAMA, Jacob** and **Samuel**. Owner of **J. Salama & Sons**. From Intelligence report issued by Intelligence Division Office of Chief Naval Operations Navy Department, dated 31 May, 1945 (OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Records 1942 1946 226): " The **SALAMA** family in conjunction with the BENDRAO clan controls the bulk of the import business in Tangier through their influential political connections; evidence of such connections is best found in the fact that this combination has hold contracts for many years supplying the Commissary Department of the Spanish Army of Morocco."

**SALUSCHKE, Richard / Ricardo.** DOB. Brieg, 6 October, 1893. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Rabid nazi. A-443 Official List and III Priority List .Lieutenant Colonel, Generl Staff paymaster in the Wehrmach pay office at Salamanca 4, Madrid.. In 1941 the **Deutsche Wehrmachtskasse** was opened in Spain for payments to soldiers of the **Blue Division** and their dependents. SALUSCHKE arrived in Nov. 1942 and ran the Cassa till the collapse. The money was produced by the Spanish Government and charged against the Civil War Debt to a total of 370.000.000 Pesetas. This was all paid out except roughly 85.000 pts which were handed back to the Spanish Government in May 1945. The safe deposit in the **Banco Hispano Americano**, Madrid, reglered in the names of **SALUSCHKE** and **Karl SCHATZMANN**, property of the **Wehrmachtskasse**, was used by them to store German Marks taken from Blue Division soldiers home on leave in exchange for Pesetas.

**SALVICHE** (Family). Involved in Cloacking Nazi money (*External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947).* Owners of **Hotel Mijas**, Mijas, Málaga, Spain.

**SAMSTAG, Ernest / Ernesto.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mechanical engineer at **Opel**. Had controlling interest in the **Granja Royal** and the **Hotel Oriente**, Barcelona.

**SÁNCHEZ, Apolinar.** From Information of **OSS, Art Unit**, dated 7 March, 1945, *Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula:* "Calle Santa Catalina 5, Madrid. Antique dealer. Reported to have been in frequent contact with German and Japanese embassies". From OSS record dated 7 March, 1945 (...) "Decided Germanophile in permanent contact with the German Embassy in Madrid and particularly with Counsellor **Hans LAZAR** who buys antiques and works of art through him. **LAZAR** is one of **SANCHEZ**'s best clients and visits his shop several times a week, **LAZAR** presumably also acts as intermediary in the disposal of goods already brought or arriving from Germany. Another very good client of **SANCHEZ** is the Japanese Ambassador in Madrid. **SANCHEZ** has Made a considerable fortune during this war by his collaboration with the Germans." Another client was minister **SCHROETTER** and his wife (from a French report in same file)

**SANDER, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SANZ, Felipe.** Owner of an art dealer's establishment in Madrid in Plaza de las Cortes N° 3, tf.23596. In addition he is the owner of the **Aquarium** cafe and **Casablanca** night club.

**SARTOR, Fritz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Honningen, 7 August, 1922.

**SARTORRE**, (fnu). From **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain: "Was the chief of the European Department in the Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, and was the source of many of the dispatches from attaches to the Foreign Ministry."

**SASS, Erich.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SASSE, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SAUER, Heinrich.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Maximo Aguirre 17, Las Arenas (Bilbao). Born Saarbrucken 1878. Passport No 3560/ 42 issued San Sebastian 9.6.42. Member of **DAF**.

**SAUERBREY, Helmut** . Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Reichbank** counsellor.

**SAUERMANN, Walter.** Agent classified A. Listed as A291. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German consul. Las Palmas

**SAUL** Technical manager of **Cia de Lanás**. Smuggler.

**SAUTER, Heinrich.** Dr. Hauptschriftleiter. NS Propaganda. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SAUTER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SBARDELLA, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHAAF-BECKER /SCHAAF-BERKER, Alfred.** German agent. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. 21 October, 1903. . In 1945 posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHAAL, Alfred.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHAD, Ernst / Ernesto.** Agent classified C. Listed as C292. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: calle Concha 28, Bilbao. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Colon de Larreátegui 18, Bilbao. Born at Frankfurt a.M. on 30 May 1887. Passport No. 135/40 issued at Bilbao on 22.8.40. Member of **DAF** and **NSV**.

**SCHADE, Kurt.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).



**SCHADE, Theodor**, *alias* **MARTIN**. Major. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **SD Gestapo** in Spain. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Born about 1900 in Dusseldorf. Aviation technician and pilot of Heinkel 111. Crash-landed 1st May 1945.

**SCHAEFER, Eduardo**. Dr. Agent classified B. Listed as B294. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **Customz'** agent at Via Layetana 17, Barcelona.

**SCHAEFER, Oscar**. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Villa Maribel, Calle Cielo Azul, Chamartin de la Rosa, Madrid. Born June 18, 1903 in Bochum. Married; two children in 1946. Assistant director of Banco Germánico de la América del Sur. Aviation technician. Exempted from military service for being SD agent dealing with financial questions.

**SCHAEIDT, Emilio / Emil**. Agent classified B. Listed as B295. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Zulueta 4, Las renas, Bilbao. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Tresmafil S.A.** Calle Errekagane 8, Las Arenas (Bilbao). Born Lebach, 22 Sept. 1883. v Passport No. 61/36 issued Bilbao. 27.7.36.

**SCHAFER, Helmut Karl Wilhelm**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Sargeant in German army. Madrid.

**SCHAFF**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Local chief of DAF, Tenerife.

**SCHAFFHUSER, Richard**. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor of engineering at School of Highway Engineers, Madrid. Born March 29, 1893, Emmendinger, Germany.

**SCHALLER, Luis**. Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**SCHALLSCHMIDT, Otto**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHANK, Hermann**. Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**SCHANZE, Ludwig**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHAPER, Friedrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHARF, Eduard**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHAUB, Alois.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHAUDINN, Gans.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHAUFFEUR, Wilhelm / Guillermo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Aviation technician at Las Rozas airfield, Lugo. Born about 1900. Address: Hotel Mendez Nuñez, Lugo.

**SCHAUHS / SCHAUSS , Günther Karl Hans .** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 14/9/1926 in St. Gallen Schweiz. Address in Germany, 1946: Helgenbach 37, Wetzlar a. d. Lahn (US zone).

**SCHAUINSLAND, Dr. Walter.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. *Marine Marlin* deportees categories A, B September 1946. B-377 and III Priority List. First priority to be interrogated.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Abwehr Agent. Born on 21 March 1893 in Bremen. Subject formerly lived in the United States where he became a naturalized citizen. He holds a certificate of discharge, from the U.S. Armed Forces, dated 1927, as well as a U.S. passport, which, since he left that country clandestinely, contains no indication that he ever departed. In Madrid he was living from at least August 1944 to April 1945, during which period he was in contact with K.D.M Spain. Subject was an agent of N.E.S.T Bremen and proceeded on a mission for that organization to the United States. At the time he was apprehended he was in possession of a U.S. passport, a forged German passport, No 16534 issued in Barcelona in 1943. Subject released to Bremen, Humboldtstr." In Hotel Nacional, Madrid, August 1944.

**SCHEBSTADT, Paul.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Employee at Arganda radio station, Spain. E-23 Official List. DOB. 17 March, 1904.

**SCHECKEL, Georg.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**SCHEERBAUM, Hans.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHEIB, Hans.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Representative for **Riefenstahl** Fil, Berlin. Address: calle Antonio Maura 4, Chamartin de la Rosa, Mdrid.

**SCHEIBER.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco & Melilla. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Radio Station operator. Address: Calle O'Donnell 41, Melilla.

**SCHELLERT, Gerhardt.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0097. Born on 28 September 1887 in Farsleben. Subject held various positions with the German Foreign Service as follows:

1931-1932 Consulate in Pressburg

1932-1934 *Gesandtschaftsrat* of Embassy, Buenos Aires

1935-1939 *Legationsrat*, Berlin

1939-1940 General Konsul I Klasse, Antwerp

1940-1941 General Konsul II Klasse, *Deutsche Handelsgesellschaft*, Wiesbaden.

1942-1943 General Konsul I Klasse, Berlin

1943-1945 General Konsul I Klasse, Venice

Subject had been a member of the **Deutsche Corps** since 1920. He became a member of the **NSDAP** only in 1943. Subject released to Berlin NW 87, Flothowstr. 9.

**SCHEMPP, Otto.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Kolnische Zeitung**.

**SCHENHOFER, Fritz.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician. Barcelona. Born about 1900.

**SCHENK, Paul.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. DOB. Krefeld. 1 October, 1914.

**SCHPEPP, Josef.** Dr. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Chemist of **Chemische Fabrik** Marienfeld, Germany. In Spain in 1946.

**SHEPS. Gestapo** agent and looter. Card file from **DGER**, 1945: "Arrive en Espagne depuis 6 semaines; porteur d'une grosse fortune; sans doute produit du vol et du pillage en pays occupés. Ne souhaite pas retourner en Allemagne mais rester en Espagne jusqu'à la fin de la Guerre. Il y aurait intérêt à obtenir des précisions sur son activité avant et depuis la guerre. Son rôle dans la Gestapo. Sur les procédés employés dans l'établissement de sa fortune. (...) Se cache en Espagne.

**SCHERER, Hugo.** Dr. and Lt. Col. Agent classified I-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Lt. Col. in German army. Head of Hitler Youth, Madrid. Born about 1900. Address: Agustina de Aragon 5, Hotel Madrid, Madrid.

**SCHERZINGER, August.** Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Secretary of German Consulate, Valencia. Employee with the German firm **Maximo Buch**

**S.A.** Valencia. A-953 Official List and II and III Priority List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Guttenbach, 15 March, 1885.

**SCHESACK, George W. / SCHESAK, Gregor.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Address: Calle de Salmeron 38, Barcelona.

**SCHUBER, Irmgard.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-131 Official List. DOB. Petersburg, 9 March, 1915.

**SCHWENNICKE, Ernst.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Born July 29, 1909. Address: Finca de los Espartales, Sevilla.

**SCHIEFER / SCHIEFFER, Max.** Agent classified A. Listed as A297. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent working **I-M, KO Spanien**, Malaga. (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). Manager of **Scholz Hermanos**. Wine merchants. Address: Villa Elvira, Paseo Mir, Malaga.

**SCHIETH, Ewald.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. A-1005 and IV Priority List.

**SCHIEWE, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHIFER, Max Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 13/12/1906 in Pfullingen Württ. Interrogated July 8, 1946. Not in London II. In Spanish list. Worked in Valencia 1929 and for **Scholtz Hermanos S.A.** in Malaga since 1938 to 1945. He gave little information about **Ileva S.A.**, Malaga, **GUISE, Rowak** and **BERNHARDT**. Notwithstanding, he certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with I.G. Farben, Sofindus or Flick. Address in Germany, 1946: Amselstr. 40, Schramberg, Wurttemberg (US zone).

**SCHIFFMAN / SCHIFFMANN, Erich.** Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0095. Born March 29 1920. Address: **Muebles Manonellas**, Avda. Jose Antonio, 521-583, Barcelona. Former member of **G.I.S** in France. Barcelona **Gestapo**. Smuggled antique and Sevres china into Spain and sold above shop. In two lists: as repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946 and as repatriated from Spain on the Highland Monarch. Interrogated in the military hospital, Ludwigsburg, near Stuttgart. He claimed to be Austrian Jew and explained his physical condition as mistreatment suffered at the hands of the Germans. He knew **Pierre LOTTIER** (art dealer) , but said he had nothing to do with his shop. But, as a matter of fact, Pierre LOTTIER in collaboration with **SCHIFFMANN** and **Israel van MESSEL** (misspelled **MOSCEL / MESCEL** in some documents) opened the shop where they sold their looting. LOTTIER admitted this before the police. Listed in **OSS, Art Unit, Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula**, dated 20 August, 1945, "

**SCHILBACH, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHILKE, Peter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHILLING, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHIMEK, Wenzel.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German army. Born about 1908, Sudeten, Germany. Address: Calle Principe 13, Madrid.

**SCHINDLER, Arturo / Arthur Karl.** DOB. Schweningen, 22 February, 1896. Arrested March 4, 1946. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Internee No 609390. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Chief of the Nazi party of San Gervasio, Barcelona. On May 26, 1945, Expulsion List, B-382 Agents' List and III Priority List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort.

Hold power of attorney in **Kromschroeder**, Barcelona and admitted that their total capital was held by **Kromschroeder Osnabruck**. He had an account in **Banco Alemán Trasatlantico**, Barcelona.

Interrogation by OMGUS, External Assets Branch, Finance Division, dated May 28, 1946: "**SCHINDLER** was born 22 February 1896 in Schweningen a/Neckar, Germany. He stated that he arrived in Barcelona, Spain, on 15 May 1923, where, except for an absence of six months training with the **Condor Legion** during the Spanish Civil War, he remained until he was repatriated to Germany in March 1946.

The interrogatee told that he was employed as technical director and "prokurist" for **S. A. Kromschroeder**, Barcelona, manufacturers of gas meters. **SCHINDLER** added that the **Kromschroeder** firm in Barcelona had been established in the years 1908 to 1910 as an affiliate of **Kromschroeder A.G.**, Osnabruck, Germany. The original share capital of S. A. Kromschroeder was said to have been Pesetas 300,000, being increased to Pesetas 600,000. The entire capital of the Barcelona company is owned by Kromschroeder A.G., Germany, **SCHINDLER** further stated that the physical properties of the Spanish company were worth approximately Pesetas 250,000. Concerning the operating control of S.A. Kromschroeder, the subject asserted that it had been without German interference, except for annual inspections, since 1939.

The capital of the Osnabruck firm was said to amount to approximately RM 1,500,000. This company was founded by four brothers, and Schindler believed that the entire capital has remained in the family.

**SCHINDLER** said that **S.A. Kromschroeder** worked in close cooperation with **Elster S.A.**, Madrid, receiving semi-finished parts and other materials from the latter. The **Elster** firm in Madrid is a branch of a firm in Kainz, Germany, which firm Schindler believed to be Elster A.G. He estimated the capital of Elster S.A. to be Pesetas 350,000. According to the subject the Mainz business is owned by **Jacob ELSTER** and an individual named **KRAMER**, who is general director. It was **SCHINDLER**'s opinion that the Elster concern had supply agreements with Spain and a contract for operation in Italy.

The **Banco Aleman Transatlantico** was named as the banking connection for S.A. Kromschroeder in Madrid. The Deutsche Bank was the banking facility for Kromschroeder **A.G. Schindler** stated that all financial transactions between the firms in Osnabruck and Barcelona were handled through the **Deutsche Bank**, the "Clearing" and the Banco Aleman Transatlantico.

After the German capitulation the Kromschroeder and Elster companies in Spain continued normal production standards, although their accounts were blocked. **SCHINDLER** added that the last shipment of materials from Germany had arrived in 1940; after 1940 materials on hand were used.

**S.A. Kromschroeder**, Barcelona, was said to be now directed by one **Pietro HOPP**, a German, who Schindler said came to the Spanish firm in 1933. **Adolfo DOMINGES**, president of **Elster S.A.**, was said to be the present director of that company in Madrid. **SCHINDLER** disclaimed knowledge of attempts to conceal the ownership of the Spanish branches. He said that he had heard many rumors of efforts to cloak German interests in Spain, adding that he knew of no specific transactions.

The subject admitted that he was a Nazi Party member and that he held a minor party position. He emphatically denied that he was party head in Barcelona, expressing surprise that he had been indicated to be party head anywhere.

MGAX(I) declaration made by Schindler lists a cash deposit of RM 2,300 in the Gewerbebank, Schweningen. No explanation was given for the declaration of the bank account in Germany."

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**SCHIPP, Adam**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHLATERMUND, Hans**. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Chief of Nazi party, Valencia. Representative of Schenker & Co., Hamburg. Has been in Central America.

**SCHLATTER** (misspelled **SCHLATTERER** in some documents), **Alfred**. Agent classified A. Listed as A299. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0788. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. In summer 1945 he was proposing to set up a business with **Hans HINTERREITER**, a Swiss. ( **investigar**) V -Man. Born on 26 December 1897 in Freiburg. From 1937 to 1939 subject was in the **Legion Condor**. Illness forced him to retire in 1939 and in 1943 he was assigned to **Abwehr** I L. He went to Mallorca in February of 1945 and was transferred to the I M. Subject's duties in the **Abwehr** were that of a clerk and later on as a V-Man. Subject released to Freiburg, Breisgau, Fabrikstr. 29. Address: Palma and Ibiza, Hotel **Keeper**.

**SCHLEICHER, Heinz**. Agent classified A. Listed as A298. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Madrid.

**SCHLEIER**. From a French handwritten report dated November 1944 included in *Roberts Commission files, Individuals involved in suspicious Art activities, Iberian Peninsula*: German. Hotel Palace. Known in **Cafe Coruña**. Round face, blue eyes. Involved in selling looted art.

**SCHLEINITZ / SCHLEINTZ- PROKESCH , Nicolaus von.** *Freiherr.* Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Chief of Consular section, German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Serrano 109, Madrid. Still in Spain in September 1946.

**SCHLICHTING, Friedrich Karl.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German Air Ministry.

**SCHLIE, Wilhelm.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico.**

**SCHLINDLER, Edmund.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Electrical technician employed at Arganda del Rey. Connected with A.E.G., Germany. Born March 31, 1892.

**SCHLINDER, Erich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHLINDER, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHLIPKOETER / SCHLIPKOLER, Edelhard.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Address in Spain: Finca de los Espartales, Sevilla. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 31/10/1918 in Nias bei Sumatra. Address in Germany, 1946: Haberland 8, Luebbecke, Wesfalen (British zone).

**SCHLOSS.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born about 1900. Barcelona.

**SCHLOSSER, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHLTZE, Ernst Alaxander Karl.** Deportee Madrid-Germany by air August 23 1946.

**SCHLUETER, Werner Gustav Karl .** In *Marine Perch* file. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Radio technician and smuggler in chemicals, drugs and "secret things" (*sic*) . Been in Iberian Peninsula since 1943. In 1945 in Madrid. SCHLUETER made **SINGER'S** acquaintance owing to a demand by the former to use the Post Office facilities, which Berlin approved. Singer thought that SCHLUETER worked for **Amt 6** (Economic Sub-section) which was directly under Berlin, just as was his sub-section (Amt 6-Political).

Schlueter seems to have told Singer in June-July 1944 that he was acting as an intermediary in the transmission of Allied peace proposals to Berlin. Once Schlueter came with a man who seemed to work for USA, but appeared German, who spoke of a frenchman **LECOINT** and who wanted to "get a line" on Singer. Singer described Schlueter as dark haired, German looking, perhaps from Black Forest region, a good an adaptable business, smart but not a big man. He visited Singer's house and spoke of wanting to go back to Germany a to a Russian occupied part. SCHLUETER lived with a divorced woman in Hotel Palace, Madrid.

Connected with **FEHLEISEN**. According to **SCHUEBEL**, he was a Stamp Dealer, but, by trade, an Airplane mechanic.

**SCHLUFFERT, Hans Heinz Siegfried** von. Agent in Spanish Morocco and Melilla. Classified II-D in **OSS** records. Address: Villa Nador, Melilla. Engineer. Born 1892 at Ilmenau, Thuringen.

**SCHLUENDER, Ernst**. *Standartenführer Hitlerjunge*. Decorated by **FRANCO** as *Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*. (BOE, 26 Octubre, 1941).

**SCHLUNK, Helmut**. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor of Archeological Institute of Germany. Living in Spain in 1946.

**SCHLUTER, Wilhelm**. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Safehaven candidate. Mining engineer. DOB. Munster, 13 July, 1901. E-24 Official List.

**SCHMALING /SCHMÄLING / SCHMAHLING, Paul**. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. DOB, Hamburg, 16 May, 1910. Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-1110, A-1006, and IV Priority List. First priority to be investigated.

**SCHMALLOFER, Karl**. Agent classified B. Listed as B300. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**SCHMALZ, Alfred. Dr.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHMETZ, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMICK, Heinz** alias **SINGER**, *Krim Kom*. German. He is 1.70 meters tall, slender, with blond hair and a fair complexion. He is married and has 2 children. He was a police official, and was transferred to **Amt VI RSHA** and then to Madrid where he was attached to the Office of Police Attache. He was in the **NSDAP** and **SS**.

**SCHMID, Elsa**. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Kindergarten teacher in German School, Madrid. She was sent to Madrid in 1941 and was head of the female Hitler Youth until 1943. A-463 Official List. DOB. Stuttgart, 12 June, 1919.

**SCHMIDT, Alfred**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer employed by **Otto GERDTZEN** (machinery), Vigo.



**SCHMIDT, Alfred Michael.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 18/5/1919 in Oldenburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Heerstr. 51, Berlin-Spandau, Kirchengelände a. d.

**SCHMIDT, Bernhard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT, Bruno.** Chancery counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHMIDT, Christian.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT / SCHMITT, Engelbert.** In Marine Perch file. In Madrid as a member of the Spanish-German Police Exchange Agreement. Connected to **Edmond HEINZ, SINGER Krim Sek.** German, 37 years old in 1946, 1.78 meters tall, muscular, with brown hair and a dark complexion. He is married and has 2 children. He was with the Office of Police Attache in Madrid from 1941 to 1945. He was a former official of the **Schupo** and then **Sipo**. He was also in the **NSDAP** and **SS**.

**SCHMIDT, Ernst.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT, Ernst Emil.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Salesman for **A.E.G.**, Madrid. W/T operator. Born September 4, 1899 in Königsberg, Germany.

**SCHMIDT, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT, Georg.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Lic. Poza 21, Bilbao. Born at Mannheim on 4 April 1868. Passport No. 2552/38 issued at San Sebastian on 16.9.38.

**SCHMIDT, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT, (Johannes), Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT, Karl.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHMIDT, Karl / Carlos.** Agent classified II-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Printer. Resident Treasurer of **NSDAP**, Madrid. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

In **OSS** records, from a Spanish source named **X.19**, dated 6 May, 1946: "Jefe de la "Organización directa" de la **Compañía Anónima de Seguros Plus Ultra**, con domicilio en Madrid, Plaza de las Cortes 8. Es cuñado de **MÜLLER** que recientemente ha sido llevado por los aliados para su vuelta a Alemania. Su cargo, es un magnifico "enchufe" que le reporta unos beneficios superiores a las 100.000 Pesetas anuales, con un trabajo mínimo. Personalmente ha sido el asegurador directo de la Embajada Alemana de todas sus cosas y de la colonia de este país en Madrid. Fué cajero de la obra alemana de "Auxilio de Invierno" (**Winterhilfe**), en cuyo examen de cuentas por los aliados en Madrid, se apreció un desfaldo superior a los cuatro millones de Pesetas. Perteneció al expartido nazi (**NSDAP**) y lleva constantemente el emblema del mismo."

**SCHMIDT, Kurt.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: AEG*. Electricien. Address: Ibaibide 15, 2o, Las Arenas, Bilbao. Born Gerlachsheim, 30 August, 1902. Passport No 104 R 298/37 issued Berlin 2.9.1937. Member of **DAF**.

**SCHMIDT, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT SD/ Gestapo** still in Spain in September 1946.

**SCHMIDT, Waldemar.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Technician. Member of **DAF**. Madrid.

**SCHMIDT, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMIDT / SCHMIDT-THOME, Paul / Pablo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Geologist. San Sebastian. Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Released May 1946. Address in Germany: Holzen 3, Hebenhausen b/ Munchen. E-26 Official List. DOB. Koln, 16 July, 1911.

**SCHMIEDER, Karl.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Hastach, 13 November, 1919.

**SCHMITT, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMITZ, Adolf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMITZ, Albert.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Director of German Lycee and director of **NSDAP**, Zaragoza. Address: Cervantes 8, Zaragoza.

**SCHMITZ, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHMITZ, Rudolf.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Engineer. Born, M. Gladbach, May 18, 1901. Partner in firm **Maquinaria Demag, S.L.**, Alameda de Recalde 7, Bilbao. Passport No. 33/41 issued Bilbao 25.3.41. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAP**.

**SCHMOELE, Theo** alias **LUCK, Theo Van.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid. Born 1911.

**SCHMUCK, (fnu),** alias **SCHMIEDO.** *SS Schrf.* Head of **SD** in Tetuan and Tangier until 1941. Later in Berlin and Portugal. 1.75m slender black hair dark complexion brown eyes moustache. Married. Speaks Spanish.

**SCHNARRENBARGER, Gotthilf.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHNAUS, Erich.** From *Nuernberg Interrogation Records › ... OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records › Bohle, Ernst Wilhelm.* *SS Standf.* Head of Personnel Dept in the AO, Berlin and liaison official with Abw and SD. Born 1905 in Thuringia. Slender, 1.78, oval face. Married. Formerly in Spain. Joined AO after 1933 and held positions in various depts until he took over the Personalamt. Uffz in a Flak unit at Bruex, May 1945.

**SCHNAUZ / SCHNAUTZ , Albert Johann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 19/3/1916 in Wiesloch bei Heidelberg. Address in Germany, 1946: Rohrgasse 17, Wiesloch bei Heidelberg.

**SCHNEE, Hermann.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Retired Naval man. Employed by A.E.G for 25 years. Been in South America. Address: Carretera de Rellinars 49, Tarrasa, Barcelona.

**SCHNEEGLUTH, Hans.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Import-export agent representing several German firms including **Rheinmetallwerke** and **Basenol Werke**. In Barcelona since 1929. Born about 1903. Spanish wife. Address: Calle Camps y Fabre 7, Barcelona and Calle Buenavista 4/6, Barcelona (home).

**SCHNEEMANN / SCHNEMANN, Max Christian / Christait Johannes** alias **Angel BLANCO BLANCO.** Listed B-390 I Priority. Born about 1901. In Flight X file. Repatriated from Madrid by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. In Colombia from 1925 to 1942. In Spain from 1945 to 1946. **DAT** member since 1942. Worked for **Storch und Reichel Frkft. a.m.** (air military firm) at Bockenheim in 1942; for **Hermann Goeringwerke** in Makejewka bei Stalino in 1942; for **RSHA Amt VI D4** in 1944. Connected with **ARNOLD.** Address in

Germany: Melling Haus strasse 6, Herdecke bei Hagen Westfalen. Information furnished by the office of Attache D.P. Medalie:

Memo from Legal Attache, February 20, 1945: Subject attended German espionage school at the Hague in August 1944. Wife Julieta YRPES, formerly in Pereira, Colombia. In Spain 1943, wireless telegrapher.

Memo from same source, August 13, 1945: Subject confined in Carabanchel prison on a charge of falsification of documents. Reported he had arrived from Germany by air with a Swiss passport shortly before the fall of Germany and planned to go to Colombia. Subject's address in Spain> Calle General Pardinas 57, Primero E.

Memo from same source, September 12, 1945: Wife Julieta YRPES. Three sons and daughter in Colombia. Subject claimed to be an expert mechanic. Worked in several steel mills in Ukraine after German invasion of Russia.

After arriving in Madrid, his house was searched by individuals posing as police agents who searched premises and carried off a Leica camera and a collection of diamonds. A complaint lodged by friends present during this search resulted in arrival of genuine police who took him to prison for producing by way of credentials only a military carnet in false name of **Angel BLANCO BLANCO**. Said he purchase this in Bilbao from an unknown individual. On August 25, 1945, he was released from prison and given a three months' residence passport by D.G.S. Moved to Calle Goya 118 (or 116 in other memo). Lived there with a Colombian woman, known as **Emma PEREZ**, suspected of being a German agent. Subject is known to belong to German IS directed by Karl ARNOLD.

Description: 5'11", strong, broadshouldered, dark, grey hair, considerably white, receding at temples; lobe of right ear missing. Sailor's appearance and tattoo on right arm.

**SCHNEIDER, Albert**. Agent classified D. Listed as D305. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Consular employee at Melilla. A report from the American Legation in Tangier, 7 March, 1944 stated subject was a German sabotage and espionage agent in Tangier. He was expelled from Tangier on 15 July, 1944. M.F.A. orders immediate internment. A-787 Official List and III Priority List.. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Untersimonswald, 26 May, 1911.

**SCHNEIDER, August**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHNEIDER, Carlos / Karl Wolfgang**. Agent classified C. Listed as C306. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Gandía. Born May 26, 1898 in Deggendorf, Germany. Chief organizer of **Vital S.A.** Worked for **Bank fur Bauindustrie** of Berlin and for **Schneider & Co.** of Munich. He claimed to be Spanish when he was interrogated by Allies.

**SCHNEIDER, Conrad**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHNEIDER, Eduard Albrecht** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 12/9/1914 in Rosswag b. Vaihingen. Address in Germany, 1946: Rosswag, Vaihingen/Enz (US zone).

**SCHNEIDER, Emil**. Agent classified B. Listed as B307. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. W/T operator. German consulate, Melilla.

**SCHNEIDER, Federico**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Photographer. Renteria.

**SCHNEIDER, Fritz**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHNEIDER, Hans**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHNEIDER, Johann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHNEIDER, Johann**. Transport agent. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. A German Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office (corporal). A-469 Official List. DOB. Eckum, 5 March, 1914.

**SCHNEIDER, Johann**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Uberherrn, 11 April, 1895. A-772.

**SCHNEIDER, Marius**. Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. College professor at the ethnographic organization, Barcelona.

**SCHNEIDER, Max**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer.

**SCHNEIDER, Paul**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHNEIDER, Victor Albert**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Radio technician and consular employee, Melilla. Born 1910.

**SCHNEIDHOFER SPANNBLOCHL, Federico**. Agent classified B. Listed as B309. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Photographer. Address: Plaza Feriol 1, 2º F, Renteria.

**SCHNELL, Pepe.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. Address: Rocasolano 17, Barcelona.

**SCHNIEDERMANN, Richard Heinrich. W.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 15/8/1903 in Gütersloh (misspelled sometimes Güte Sloh), Westfalen. Address in Germany, 1946: Gütersloh, Westfalen. Son: **Klaus Manfred SCHNIEDERMANN**

**SCHNITZ SCHAETZER, Paul.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Fernando Arguillo 462, Barcelona. Born September 13, 1902 in Cologne, Germany. Propaganda chief in Miland. In Nazi Party in Athens since 1934. Went to Spain in 1943 as managing director of **Bayer**. Member of **SS**, **SA** and **Gestapo**.

**SCHNITZER, Rudolf.** Agent classified B & C. Listed as B310. Attached to Embassy, Madrid (July 1944). Interned Caldas de Malavella March 1945.

**SCHNITZER, Walter.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHNITZER, Werner Rolf Edwin Rodolf / Rudolf.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0770. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Acted as a buyer for **EINHARDT**, Madrid, after working for German firm **Katzenstein** in Spain.

**SCHNOOR, Detlef.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office (Corporal). A-471 Official List. DOB. Luetzenwestedt, 14 April, 1918

**SCHNURR, Ernst.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Heros 3, Bilbao. Born at Hamburg on 12 May 1884. Passport No. 149/39 issued at Bilbao on 2.8.39.

**SCHNURR, Franz.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-132 Official List. DOB. Appenmeier, 28, May, 1902.

**SCHOBBER, Karl.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. San Sebastian. Born about 1895.

**SCHOECHLIN, Otto.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/7/1910 in Emmendingen Baden. Address in Germany, 1946: Flachlandstr. 4, Lorrach-Baden (French zone). From May 1939 to November 1939 he was with the German Air Corps as Funker. In the same, year he was transferred to Nachrichten-Rgt. 10/3 in Belgium and France. In 1942 he was sent to Spain and worked in the monitoring, office which was,located in the Air Attache's office. Subject was released to Flachlandstr. 4, Lorrach-Baden.

**SCHOENE, Johannes.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. Chief Administrator for the **Abwehr**. He stated that from October 1944 to May 1945 he paid out ~ 500.000 pts. a month to outside stations of the **Abwehr**. On the 5 May 1945 he received the final sum of 300.000 which was all paid out except 90.000 put back into the Embassy funds.

**SCHOENE, Dr. Hans.** Agent classified A. Listed as A311. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German Embassy, Madrid. Previously in Lisbon.

**SCHOENE Dr. ,** Still in Spain in September 1946. *Hauptmann Referat I I H, KO Spanien. Richtoffizier.* From an US report: "He held great powers in the Embassy. He was instructed as *Richtoffizier* by the *Sicherheitshauptamt*, (Witness: *Obersleutnant* Keyenstueber, Group 2).

**SCHOENFELD, Hans.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Born in Dresden in 1905. Married. Two children. Worked for **Pan-Am-Grace** for three years. After 1937 he joined the **Askania Werke** in Berlin and in 1940 came to Spain with the **Marconi Española, S.A.** Subject reported as **NSDAP** member and notorious nazi

**SCHOEVEL, Willi.** Agent classified B. Listed as B312. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed by **Gestetner Co.** Address: General Sanjurjo 18, Madrid.

**SCHOF / SHOAF, Joseph / Josef F.** Dr. Agent classified B. Listed as B313. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Attache (propaganda) at German Embassy, Madrid.

**SCHOFFEL, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHOLTZ / SCHOLZ,** Comdr. Classified I-C in **OSS** records. One of the commanders of **Dornier** group in the **Condor Legion**.

**SCHOLZ, Alicia.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-91 Official List. DOB. Barcelona, 12 January, 1917.

**SCHOLZ / SCHOLTZ Dr. Günther.** Born in Lowen. Age 46. Lawyer. Passport N° 2299 issued Madrid 11/11/43.  
Address: **Fabrica Farmaceutica Salia**, Avenida General Zumalacarreui, 3, 4<sup>a</sup>.

Report dated 27/11/45 (from Washington) stated subject was a member of the Nazi Party and agent **Amt VI** of **SIPO** and **SD**.

He was on both the *Proclaimed List* and the *Statutory List*. Local Firm **Salia**, Rios Rosas 40, Madrid (?). In November, 1946 still in San Sebastián (Spain).

There was a Sgt. **Günther SCHOLTZ** (A-474) believed to be in Madrid, and possibly the one connected with **BUERO PLANKERT**. Connected with **Diwag**.

**SCHOLZ, Hans Wilhelm**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Born at Nürnberg on 4 May 1911. Address: Heros 32, 3o dcha., Bilbao. Passport No. 330 issued at Sevilla on 17.8.35. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**SCHOLZ, Karl Friedrich Hans**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Has been in South Africa and Portugal. Born May 5, 1901, Altenburg, Germany. Commercial agent. Madrid.

**SCHONE / SCHOENE, Willi**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHONER**, Lt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. In Spain since 1942. Madrid.

**SCHONFELDT, Georg**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHONHERR, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHÖNHÖFER, Fritz**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Commercial Agent. Moved to Barcelona 5.7.40. Born at Jungbunzlau on 26 June 1900. Passport (N<sup>o</sup> not given) issued at Komotau on 25.5.1920. Member of **NSDAP**.

**SCHONWALDER, Paul**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHOODL, Michael**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHOOF, Josef**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attache of German Embassy, Madrid. Nazi Propaganda Chief in Spain.

**SCHORN, Christian**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25/10/1914 in Köln Ehrenfeld. Address in Germany, 1946: Schoensteinstr. 13, Köln (British zone).

**SCHOTT, Karl / Carlos**. Agent classified C. Listed as C314. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Optician. Born



1899. German or Polish Jew. Commission agents. Represents only enemy firms. Address: Via Layetana 47, Barcelona. In Miranda detention center.

**SCHOTT, Karl.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Address: *Pension Figueroa*, Via Layetana 47, Barcelona.

**SCHRADER, Heinrich.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHRAMM, Gustav.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Chemical engineer. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Danzig. DOB. 25/11/1885 in Schöneck Westpr.

**SCHRECK, Ernst.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Photographer. Orense.

**SCHREIBER, Georg Wilhelm.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHREIBER, Maria.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on *SS Marine Marlin*. DOB. Mainz, 29 September, 1917.

**SCHRODER / SCHROEDER Brothers: Erich and Paul / Pablo.** From **OSS** records, *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450*: (Safehaven Report *Talleres Hernani*, dated 29 December, 1945)  
Investigations conducted by the British and by the American Consul at San Sebastian show that *Talleres de Hernani, S.A.* was organized on April 7, 1945 as a corporation with **Erich SCHROEDER** and **Marcelino YEREGUI** as Joint managers and with **Carmelo GONZALEZ MANZANO** as president. This is considered by the American consul as a definite cloaking operation since the foundry at Barrio de la Florida 91, Hernani (Guipúzcoa), was **Erich SCHROEDER's** property. **Pablo SCHROEDER** operates a hardware factory which is apparently a distinct business since **Erich** separated from Pablo in 1931. The American Consul has reported that **Erich SCHROEDER** was second in the *Nazi Party* organization in his region and that **Pablo** was an active Nazi and one of the group of nine Germans, who in August 1944 purchased the property of the *German School* in San Sebastian. The activities of the **SCHROEDER** brothers have been called to the attention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs so that the full force of the blocking legislation may be brought to bear on them."

**SCHRODER / SCHROEDER, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHRODER / SCHROEDER, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHRODER / SCHROEDER, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHRODER / SCHROEDER, Karl.** Agent classified B. Listed as B315. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Manager of **Deposito de Carbones de Tenerife, S.A.** Address: Villa Blanca, Monte Miramar, Malaga.

**SCHRODER / SCHROEDÉR / SCHROETTER, Valentine.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Athens, 3 July, 1890.

**SCHROER, Dietrich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Dinslaken, 10 May, 1906.

**SCHUBEL / SCHUEBEL, Georg Wolfgang.** Agent classified B. Listed as B316. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. **Deutsche Reichsbahn** Chief in Spain from October 1940 to May 1945 and attached to German consulate, Barcelona.. In Spanish list. Address in Germany: Holsteinerstr. 2. Munchen (US zone). In **Marine Perch** file. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Interrogated 28, 29, 29, 1 July, 1946. German. DOB. 31/7/1900 in Rosenheim, Oberbayern. Catholic. In the party since 1938. Representative in Spain of German Railways (**Reichsbahn**). His office in Plaza Cataluna, 22, Barcelona. He conducted the negotiations of transfer of 9.000.000 RM between German rail wagons and Spanish National Railway Company **RENFE**, but the sale of contract was in the name of **Vereinigte Stahlwerke, A.G.**, procural **WILKEN** ).

He gave information about:

1. **Sofindus**: According to SCHUEBEL, *Sofindus* was entirely an official German organization totally controlled by **BERNHARDT** and was little supervised by Rowak. **BERNHARDT** founded **Hisma** in 1936. Financial director was **Antonis WAHLE**, but, in effect, he was subsidiary. **ZISCHE** was the chief bookeper and was still in Spain in July, 1946. **Sofindus** controlled all transit whether of its associated companies or not.

2. **Ewald KRUSSE**, in skin trade and shoe business. **WEISS** was his associate.

3. **BESCHMULLER** was very important in metal export, he was still in **Sofindus** in 1946.

4. **Ernst KLINGENBERG**, customs forwarding business man, specially in fruits, over all frontiers.

5. **REIMANN** was a important man of **Nova, S.A.**, which was a purchasing company acting for many firms, especially mining.

6. **PECHE** was the principal man in **Productos Agrícolas, S. A.**, Valencia, a concern which had export monopoly during and after Spanish Civil War. **Siervers**, Bremen, food importers were allegedly co-owners of the Spanish firm.

7. **TOEPFER**, who dealt in French champagne and sold 1000 tons of French champagne to USA, but the cases remained in Barcelona harbour in 1946.

8. **FEHLEISEN**, connected with **Vinagres Vínicos, S.A** and **SCHLUETER**.

9. **SCHLUETER**, Stamp dealer and Airoplane mechanic. Lived in Hotel Palace with his official mlress **WEILEMANN (WIEDERMANN** in some documents).

10. **WEILEMANN (WIEDERMANN** in some documents). A Berlin woman who had relationships with all sorts of nationalities at Palace Hotel. Divorced three times. Was the wife of **Freddy SCHULTZ**, a jew operatic stage manager in Zurich.

11. **Engelbert SCHMITT** , a **Gestapo** man.

12. **LOHSE**. **SCHUEBEL** pointed out Irun as the centre of smuggling activities. Most machinery came from France. Concerning supplies by ship, **LOHSE**, of Sofindus, knew everything even if not in the hands of Sofindus. He was, officially, transport delegate of Military Commander, Biarritz, with seat in Hendaye and was an extraordinarily important person in all this matters. **SCHUEBEL** had much to do with him directly. **LOHSE** (interned in Caldas) had an underling at Bayonne, named **BAESELER** who was still in Spain in 1946

13. The whereabouts of blankets (Miranda de Ebro and various northern towns); 8.000 tons of iron ore (in Barcelona Harbour); 200 tons of iron ore in Canfranc Railway Sation and 3.000 tons of more metal in Irún. The persons who knew all the exact whereabouts were **LOHSE** and **FISSLER**.

**SCHUBERT**. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Aviation engineer. Barcelona.

**SCHUENEMANN, Otto Louis**. Agent classified C. Listed as C317. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent for **Siemens** and **Atlaswerke**, Bremen. Address: Plaza de Compostela 24-25, Vigo and Carbonero y Sol 6, Madrid.

**SCHUETT, Walter**. Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician. Madrid.

**SCHUH, Heinrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHULDT**. Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, classified II-D. Engineer.

**SCHULIN, Wilhelm Friedrich**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 13/12/1914 in Schwabbach-Bayern. Address in Germany, 1946: Freiligrthstr. 28, Stuttgart, Bad Cannstadt (US zone).

**SCHULLER, Arno. Gestapo**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:Minerales de España**: Geologist. Gran Via 62, Bilbao. Born Friedrichsgruen, 16 Nov.1908. Passport No. 44 Sch. issued Leipzig 28.1.1935. Member of **NSDAP** and **NSDB**

**SCHULLER, Rudolf**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHULTE HERBRÜGGEN / SCHULTE- HERBRUEGGEN, Heinz Friedrich / Enrique.** Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Professor of German at the Spanish University, Madrid. He worked at Library of Institute of German Culture , Madrid. Went to Spain January, 1944. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/6/1919 or 1920 in other documents, in Mülheim Ruhr. Address in Germany, 1946: Maxstr. 12, Mülheim Ruhr (US zone).

**SCHULTEN, Adolf.** Dr. . Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German consulate, Barcelona. In list of Repatriates from Spain on the **Highland Monarch** but still In Spain in December 19 1946. In files of the Office of Political Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid. E-41 Official List. DOB. Elberfeld, 27 May, 1870 (?)

**SCHULTHEISS, Friedrich.** Agent classified D. Listed as B318. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Bodyguard and night watchman German Embassy, Madrid.

**SCHULTZ, Werner Michel.** DOB. 4 June, 1907. E-92 Official List. Safehaven candidate, reported to be SS man in Marseille, Abwehr and is suspected of **Werewolf** activities. Repatriated on **SS Highland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Arrested March 4, 1946. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Internee No. 609493.

Report on interrogation by OMUGUS, Finance Division, External Assets Branch on May 29, 1946:

"Information from the American Embassy in Madrid indicated that **SCHULTZ** was a most likely Safehaven candidate as a cloak for von **RIBBENTROP**, to whom **SCHULTZ** is related by marriage. The reasonable assumption was that the subject's continuing interests in the cork industry -and operations about the fringes of the wine business - were complementary of von **RIBBENTROP**'s champagne business, Throughout the interrogation **SCHULTZ** attempted to emphasize his own importance in the cork industry, frequently calling himself a "senior clerk" in firms about which he had unusual knowledge of the capital structure and ownership personality.

#### Curriculum Vitae:

**SCHULTZ** was born at Mainz in 1907. So he claimed, his father was of moderate circumstances but of unusual ambition for his children and anxious that they obtain a cosmopolitan experience. The subject first went to Spain in March of 1925, ostensibly to acquire a Spanish culture and to develop a knowledge of a recognized business. Almost by accident **SCHULTZ** got into the cork industry, remaining in Spain until 1928. He returned to Germany for the year 1929, during which time he was employed by cork interests in Wiesbaden.

Returning to Spain, the subject went to work for the **MONTANER** family cork interests in Palamos until 1930, then engaged in a similar industry for **Francisco SAGRERA** in Palafrugell. **SCHULTZ** again returned to Germany (1936, where, until 1940, he was employed as a 'plant manager ' for **Corkfabrik Fr. Bender und Co.** at Frankenthal. This concern was said to be a subsidiary of **Vereinigte Korkindustrie**, Berlin, whose owner is **Wickander Cork**, Stockholm, Sweden. The owners of the Swedish parent were said to be **Carl Gustav WICKANDER** and **Carl August WICKANDER**, who are reputed to be owners of 90% of the German cork industry at an estimated value of RM 3 million.

(Giving some unsolicited estimates, **SCHULTZ** stated that the three largest cork interests in the world are recognised to be the **Wickander**, **Armstrong** and **McManus**).

**Korkfabrik Fr. Bender und Co.** is estimated by **SCHULTZ** to have a total capital of from RM 1 to 3 million. While disclosing that there is a cork business known as **Bender Ltda. Lisbon**, **SCHULTZ** denied any knowledge of ownership by **Bender** of **Frankenthal**, adding that the Lisbon business is owned by a German named **Hermann ZUM HINGSTE**. The **Bender**, **Frankenthal** interests in San Felin, Spain were, so **SCHULTZ** averred, sold circa 1927-1929 to the **Mcmanus** (English) interests.

The director general of **Vereinigte Korkindustrie** was said to be one **Paul SCHICK**. The company, according to **SCHULTZ**, owns the **Deutsche Linoleum Werke**, Bietigheim. Reverting to the question of the ownership of the **Montaner** enterprise at Palamos, the subject said that in 1926 (at the time he was associated with it), the capital amounted to Pesetas 1.000. 000, of which 40% of the shares were held by the **MONTANER** family; the remaining 60% being held by friends of the family principally a Mr. **HABLOT** and a Mr. **BARRIS**. And to further recapitulate, **SCHULTZ** added that the **Francisco Sagrera** concern is also run by two brothers, **Carlos** and **Enrico** (spelling error: **Enrique**) **SAGRERA**. The business is supposedly pure Spanish.

**SCHULTZ** is married to **Gisela WEIZ**, whose mother was a **HENCKEL** of the champagne family of Wiesbaden. He told the interrogators that **von RIBBENTROP** had married **Analise HENCKEL**, a cousin of **SCHULTZ**'s wife. A close relationship between **von RIBBENTROP** and **SCHULTZ** was denied by the latter, **SCHULTZ** said that neither himself nor **von RIBBENTROP** had enjoyed the particular blessings of the elder **HENCKELS** as they had never wanted in-laws to succeed to the family business.

While at Frankenthal in 1937 **SCHULTZ** became a member of **NSDAP**. He made no attempt to conceal this fact from the interrogators, and added that he remained a Party member until the end of the war. **SCHULTZ** was in the German army from late 1941 until mid-1942. He said that he had been released from service for medical reasons. However, while in the army, **SCHULTZ** was with the occupation army in France, where he was in charge of importing for **Societe Hamendas da la Petit Kabil** (spelling error: **Société des Hamendas et de la petite Kabylie**) which company was owned by **Paoetarie de Belem**. He denied that, as had been intimated in Madrid Embassy despatch, he was in charge of cork allocation in France.

The subject became attached to the **Abwehr** and returned to Spain in late 1942 or early 1943. He claimed that his activities in the **Abwehr** were limited to business in the export of cork.

From the time of his last entry into Spain until the end of the war **SCHULTZ** was in one or another way connected with **Columbia Mercantil S.A.**, Madrid, and **Discos de Corcho S.A.** Gerona, both cork concerns. Although **SCHULTZ** knew the corporate structures of these companies and the personalities involved, he disclaimed any capital participation in them, (It is these companies that other sources have believed served as **SCHULTZ**'s cloak for **von RIBBENTROP**'s money.)

**Columbia Mercantil S.A** was said to have been formed in 1945 by one **Manuel NEIRO** and his son-in-law, **Jose Maria ORTEGA**, in Madrid. Branches were established in Vigo and Barcelona. **SCHULTZ** said that **Columbia Mercantil S.A** had had a short life and, so far as he knew, had been liquidated. In reply to a direct question as to the possibility of its successor being a further cloak, **SCHULTZ** said that this was not at all improbable. While not naming the beneficiary interests, **SCHULTZ** gave the impression that **Columbia** had been established as a cloak for German interests. He said that one **Gregorio MARAÑÓN**, Madrid,

was the attorney for the company, and would probably know the story of the organization and dissolution.

**Discos de Corcho S.A.** had a longer history than **Columbia**, having been established in 1917. The capital of the company was said to be Pesetas 1.001.000. The present ownership of **Discos de Corcho** appears to be one **CAMOS** (first name or initial said to be unknown to **SCHULTZ** ). **CAMOS**, who seems to also have a holding company by the same name, obtained the business from two individuals, **BOMBI** and **SOLER** by name. **SCHULTZ** admitted that he had worked for and with these two businesses but minimized his connection there with, claiming that he was never more than a senior clerk, when reminded by the interrogators that his social background, marital connections and general knowledge of the business were such that it was doubtful that he played a minor role in these firms, **SCHULTZ** attempted to explain that as a senior clerk he had access to certain corporate information in his line of duty. It was also explained that his wife's family name gave her social entree which he did not enjoy in a business way.

The subject also belonged to the German government agency **Wirtschaftsgruppe Holz**. His position with this agency was to effect collaboration between the French and German cork industries. In mentioning this activity, **SCHULTZ** again tried to play-down his part. Questioned concerning his general knowledge of hidden German assets in Spain, the subject said that he felt sure that much clocking had been done but denied that he had corroborative details. As was answered by other repatriates questioned, **SCHULTZ** said that **Gerhardt KRAMER**, German air attache in Madrid, was undoubtedly the leading Safehaven candidate in Spain and had been able to evade repatriation because he was so well entrenched with Spanish government and business interests.

Mention was also made by **SCHULTZ** of one **Willie MUELLER**, a German doing business in Spain. the **GREINER** family of Nurtigen in Wurtemberg was also said to have a factory in San Felin, Spain, and also in Portugal. And in Palamos. A German named **Kurt WALTERS** has em agency under his own name for **Armstrong Cork Company**. **SCHULTZ** denied any personal fortune outside of Germany, averring that he is "broke". He declared no assets on MGAX(1) form.

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**SCHULTZE, Ernst / Ernest Alexander Karl**, alias **TINTO**, alias **EL CITANO / GITANO**,. Repatriated from Madrid to Germany 23 August, 1946. Agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**SCHULTZE, Heinrich Ernst**. Agent classified A. Listed as A319. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In Sevilla. Formerly in Algeciras. Transferred to Madrid mid-1944. Interned Caldas de Malavella, November 1944. Address: Las Colinas, Puebla del Rio, Sevilla.

**SCHULTZE / SCHULTZ, Ernst A. K.**. Flight X file. Listed as B-403 II Priority. Repatriated by army airtransport on 23 August 1946. In Spain since 1933 to 1946. **NSDAP** member since 1933. **DAF**, 1940. Employee in German Embassy and delegate in Algeciras for **Abwehr**. Worked for **Iberia** 1939-1941; **Abwehr**, 1941-1943; for German Government 1943-1945. Awarded KVK (class II) in September 1943. Address in Germany: Muellerstrasse 39, Munchen, chez Frau Afra **STERRA**. Born in Honolulu January 28, 1902 (1905 in OSS files).

From British report, February 1st, 1944> Known German agent. Replaced Albert CARBE as Leiter Stelle in Algeciras in January 1943. In Algeciras until at least October 1943. Was one of the original members of German IS centre at Villa Leon which spied on Allied shipping from Algeciras. Since his expulsion from Algeciras subject travelled in Southern Spain organizing espionage.

From US Consulate, Sevilla, March 9, 1944: Subject and **Wilhelm PATRY** (alias **PATRICK**) hold administrative positions with German concern which formerly had operated rice fields in that vicinity. Subject owned a truck in Coria del Rio or La Puebla del Rio. Left Sevilla under arrest, but on arrival at Madrid, he was released.

From a memo written by Vice Consul Titus: When arrested by Spanish police on March 17, 1944 a portable radio was found in a travelling bag in his house. Spanish witnesses saw the police taking the suitcase radio. When subject was arrested three Germans who were believed to be operating a radio from **Emil PLATTE**'s house, a German, also disappeared.

From a reliable source April 4, 1944: Subject, instead of being sent to the frontier when he arrived at Madrid, got permission to stay in Spain. Possibly returned to Cadiz or **Colinas** (the German farm near Sevilla) before going to Sevilla where his wife was living.

From US Consulate, Sevilla, November 2, 1944: Reports on convoys passing Southern coast of Spain. On an island at mouth of Guadalquivir River, facing the ocean, there were four houses, the center two belonging to subject and a swede called PATRICK whose wife is SCHULTZE's mistress. When was necessary to report, the three went to Sevilla, to the office of **Rafael Beca Co.**, owners of the island. The active director of the company was Mr. **CARRANZA\*** who arranged for subject to live on this island, and who was reported for his pro-nazi activities.

**\*CARRANZA, Fernando.** Naval Commandar. Acted as assistant to Col. **ZEA (Antonio ZEA OTAOLAURRUCHI)** in Tetuan, head of the Spanish I.S in Spanish Morocco

From a reliable source November 10, 1944: Subject, together with three other expelled Germans from Sevilla who are still under "libertad condicional" were ordered by the D.G.S to report at Caldas de Malavella to be interned before November 11, 1944. The Sevilla Commisariat reported that one of the D.G.S. men received him.

From a memo to the Embassy from a reliable source dated February 8, 1946: Ernst SCHULTZE arrived from Caldas to Madrid and was interned in Yeserias prison. Subject was among the the first Germans who figured on an Allied list as early back as January or February 1944. He was protected by the German Embassy and managed not to leave the country.

From the same source, April 25, 1946: Ernst SCHULTZE, freed from Yeserias prison by the intervention of **Emilio KIECHLE**, returned to Sevilla. Subject was close friend of **DRAEGER**. He continued to live in the Isla, where he owned extensive rice fields, with a huge palace on them, constructed some decades ago by an Englishman. A Swiss or Suede subject was playing a strange part on the Isla, whose name was PATRY or PATRICK (the name may be a pseudonym) was expelled from Spain by the Allies. He was SCHULTZE's first inspector and right-hand man. SCHULTZE's car was in PATRY's name.

Description: Height 5'11" (180 cm), robust build, wavy black hair, blue eyes, cleanshaven. Passport N° 1371/41 issued Madrid June 5, 1941.

**SCHULZ**, Dr. Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. of German Cultural Institute of Speech, Instituto Cultural Aleman, Madrid. Connected with Lepiorz, Albert Hauf and Horwitz in Werwolf activities.

**SCHULZ, Albert**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHULZ, Bernhardt Felix**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 9/7/1910 in Danzig.

**SCHULZ, Erich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHULZ , Fritz**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Konigsberg, 4 January, 1911.

**SCHULZ, Karl Heinrich**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHULZ, Hans / Heinz Reinhold** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25 or 21 /6/1901 in Berlin Friedenau. Employee of the **Nova S.A** from August 1937 to September 1939. Address in Germany, 1946: Martinstr. 10, Wiesbaden (US zone). Passport No R 41/38 issued Bilbao. In Spanish list. He certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with **I.G. Farben**, **Sofindus** or **Flick**. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**SCHULZ, Paul**. German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHULZ, Richard**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Sonderfuehrer in German army. Formerly in France. Interned in Miranda del Ebro. In 1945 posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHULZ, Werner Gerhard Hermann**. . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 15/10/1926 in Granow i. Pommern. Address in Germany, 1946: Leckermuhle Post Osterkappeln, Osnabr. Prov. Hannover (British zone).

**SCHULZ, Werner** \*possibly **SCHULTZ**. Head of *Referat II, KO Spanien* (in February 1945).

**SCHULZE, Ana Maria Hildegard**. Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Professor at German College, Sevilla.



**SCHULZE, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHULZE, Ernest.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHULZE, H. Peter Hans.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Formerly Assistant Press attache in Tangier. Born about 1915 in Leipzig. Lived in Spain in 1945.

**SCHULZE, Oswald.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Address: Finca de los Espartales, Sevilla.

**SCHULZE, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Agent for Siemens in Tetuan and Spanish Morocco. Naturalized Spaniard. Married to a Spaniard. Born March 19, 1896. In Spain in 1946.

**SCHULZE MANTIOLA, Alfredo.** Agent classified B. Listed as B320. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Attached to German consulate, vigo but deserted about March 1945.

**SCHUMACHER / SCHUHMACHER, Jose.** Agent classified C. Listed as B321. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Representative of the Deutsche Gold und Silber Schneideanstalt, Frankfurt. Address: Rambla de Catalunya 66, Barcelona.

**SCHUMACHER / SCHUHMACHER, Kurt.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Dr. Otto Gr.m.b.H.*, Bochum. San Mames 2, 4° dcha., Bilbao. Born Berlin 10 Sept. 1882. Passport No. 233/42 issued Bochum 11.5.42. Member of NSV and DM<sup>1</sup>.

**SCHUMANN.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mechanic at San Pablo airfield with **Lufthansa**. Sevilla.

**SCHUMANN / SCHUHMAN, Hans Otto Kurt.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/2/1914 in Chemnitz. Address in Germany, 1946: Hospitalstr. 10, Leimbach/Thur, und Groitsch bei Leipzig (Soviet zone).

**SCHUMANN, Otto.** Agent classified A. Listed as A322. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. German army, Sevilla. Cover job in **Construcciones Aeronauticas** in Sevilla until December 1944.

**SCHURATH, Karl.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHUSSER, Hermann.** Agent classified A Listed as A323. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. **NSDAP** official. Born about 1900. Formerly in France. Has lived in Barcelona for many years. Address: calle Berna 12, Barcelona.

**SCHUSSLER, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHUSTER, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHUTT, Waldemar.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHUTTAUF / SCHUETTAUF, Oswin.** *Obergefreiter.* Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHUTZ, Josef / Jose.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Bilbao. Agent for **Koch & Sterzel, A.G.** Dresden (Ele. Medical Instrument Co.). From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** His own medical equipment business. Elcano 22 pral. izq., Bilbao. Born München, 8 Oct. 1873. Passport No. 26/36 issued Bilbao 24.6.36. Member of **DAF.**

**SCHUTZ, Paul.** German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHUTZE, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHVENKER, Richard.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Nazi Party leader, San Feliu. Employed at **H. Grainer & Sons, S. A.** Born about 1905.

**SCHWAB, Franz.** Agent classified B. Listed as B324. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Technician. Address: Ronda de Capuchinos 36, Sevilla.

**SCHWAB, Hans.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWAGER, Lt.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German naval officer. Cartagena.

**SCHWAGERMANN, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWARTZ -VON BERG, Karl. SCHWARTZ / SCHWARZ von Berg, Karl Oswald** alias **MEUSCHNER-MULLER, Karl Friedrich Max**, alias **K. F. MAXHEUSCHNER-MUELLER / HAXHEUSCHNER-MUELLER**, alias **Karl Friedrich Max MEUSCHNER-MULLER**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified A and IV-B in **OSS** records. Deportee Madrid-Germany (Stuttgart) by Army air November 22 1946. Arrived at Civilian Internment Camp 74 near Stuttgart on 26 November 1946. Listed as B-470 I Priority.

From the records of Attache D.P. Medalie:

From M.A. Office before May 1943: Formerly painter in Palma de Mallorca (He arrived there first time in 1931). Said to have lived with English woman there. Until a few months before was temporary employee in German Embassy. In May 1943 he already had own office with Secretary, **Ursula MUELLER**, his mistress.

From US Embassy file, September 6, 1943: Vice representative of local group leader, Nazi Party, Madrid. Financial official of Nazi Party.

From British report, May, 1944: German agent. A source, B-2 evaluation, undated, stated that there was believed to be a sabotage organization headed by one **CARLOS** in the Algeciras area and that this man was identical with subject who boasted that he passed in and out of Gibraltar often and without difficulty.

From British report, November 27, 1944: **Juan APALATEGUI** (APA. ATEGUI by error in some documents) collaborated with subject. Subject told source that he and **VEY** were closely watched by the Americans. He reported and was under the orders of VEY. Both names were on the list of German agents whose expulsion from Spain were being pressed for by the Americans. Subject was greatly worried over this.

Information from Washington on February 20, 1945 stated that subject had been a member of the **Sipo** and **SD** since at least August.

Subject had travelled frequently to Algeciras. Reported to have been in contact in September-October, 1944 with **Hans Bernard Joseph ROHRBACH** at Caldetas (Barcelona). Reported in June 1945 to be living in Madrid under the name of Direktor Karl Friedrich Max MEUSCHNER-MUELLER and to be short of funds

From London, October 31, 1945: Known German agent connected with the SD in Madrid. He was deported by Spanish authorities late in 1944 but returned to Madrid in January 1945 under a different name and with dyed hair. He received money from a man called **GUTBIER**. Subject used to paint for a hobby and owned a house in Palma de Mallorca. Subject had taken new name: Director K. F. MAXHEUSCHNER-MUELLER. Address: (1944) Calle Lista 10, Madrid (Tel.53451; secret N° 33722; (June 1945) Calle Olivos 4, Madrid (Tel. 46156).

In connection with **Antonio TAPIA**. (Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores. Seccion Protocolo)  
From British memo dated December 3, 1946: Subject brought by aircraft from Berlin at the end of the war a large quantity of gold, which was distributed among jewellers and dentist in Madrid.

**SCHWARZ**. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Air attache at Madrid.

**SCHWARZ, Erwin.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Gruppenführer SS* in Jaffa.

**SCHWARZ, Gunther.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Head of *Reichsfilmkammer*.

**SCHWARZ, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWARZ, Paul.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHWARZ, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWARZE, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWARZE, Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 8.8.1909 in Schwabbach-Bayern. Address in Germany, 1946: Cartenheim 51, Schwabach, Bayern (American zone).

**SCHWARZMAN, Prof.** Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Connected with German College, Vigo.

**SCHWARZWEILER, Franz Nik.** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 6/3/1908 in Pirmasens Pfalz. Address in Germany, 1946: Grosselfingen Celle Land Hannover (British zone).

**SCHWEDKE, Maria.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**SCHWEDKE, Miquel José.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**SCHWEDKE / SCHWAEDKE, Walter Rudolf Wilhelm.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Stettin, 15 September, 1904. *Marine Marlin* deportees categories A, B September 1946. B-408 and IV Priority List. First priority to be investigated.

Worked for **PANHORST (PABHORST** by error) in Barcelona. Connected with **LOHMANN, DECKER**. From LOHMANN's Affidavit, December 1946: "I know that DECKER with SCHWEDKE originally had founded a company, in connection with the attorney at law **Gregorio MARAÑON DE MOYA**, Madrid (*Progreso Comercial*, Madrid)". Wife: **Maria**; son: **Miguel Jose**.

**SCHWEDT, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWEIGER, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWEIGER, Jose Bruno.** Contractor. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain in 1926.

**SCHWEIGER, Kurt.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Policarpo Sanz 35, Vigo. Born Berlin, February 28, 1897. Technician with **Sofindus**. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda.** Technician. Passport No 415/36 issued Barcelona 16.6.1936.

**SCHWEIGER / SCHWIEGER, Werner.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWEINITZ, Hans Ulrich von.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SCHWENSEN, Walter Otto Kurt.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Hamburg, 6 October, 1921.

**SCHWENZNER** (misspelled **SCHWENZER** in some documents), **Julius Eric Dr.** Cover-name **FARKOS**. Residing in Moreto, 8, Madrid. German agent and former Naval Attache. In Agents II. Promised by Spanish authorities to be delivered for deportation Madrid-Germany by air August 23 1946, but he failed to appear.

German, born in Neu-Kaliss Sudwestmecklenburg, in 1901 or 1909. Expert in export-import statistics and a well-known geologist and geographer. Cable address **SCHWENZNER**, Hamburg, telephone 332940 and 494522, postal money account Hamburg 22467; checking account **Deutsche Bank**, Hamburg, depositing in **Depositenkasse**, Hamburg, Bugenhagenstrasse,5.

According to British report March 1944, subject had established a vast commercial network in Portugal and Spain, used for German Intelligence Services, with branches in Argentina and in Spain at Bilbao, Cartagena and other ports. Alleged to protect several Argentinians who were refugees in Spain because of involvement in this pro-German mission, and protected by his organization here. One **THOMAS** (**Alfredo THOMAS** cover name of **GIESE**), who was frequently in touch with German Embassy, Madrid, was member. **SCHWENZNER** is closely connected with **Paul FOERSCHLER**.

**SCHWENZNER** was liaison between France, Germany, Spain and Portugal for German agents to whom he gave advice on contacting **Falange**, local officials or the government. Travelled under cover of vocation. He was rich, cultured and worked through contacts with important people. He had large credits in many countries and would be able to finance his organization locally in the future through export-import houses.

According to US Embassy Report August 1944, subject may be identical with a partner in commercial information firm of **Krack and Schwenzner**, Hamburg, credit reporter of which was **Federico KEMPTER**, later head of clandestine radio **LIR** in Brazil, the firm specializing in market reports to German firms regarding South American countries. The firm requested that KEMPTER also acted as a correspondent for the Hamburg firm **Nordisch Durium Aktibolaget**, reporting cargo shipments to England, which firm provided the cover for his subsequent espionage activities.

On January 16, 1945 was expedited a Spanish visa to **Julio SCHWENZNER**, German, passport 1677, exporter, registered at **Hotel Ritz** November 7-9, 1945. British report of September of September 1945 stated subject arrived in Spain from Hamburg a few days before the German collapse and was in close contact with the known German agent **Paul FOERSCHLER**, in Agents LI and Second Priority LI.

**SCHWINN, Georg**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SCHWOCH, Kurt**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda**. Ships' broker. Address: San Mames 31, 3, Bilbao. Born Bad Oldesloe, 21 September, 1908. Passport No 912/38 issued Halle/S 2.5.1938. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**SCHWOERBEL / SCHWORBERT / , Herbert**. Lt. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Honorary Consul at Vigo. A-970 Official List, I Priority List. DOB. Koln, 28 February, 1881. Was with German army in Russia. Address: Hotel Continental, Vigo. From *Roberts Commission - Protection of Historical Monuments > ... Card File on Art-Looting Suspects > Card File On Art-Looting Suspects, 1943-1946*: "High **Gestapo** official and German Consul General in Vigo. Miscellaneous info: Is in close contact with **Meino von EITZEN**, German I.S. official in Vigo. Subject was high German officer serving on Russian front where he was wounded and given the Vigo post because of wolfram business. Is a very capable man. Paintings: Subject seems in a hurry to spend money and, recently in Vigo, he has been buying very expensive paintings, etc."

**SEBASTIAN, Helmut**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 13/5/1914 in Leipzig. Address in Germany, 1946: Antonienstr.43a, Leipzig W 32 (Soviet zone).

**SEEBER, Paul**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SEEBERS**. Chief treasurer of the German Embassy, Madrid, mentioned by **WEHRLICH**. Connected with **LAZAR**. Still in Spain in 1946

**SEEFRIED auf BUTTENHEIM, Franz-Joseph Graf von / Francis.** Austrian (?). Born 29 Jul 1905 in Rozsahegy, Hungary. Died 15 May 1969 in Madrid, Spain. Agent classified B. Listed as B327.

In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Connected with **Schering** inquiry.

"Once German troops were in Belgium and France, Schering's Dr. Franz Josef Graf SEEFRIED, who was a well connected Nazi who later represented **Schering** in Spain, took steps to ensure that **Norgine's** subsidiaries fell into Schering's hands. He demanded that **S.V.A. Norgan** be Aryanized in France under the January and February 1941 orders issued by the Vichy government. Seefried pointed out that the firm, under the prevailing law, had to be considered a Jewish firm. In this case, no payment would be made to the former owners as Schering would increase the firm's capital, purchase the shares itself, thereby controlling 80 percent of the company" Kobrak, Christopher. *National Cultures and International Competition: The Experience of Schering AG, 1851-1950*, p. 346.

Address: General Mola 8, Madrid

**SEEFRIED, Tutich von.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SEEGEBARTH, Herbert.** Engineer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SEEGER, Hermann.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/1/1915 in Gelsenkirchen. Address in Germany, 1946: Ahlmannshof 21, Gelsenkirchen (British zone).

**SEEGERS.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mechanic. Almeria.

**SEELEG** important figure in arms traffic mentioned by **LINDENBERG**.

**SEELIGER, Alfred.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SEELIGER, Gerhard.** Agent classified B. Listed as B328. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Engineer. Address: Amazonas 5, Porvenir, Sevilla.

**SEELIGER, Herbert.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.

**SEELIGER, Wolfgang.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**SEELMANN, Helmut.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 26 or 2 / 6/1912 in Offenbach/Mein. Address in Germany, 1946: Marktplatz 6-8, Offenbach/Mein

**SEELOW, Kurt.** Agent classified B. Listed as B329. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Madrid.

**SEGER- SENT, Armando.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Probably an alias of **Hermann SELFER.**

**SEIBERT, Theodor.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Wolkischer Beobachter.**

**SEIDEL, Alfred.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SEIDEL, Fritz.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Bochum, 20 August, 1925.

**SEIDEL, Johann.** Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1904 in Nuremberg. Address: Villa Leon, Algeciras.

**SEIDL (fnu)** German vice consul in Tangier and Tetuan, 1942-1945 last seen in Tetuan. Born 1907 1.70m muscular brown hair dark complexion blue eyes moustache. Married. Speaks French, Spanish, and Arabic.

**SEIFERT, Max.** In *Marine Perch* file. He was a Prokurl, a Banco Germanica official, and honorary treasurer in Spain for the NSV. **LIEBETRAU** worked for SEIFERT. Both **SEIFERT's** and **LAUTENSCHLAEGER's** signatures were necessary for withdrawing any money.

**SEILER, Robert Oskar Edmund.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/7/1925. Address in Germany, 1946: Leitmar, bei Arolsen, Bez. Kassel (US zone).

**SEIP, Andreas.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SEIPERT, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SEIPT, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SEITZ, Gustav.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).



**SELFER, Hermann.** Agent classified B. Listed as B330. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Technician. **Union Salinas**, Cabo de Gata, Almeria.

**SELITRENNY, Paul.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Leipzig, 5 April, 1921.

**SELS, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SEMISCH / SAEMISCH, Erich.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**SEMMLER.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Ex German naval officer. Attached to German consulate, Las Palmas. Address: **Hotel Atlantic**, Las Palmas.

**SEMMLER, Juan.** Agent classified C. Listed as C332. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Former administrator of the **KDF**, Madrid. Cover work: dealer in dental supplies. Address: Mexico 11, Madrid.

**SENDEN, Edmund.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.

**SEGLER, Rolf Hamann / Hermann.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berlin, 13 February 1906. Marine Marlin deportees categories A, B September 1946. A-581 and IV Priority List. First priority to be interrogated. Wife: **Ruth**

**SENNEFELDER, Henri.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Physician. Attached to German consulate, Barcelona. Address: calle Septimania 60, Barcelona.

**SENNER, Herbert** (or **Norbert**). alias of **Hans SOMMER** (see **SOMMER, Hans**). *Oberleutnant* / Merchant. Arrived Germany from Spain May 12, 1946. Born in 1913. Address in France: Paris, VII, 22 Rue dela Paix.

**SENSCH, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SERALLACH, Juan.** Spanish agent for **Abwehr**. (*General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950, documenting the period 1939 - 1950. Series: Repatriates : Spain - General (June 1946- September 1947) )*

**SEYDEL, Hans Ernst.** Agent classified A. Listed as A333. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-Tetuan. Expelled to Spain in transit for Germany,

but in Spain 13 March, 1945. . Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0764.

**SICK, Guenther.** O/Fw. *I-M, KO Spanien* (named in **STUBBS and BUGGE's** report on *I-M Spain*)

**SIEGELKOW, Oskar.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**SIEGFRIED, Georg GREIFEL.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor. Address: *Hotel Palas*, Vigo.

**SIEGMUND / SIGMUND, Bruno.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Military internee. D-5 Official List. DOB. Rathsche, 6 October, 1904.

**SIEMANN, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SIEVERS, Joachim / Joaquin.** *Obersturmfuehrer*. German. Reported July 4, 1944 to be working for German espionage in Vigo. Given in list of Lufhansa departures Barcelona Germany on Dec. 5, 1944. **SD / Gestapo** in Spain. Connected with **BERNHARDT, MOSIG, CARUNCHO, Sofindus**. Mentioned as prisoner in the American Internment Camp 91 in October 1946. Owner of **Prodag** firm, sold by **BERNHARDT** as a result of Rowak order to sell or liquidate all firms not connected with mineral production or supply. **Prodag** operated plantations and warehouses in the province of Badajoz and maintained offices in Sevilla, Barcelona and Valencia. Connections with powerful Spanish officials. Tall, blond and heavily built. **ZIEGRA** said that **Prodag** was taken out of Sofindus in 1939 and made a private company by **SIEVERS** (Bremen), **LUETTEN** (Hamburg) and **PECHE**. He was certain that **BERNHARDT** was in fact a partner as well. **SIEVERS, S.S. Hauptsturmfuehrer**, who was head of **Karl Heinz SIEVERS**, and **D. KIESELHORST**, both of Bremen .

**SIEVERS, Heinz.** Agent classified C. Listed as C334. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Manager of **Productos Agrícolas S.A** at Valencia. (18 June 1943).

**SIEWERT, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SIEWERT, Kurt.** Comdr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SIEWKE, Theodor.** Dr. Counsellor of German Government. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**SIFFERLE, Adolf.** Agent classified B. Listed as B335. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Owner of **Bar Hamburgo**, Cadiz. Ship Chandler.

**SIGLER, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SIHORSCH, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SILVERMANN / SILBERMANN, Carl / Karl.** **NSDAP.** Engineer. Bilbao.

**SIMETH, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SIMMROSS**, alias **LAGARTO** alias **GITANO** (same alias as **SCHULTZE's**). Agent **I-M, KO Spanien**, Cadiz (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**SIMON, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SINGER, Heinz Edmond.** Agent classified A. Listed as A336. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Serrano 149, Madrid.

**SINGER, Robert Moses.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Austrian. 22/5/1900 Innsbruck.

**SKETTA, Bruno.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Heros 17, 2o, Bilbao. Born at Düsseldorf on 25 June 1916. Passport No. S-44/39 issued at Dusseldorf on 4.2.39. Member of **H.J.-Fuhrer** (6.33 - 3.35), **SA** (15.1.33 - 1.6.35) **SS** (3.55), and **NSDAP**.

**SKORZENY / SKORZENI, Otto.** alias **Rolf SOLAR**, alias *Gruppenleiter* **SKORSINI**, alias **Dr. WOLF**, alias *Obersturmfuehrer* **SACHENIUS** or **JACHNIUS**, alias **Rolf STEINER**, alias **Jose FERNANDEZ**, alias **Otto STEINBAUER**. *SA Standartenfuehrer*, *SS-Obersturmbannführer* by June 1944, Head of **Amt VI S, RSHA** by September 1943. German of Austrian origin: Born June 12, 1908, in Vienna son of Anton **SKORZENY** (1867-1942) and Flora **SKORZENY** (1875-1970). Brother **Alfred** (1900-1970).

**Not forged Documents found till now.**

German Identity Card (*Deutsche Kennkarte*) signed **Rolf STEINBAUER**, born 6 December, 1909 at Breslau. Nationality: German. Profession: Journalist. 1.93 m, stout build, grey eyes,

no physical peculiarities. Issued by the Hanau *Polizeidirektor*. 12 August 1947. Expiry date 12 August 1952.

Professional identity card (*Ausweiskarte*) No 785 of **Rolf STEINBAUER**, German nationality, born 6 December, 1909, living in Munich, Kaulbachstr 60. Profession: Journalist. Physical disabilities: Yes. No children. Issued by *Arbeitsamt* Munchen (Labour Office). 8 September, 1948.

German Identity Card (*Deutsche Kennkarte*) No BD-A 16735 .signed **Hans-Rudolf FREY**. German. Born 21 March, 1909 in Breslau. Businessman, living in Freiburg, Mozartstr. 9. 1.93 m. Slender. Physical peculiarities: Scar on left side of face. Issued Freiburg 21 February 1950 by Freiburg *Polizeidirektion*. Expiry date: 21 February 1955.

Swiss Driving Licence to **Hand R. FREY** no 862 issued at Constanz, 3 March 1950.

Spanish Visa to **Rolf STEINBAUER** issued 7 September 1950 by Spanish consulate in Frankfurt/M, signed by Spanish Consul **Jorge SPOTTORNO** and validated twice by the *Comisario Principal* of the *Direccion General de Seguridad* 23 September 1950 and 18 January 1951.

Spanish International Driving Licence to **Rolf STEINBAUER** issued Madrid 3 November, 1950. On this document, **SKORZENY** wrote the tf. number (212683) of the Director General de Aduanas, **Gustavo NOVARO** (misspelling for **Gustavo NAVARRO**).

Spanish Special Passport No 1743-51 valid for three months, to **Otto SKORZENY**, issued Madrid 18 May 1951. Stateless,. Born Viena, 12 June, 1908. Profession: Ingeneer. Marital Status: widower. Address: Avenida Jose Antonio 44, Madrid. with visa stamps from Portugal and Caya, Spain

Signed passport **Otto SKORZENY** issued by Spain at Madrid, July 11, 1958, valid for three months, 32pp., bearing his photo and brief description, birth date correct, marked "Stateless" and allowing travel only to Ireland, Germany and Cuba, with visa stamps from Germany and Ireland.

Signed passport issued by the All Palestinian Government at Gaza on July 27, 1952 and valid for five years, 40pp., given to **SKORZENY** under the name **HANNA EFF KHOURY** and signed by him twice with that name, describing **SKORZENY** as a Palestinian national, and engineer born in Haifa on June 6, 1908 (**SKORZENY**'s true birth date), and bearing a "scar on his left cheek" and now residing in Cairo.

Signed passport **Otto SKORZENY** issued by Austria at Madrid, Feb. 10, 1959, valid for five years, 48pp., bearing his photo and brief description, birth date correct, with visa stamps from Athens, Corfu, London, Dublin, Barcelona, Mallorca, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Zurich, Tangiers(?), South Africa, Nairobi, Cairo, Libya, France, Jordan, and Paraguay, and others, many multiples of each country.

Consul of Argentina in Madrid special authorization for **Otto SKORZENY** to travel to Argentina on an "urgent" basis, 1p. legal folio, Madrid, Oct. 16, 1954, bears **SKORZENY**'s photo and signature of the consul, with two related documents.

Safe-conduct pass issued to **SKORZENY** by the Spanish Government, 1p. legal folio, Mar. 26, 1956 (split).

**SKORZENY** married first, March 9<sup>th</sup> in 1938 **Margareta SCHREIBER**. One daughter: **Waltraut**

Second wife (1954) **Ilse LÜTHJE** also known as **Ilse von FINKENSTEIN**. Graduated in 1931 in *Hochschule* Wien with an engineering degree.

The biographies and studies of **SKORZENY**, mostly based in his own accounts, are so mixed with hagiography and misinformation that I have decided to edit only the documents which can help to further researches. **SKORZENY** was defined as an "psychopathic liar" by a **CIA** officer and "a thug" by Lt. Col. **ROTHSCHILD**. I agree with both.

Information from **OSS** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act (some of them are undated or sanitized):

Prior to 1932 he joined the *Studentenfreikorps* and the Steirischen Heimatschutz,

Joined Austrian Nazi Party **DNSAP** (*Deutsche Nationalsozialistische Arbeiterpartei*) in May 1932

Feb 1934 member of the **SS**.

Joined **NSDAP** in 1936. Member No 1.083.671.

In January 1940 he volunteered for service in the **Waffen-SS** and became *Obersturmfuehrer* in the **SS Reich** Division, in which he saw active service in :the West, in the Balkans and on the Russian front.

May 43 **SS Hauptsturmfuehrer** in **Amt VI RSHA**. In Roma i/c of a **Sipo** and **SD** Kommando.

Aug 43 When on his way to Corsica to recruit men for a special job his aircraft crashed into the sea, but he received only slight injuries.

Sep 43 Promoted *SS Sturmbauiuehrer*. Returned to Berlin **Amt VI S** (after rescuing the *Duce*) from which he directs **Amt VI**'s sabotage activities.

Jun 44 I/C of Group, possibly in Toulon area

Aug 44 Commandant of Special Waffen SS Training camp at Oranienberg

May 45 Captured in Annabers by US Army.

On 17 May 1945, **SKORZENY** was conducted to 307th CIC Detachment for preliminary interrogation.

Tried by a general military government (U.S. Army) court at Dachau from August 18, 1947 through September 9, 1947.

#### Special Activities of **SKORZENY** Group (1943-1944)

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

"Station SCI Heidelberg

Report date: 21 May 1945

In December 1943 *Untersturmfuehrer* **Otto SCHWERDT** alias **PETER** organised a special mission including *Unterscharfuehrer* **GFOELLER** to go to Copenhagen. They had passport's made out in the names of commercial travellers and were equipped with 9 mm. Colts, with revolvers with English silencers and with blackjacks.

The party left 28 December 1943 for Flensburg and at Flensburg they were joined by **KARSTENSEN** of the Flensburg **Gestapo** who acted as interpreter. **JENSEN**, the head of

the *Ast* at Flensburg, took them across the frontier to Boeterkrug where they took the train to Copenhagen.

At Copenhagen the group was received by *Oberscharfuehrer* **Ludwig HUF** of the **SD**, a Viennese. They stayed in **HUF**'s flat at Flormemey 6 in the island of Amager. A meeting was held on 29 December at the **BdS** with two **Gestapo** chiefs, one the *Regierungsrat* **ZECHENDER**, the other a *Hauptsturmfuehrer* **WAESCHE**. The meeting was held to decide on activities against the Danish Resistance. It was agreed that the first action was to be taken against a Danish newspaper man **Christian DAMM**.

On 30 December a party including **SCHWERDT**, **KARSTENSEN** and **GFOELLER** broke into **DAMM**'s office and after a few words with **DAMM**, **SCHWERDT** shot him and when **DAMM** was down, **SCHWERDT** shot him again in the temple. The group left thinking that **DAMM** was dead but it was learned later that he recovered.

On the same night, a group of men belonging to Schallburg attempted to kill a well-known Danish politician **Ole Bjoern KRAFFT** but the attempt was not successful.

On 1 January 1944 instructions were issued to kill the pastor **Kai MUNK**, a well-known member of the Resistance. On 2 January **SCHWERDT**, **GFOELLER** and **KARSTENSEN** went to Odensee to meet the chief of the SD of Eiceberg whose name is unknown and whose rank was *Untersturmfuehrer*. From Odensee the group went on to Ringkoepping and the next night they raided **MUNK**'s house and arrested him. On their return to Aarhus about 60 kms. from the city, **SCHWERDT** told **MUNK** to leave the car and when he did, **SCHWERDT** shot him in the back.

These raids lasted for several months. In addition to killing people, the groups committed acts of sabotage on students' quarters, movies, department stores and cafes. From twenty to thirty people took part in these activities under the command of **SCHWERDT** who changed his name toward the end to Kriminalkommissar **Peter SCHAEFER**.

These activities were known to the Danish **BdS** represented by *Standartenfuehrer* **MILDNER** as well as to *Standartenfuehrer* von **BOWEN-SIEPEN** and Dr. **BEST**. **SCHWERDT** was congratulated by **HIMMLER** for his part in this work."

From *Transcribed interrogation records relate to the prosecution of war criminals in proceedings at Nuernberg, 1945-47*: **GERHARD, Georg Reinhold**:

"Without having been interrogated in the Villa Krehl, I was transferred on 1 Mar 46 to CIE 91 in Darmstadt. There I met Stubaf **Karl RADL**, who also began to coach me on my conduct during interrogation. The conversations were carried on with the greatest of caution, and were spread over a period of almost nine weeks.(...). The following is a rough approximation of his instructions to me:

«If I, **GERHARD**, were interrogated about **SKORZENY**'s missions, I should only give such technical details as I could not avoid mentioning. I should make few general statements. The whole **SKORZENY** affair had been closed and perhaps I would not be called for interrogation, since the purely technical questions on which I alone could give an opinion were no longer of importance.

In general one should explain to an interrogator that **SKORZENY** was a secret service operator, rather than a terrorist or saboteur. For instance, he, **RADL**, and **SKORZENY** had agreed that **VI-S** and the *Jagd Verbaende* were only to carry out tasks behind the enemy's

lines. Thus **Unternehmen Peter**, a defensive mission in occupied Denmark, did not come under the jurisdiction of **Amt VI**, but of **Amt IV**.

I soon "became aware of extreme nervousness on **RADL** 's part whenever **Unternehmen Peter** was mentioned. When **SCHWERDT**' s capture (sic) was reported over the radio, **RADL** was obviously unpleasantly moved by the news. He clearly felt that **Unternehmen Peter** was the big pitfall for **SKORZENY**. The activities of the **Jagd Verbaende** had at least had a certain legal basis, since the opposing forces had been similarly active. **Unternehmen Peter** \*, however, might be interpreted as sheer crime.

\* **Unternehmen Peter** was the name given to the brutal terrorist action against the Danish Resistance. The operation was named for one of **SKORZENY** 's assistants, **Peter Otto SCHWERDT**, and was carried on under **SKORZENY**'s direction, according to **GERHARD**. **RADL** officially claims (see USFET IC CIP. No 4 dtd 23 July 45, Annex IV) that he does not know why the name **Peter** was chosen, and that actually it was an undertaking of **HIMMLER**'s, with which **VI-S** had no real connection."

### **SKORZENY and forgery.**

From *Transcribed interrogation records relate to the prosecution of war criminals in proceedings at Nuernberg, 1945-47*: **GERHARD, Georg Reinhold**:

"**GERHARD** considers himself an expert on the subject of forged papers. He attended a number of forgery courses while teaching sabotage at the intelligence school of **Lehrregiment Kurfuerst**. Later, in his capacity as expert for sabotage equipment under **SKORZENY**, he came in contact with those offices responsible for forging the papers necessary for sabotage missions. One case with which he is familiar had to do with **SKORZENY** 's plan to withdraw to the mountains. *H/Stuf* (**Arno**) **BESEKOW**, whom **SKORZENY** picked to obtain the necessary forged papers for this undertaking, made great use of the identification papers and civilian clothing of deceased inmates of the concentration camps Oranienburg, Bergen-Belsen and Neuengamme".

### **SKORZENY and the use of aconite bullets and other poisons in sabotage.**

From *Transcribed interrogation records relate to the prosecution of war criminals in proceedings at Nuernberg, 1945-47*: **GERHARD, Georg Reinhold**:

"On the subject of toxicology **RADL** gave me an exact description of what he and **SKORZENY** had revealed, and at the same time instructed me as to just how much I should know. I should tell the interrogator that the 200 aconite "bullets in **SKORZENY** 's possession (no mention was made of the other 200 for the Rabenhuegel mission) had been handed out without my official knowledge. I should know about the suicide ampules, but about nothing else. This was apparently a delicate subject.

Other technical matters could be freely mentioned, except for the secret developments still in progress. In the case of technical matters violating international law I should particularly emphasize that they had been copied from English models: and, in the case of poison bullets, that they had been copied from the Russians".

From *Transcribed interrogation records relate to the prosecution of war criminals in proceedings at Nuernberg, 1945-47*: **TREITE, Percival Karl**:

"In his capacity as one of the camp doctors, one day, he was called upon to perform an autopsy on a man who, presumably, had been imported for the occasion. This man, according to a report which Dr. **TREITE** had from the dentist, not being present at the experiments, was given a vial of poison to determine its affect on him. The results of the experiment were successful. The poison worked. This experiments was witnessed by **SKORZENY** and some officers from the *Kriegsmarine* who were said to be interested in the poison for U-boat crews. **SKORZENY's** interested was not known".

From Kenneth Rose, *Elusive Rothschild*, p. 82: " The most feared German agent of all, Otto Skorzeny, a colonel in the SS, also passed through Victor's hands, although not until the end of the war.(...). When eventually he was captured, Victor interrogated him about his supposed war crimes and a particular allegation that he had supplied German saboteurs or terrorists with bullets tipped with an excepdonally lethal poison. Botulinus toxin, scientists supposed, would be burnt up by the heat of the bullet, but cyanide would not. Victor, whose German was not good enough to detect nuances of meaning or hesitations, felt handicapped by having to question him through an interpreter. Skorzeny, six foot six inches in height, with a prominent scar across his face — 'a complete thug' Victor dubbed him — bluntly denied that he had ever broken the conventions of war. Victor was not convinced, but in the absence of evidence the inquiry had to be abandoned. 'Most unsatisfactory,' he concluded. Skorzeny was charged with war crimes at the Nuremberg trials, but acquitted."

### The factual liberation of MUSSOLINI by SKORZENY, according to General DOERR.

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

Information Report No 00-B-36178

Date Distr.: 20 Jul 1951

Date acquired by source 10 Jun 1951

Place acquired: Frankfurt

#### Factual Report Concerning Mussolini's Liberation

1. On 11 Sept 43, the commander of the First Parachute Training Battalion, Major **Harald MORS**, received a message in Frascati from the headquarters of General **STUDENT**, ordering him to report to the latter immediately.

2. Following his arrival, General **STUDENT** discussed with Major **MORS** the following mission and details:

(a) **MUSSOLINI** was to be liberated on 12 September 1943: Place: Hotel **Gran Sasso**. Time: 0700 hours.

(b) For the past several weeks SS-Lieutenant-Colonel **SKORZENY** had had the special mission of determining **MUSSOLINI's** whereabouts. The mission as a whole had been entrusted to him (General **STUDENT**) by **HITLER**.

(c) **SKORZENY** had very cleverly found out where **MUSSOLINI** was. His mission was this accomplished.

(d) The First Parachute Training Battalion was to be committed; one company was to be dropped in the valley of the Gran Sasso massif, and the mountain massif (difference in elevation of 1.000 meters) was to be taken in an attack by the other companies which were to be marched up by land.



(e) Major **MORS** made a counter-propopsal: a surprise landing of one company by glider in the **Gran Sasso**, and. support by the other companies, which would be marched up by land. to the valley entrance and would then make surprise use of the cable railroad.

(f) Major **MORS's** proposal was accepted.

3. During the period of preparation, on the morning of. 12 September, **SKORZENY** reported to General **STUDENT** and asked permission to take part in the operation. General **STUDENT** agreed, and placed **SKORZENY**, as well as 17 other **SS** personnel, for whom **SKORZENY** had also requested permission, under Major **MORS**.

4. **SKORZENY** reported Major **MORS** who, in accordance with General **STUDENT's** order,. treated him as .a subordinate visitor. Note: Any other interpretation is incorrect, for General **STUDENT** had taken precautions against putting 478 parachutists under **SKORZENY**.

5. Events on 12 September:

(a) Shortly after 1400 hours the approaching ground staff observed the gliders over the **Gran Sasso**.

(b) At about 1416 hours the ground staff occupied the valley station.

(c) At 1417 hours the flight staff reported by radio to Major **MORS** that the liberation had .taken place.

(d) . Some of the ground troops reached the mountain hotel by means of the cable railway.

(e) Major **MORS** reported to **MUSSOLINI**.

(f) **SKORZENY** was already at this time playing the role of liberator and had consequently angered the officers of the parachute troops.

(g) It was determined that **SKORZENY** had himself endangered the operation by having his pilot dive, in spite of the fact that he was only a guest on the flight.

6. **SKORZENY** flew with **MUSSOLINI** to East Prussia,. arriving on 13 September. He received, the Knight's Cross and on 14 September he spoke over the *Deutschlandsender* (radio), completely distorting the entire event. Note: General **STUDENT** had asked **SKORZENY** to accompany **MUSSOLINI** so that he would not have to spare a parachute troop officer."

#### **SKORZENY and Operation Cypress.** (1944)

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

Dispatch or Source Doc. No MAVA-6103

Date 25 July 1950

"Subject is **SEGUS**, Dr. **Otto**

...In June 1944, Subject was recalled to Berlin and put in command of the projected **Operation Cypress** in Verona, Italy under the direct supervision of Lt. Col. **Otto SKORZENY**. This operation consisted of training Italians as saboteurs to infiltrate Allied lines and to stay behind when the front moved northward..."

#### **SKORZENY and Special School for Agents.** (1944)

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

"S.S. *Sturmbannfuhrer* **Otto SKORZENY**, the man who liberated **MUSSOLINI**, founded about two months ago a school in which agents received individual training for specific purposes. The school itself is situated in the neighborhood of Berlin, and is under the personal direction of the S.S. *Reichfuhrer*. The courses, however, are set by **HITLER** himself. **SKORZENY**'s title in this service is *Kommandeur*."

**SKORZENY and gold and assets looted from Reichsbank and from France.**

From *Records of the Foreign Exchange Depository Group of the Office of the Finance Adviser, OMGUS, 1944-1950: 940.32 Liaison Visits*

"After burying the money at Taxenbach there was still the problem of the disposal of 35-38 million Reichsmarks remaining in the truck and 100 boxes of counterfeit Pound Sterling in a trailer, which *Oberstleutnant* **BOENING** of *Amt VT-F* had turned over to **PFEILER** at Salzburg. According to **SPACIL** the truck also contained Italian lire, Lithuanian currency, Russian rubles, German printed Ukrainian karbowanetz and francs. The German money was in 1,000 Reichsmark notes, the British in various denominations, **GRAZ** seems to be the last area in German hands, so **SPACIL** sent **MENZEL** there at 5 May with the money. He doubted whether **MENZEL** got through and had not heard from him when questioned.

*Untersturmfuehrer* **ERTL**, whom **SPACIL** sent to withdraw *R.S.H.A.* funds still with the *Reichsbank* Berlin came back on the 21 April 1945 with gold Pound Sterling, which was not counterfeit, dollars, Swiss francs, Danish crowns etc., totalling approximately 1 million RM.

He reported that the *Reichsbank* was giving up all its foreign assets and that he had received more than was in the *R.S.H.A.* account.

Of this money, 3 sacks of gold francs and a large amount of mixed funds, totalling approximately 350.000 RM were given to **OHLENDORF** for use by *Fuehrungsstab Nord*. 3 more sacks of gold and assets were taken to Salzburg by **SCHIEBEL**. **SPACIL** took the remaining 1/3 to Salzburg on the 26 April. **SCHIEBEL**'s and **SPACIL**'s assets were divided among **SKORZENY** (2-3 sacks of gold), *Obergruppenfuhrer* **FRANK** (1 sack of gold and miscellaneous funds), Dr. **HUEBER** (some gold) and the *Befehlshaber* Oberdonau and Niederdonau.

*Hauptsturmfuehrer* **SCHULER** kept considerable funds of the *Amt VI* at his office in Innsbruck. These funds were probably given to **SKORZENY** and consisted of approximately 2 million Reichsmarks and a considerable quantity of dollars".\*

\* Part of the loot hidden by **SPACIL** was recovered, but not the gold or assets kept by **SKORZENY**. The amount estimated is about \$ 8.000.000 (about \$103.000.000 in 2013) See: *Records relating to the administration and operation of the Foreign Exchange Depository Group within the Office of the Finance Advisor, OMGUS, 1944-1950. Central Files. Category: 940.4031 Shipment No.31*

From *Records of the Reparations and Restitutions Branch of the U.S. Allied Commission for Austria (USACA) Section, 1945-1950. French Claims 373.*

Excerpt from letter by Chief of the Reparations, Restitutions & Property Control Division, J. Miroux, to James A. Garrison, Chief of the RDR Division, U.S. Element, dated 19 March, 1948:

"SS-Sturmbannfuehrer **RADL**, assistant of **SKORZENY** and 22 SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer also belonging to the *Sonderverband* **SKORZENY** (most likely SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer **BESEKOW** and **SCHMIEL**.) are presumed to have transported, during the first days of May 1945, and on mule back, considerable quantities of gold coins and precious stones contained in leather sacks, and to have buried them in the inmediate neighborhood of the Theodor Kornerhutte, a hut located under the Dachstein (Austria - 55 k, S-SE from Salzburg, presently U.S. Zone).

These gold coins and precious stones, presumably stolen for the main part in France during the occupation, are supposed to have represented the war treasure of the *Sonderverband* and to have been buried at this spot on the orders of **SKORZENY** himself and his three lieutenants. A few days later **RADL** and the 2 *Hauptsturmfuehrer* were arrested by the American troops, interned in the Ludwigsburg Camp and immediately interrogated by the C.I.C.

As for **SKORZENY**, he was made prisoner near Laufen (Austria) by the Americans about a week after the German capitulation.

In July-August 1945 the C.I.C. presumably discovered the gold and jewelry at the Obeodor-Korner-Hutte."

#### About the ignorance of American interrogators (1945)

From **Guy LIDDELL**'s diary, 25 June, 1945:

" I saw **Stuart HAMPSHIRE** for a moment- He has been at 12th AG briefing the interrogators of **KALTENBRUNNER**. He was not allowed to see **K.** neither has **Victor ( ROTHSCHILD)** been allowed to see **SKORZENY**. **Victor** of course is hopping mad. The Americans are pathetically ignorant but feel that as the man was captured in their zone they have got to put up a show. They are quite prepared to accept assistance in the matter of briefing which has been freely given. They have tried miking **SKORZENY** and **KALTENBRUNNER** together but both of them are clearly well aware of which is going on. Very little has been extracted from **KALTENBRUNNER** so far. He is taking the line that he is really a lawyer and politician, that he did not know anything about the atrocities committed under the orders of **MULLER**. He has given a certain amounc of political information which is true but is not being drawn into talking about the **SD** or about the planning of the underground movement. In due course he is go come back here when we shall be rather put on our mettle."

#### SKORZENY in Bolivia: the mess of dates in CIA reports (1945-1950)

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

Report No: TOP-1351

Date of Information: Current

Date Acquired: 17 January 1950

Date of Report: 24 January 1950

Subject: Otto SKORZENY

Source: Controlled American Source

1, Otto SKORZENY is a former Colonel in the German SS troops. He is a skilled aviation technician and reportedly was at one time an adviser to the head of Germany's Luftwaffe.

2, SKORZENY arrived in Bolivia shortly following Germany's surrender and obtained employment with the Bolivian Government as an aviation technician. He remained in that position until shortly before January 1, 1950, when he left for Buenos Aires to accept a position as aviation technician with the Argentine Government. At the present, SKORZENY is employed at the Palomar Air Field located on the outskirts of Buenos Aires.

3. Source declared that **SKORZENY** is using an assumed name in . Argentina but that the Argentina Government is aware of his true identity and. background. It is source's belief that, the Argentine Government is not too interested in the background of individuals whom they are now employing at the Palomar Field. Their primary interest in the technicians is whether or not the employees can help Argentina.

4. Subject is residing in the suburb of Martinez, Buenos Aires. His exact address is not as yet known nor is his pseudonym. Any further information developed will be furnished the Buenos Aires station."

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

TAB-A-1270

17 February 1950

From: Chief of Station (sanitized)

To: Chief of Station (sanitized)

Nazi Activities

Colonel **Otto SKORZENY**

Ref: TOP-1351 of 24 January 1950.

1. On 14 and 15 February 1950, the local press carried stories concerning the alleged presence in Paris (and later in Rome) of **Otto SKORZENY**. In December 1949, the Communist paper *La Hora* of Buenos Aires claimed that **SKORZENY** was then residing in the United States.

In Octob 1949, the local press reported him in Austria. In June 1949 he was reported en route to Argentina. In addition, frequent rumors (never confirmed) have reached us of his possible presence in Argentina.

2. TOP-1351 of 24 January 1950 states that Subject arrived in Bolivia shortly after the war and obtained employment with the Bolivian Government as an aviation technician, a position which he held until late in 1949 when he reportedly left for Buenos Aires to accept a similar post with the Argentine Government. Your report placed Subject in the Buenos Aires suburb of Martinez, and suggested that he may be using a pseudonym.

3. In view of the general confusion which exists concerning Subject's whereabouts, and the high evaluation which on have given your report, this Station would greatly appreciate any additional information you may be able to provide concerning his residence in Bolivia and his transfer to this country. If it is an established fact that Subject in Bolivia until a little more than a month ago, we will then have something definite to go on.

4. Note for Headquarters: Since Subject reportedly was in the hands of the U.S. Military authorities in 1947, it is presumed that a photograph would not be difficult to obtain, if Headquarters could supply this station with a good full length photograph and physical description of Subject it would aid us considerably in our investigation."

**The different dates and versions of his escape, according to CIA, FBI and Military Intelligence (1947-1948)**

1. **25 July 1947:**

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:  
Acting Chief, Foreign Branch

Operational  
**Otto SKORZENY**

Date: 8 October 1948

Ref. Fran-1216 (Out-13939), Wash-2765 (Out-69071)

"1. A report from Frankfurt, Germany, reveals that the subject escaped from Ludwigsberg civilian internment enclosure on the night of July 25, 1947, while awaiting denazification.  
2. It is further reported that no letter from **SKORZENY** has been intercepted by either the **Combined Intelligence Service (CIS)** or the **Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC)**. In any case the **CIS** is the only agency authorized by the United States European Command to censor German mail. This, of course, does not eliminate the possibility that the letter could have been received in other German zones or European countries from **SKORZENY**; nor does it eliminate the possibility that such a letter might have been intercepted by other Allied intelligence services."

2. **November 1947:**

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

"7712 E.C.I.S., APO 72

U.S. Army, c/o Postmaster

New York, New York

2 February 1948

Dear M:

With regard to the questions you ask in your last letter I can give you the following information for what it is worth.

The subject "escaped" from our interrogation center in Oberursel, a small town about ten miles from Frankfurt on the road to Darmstadt, about three months ago. I would hardly use the term escape, for in reality he was aided and abetted in his desires in order to find out where he wanted to hide out, and who the people were who were willing to keep him. He is now once more with us, although no longer on this continent, and his services are being put to some use. It must be remembered that in spite of all his playacting and posing he still has a very excellent knowledge of intelligence and can be of definite use to our people.

As to the local authorities wanting him, I believe it would be more accurate to say that the Austrians rather than the Germans are interested in his whereabouts. He is, after all, an Austrian, and the majority of his more infamous acts were committed against his own people.

There are undoubtedly several German official's who would like to have him, but this is mainly from a mercenary point of view, for they would be paid quite handily if they could succeed in turning him over to the gentlemen to the east. If anyone, other than ourselves, is really interested in him, it is undoubtedly the assorted members of the Politburo. My own personal opinion of the man is that we have already played him for what he is worth, but he is too dangerous to let go. He is in a position at the present time, where he would have to sell to the highest, or any bidder, and, being a professional soldier, I doubt whether he would have any scruples as to which political side he sold his services.

Insofar as the document I have already sent you is concerned, I should like to repeat that I sent it mainly for your magazine's benefit. If it is any use to you as a check against the

information you already have, I can assure you that the facts, even though they are somewhat dramatised by the author, are for a very large part correct. I have since talked to various other members of the expedition, and they concur with all the major points in the story. Of course they themselves live in the reflected glory, but one German or Austrian if you wish, is not too prone to praise another (...)

Many thanks for what you have done in the matter. I'm afraid I can't be too specific about the subject's activities at the present time for obvious reasons, however should the time come when we can give you all the facts without endangering security I shall let you have a detailed account. You can form your own conclusions from what I have already told you in this letter...(...)"

### 3. 25 July 1948

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:  
To: Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
2210 E Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Attention: Colonel Robert Schow  
From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, **Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
Date: 21 September 1949  
Subject: **Otto SKORZENY**  
Information concerning

This Bureau is in receipt of information concerning the captioned individual from a source of unknown reliability. For your information this source resides in the United States and it is not known if he is in a position to obtain information concerning the whereabouts of **SKORZENY**. The information is to the effect that a man who answers the description of this individual - even to a scar on his face - is said to be working in Spain with a group of Nazis with the blessings of Franco. Their meetings are alleged to be on a ship that comes into port regularly on the west coast of Spain. Information available concerning **SKORZENY** indicates he is the individual who reputedly effected Mussolini's abduction in 1943 from Allied hands. He was reported to have given himself up, tried before a court and released. He was then taken into custody by the Germans but escaped on July 25, 1948. The information contained herein is being furnished for whatever action you may deem desirable, bearing in mind that this Bureau cannot in any way vouch for the source thereof.

### **SKORZENY seen in Spain** (January-March 1949)

From **OSS / CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:  
To: Chief (sanitized) Station  
From: Chief Foreign Branch W  
Subject: (sanitized) Report **Otto SKORZENI** (or **SKORZENY**)  
Date: 14 June 1949  
Eyes only **OSO** personnel

1. **Otto SKORZENI**, reportedly a former S.S Colonel escaped from a U.S. prison in Germany, has been seen in Barcelona and other cities in the south of Spain.
2. Sometime in March, 1949, according to a (sanitized) report from Madrid (24 April 1949) he left Spain for South America (destination unknown) with documentation prepared by the **DGS**.

3. Any information on his destination and the name under which he may be traveling will be useful to Headquarters."

### **SKORZENY in Argentina**, July 1949.

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:  
Washington Post, 21 July 1949:

" Ex-Nazis Hired By Argentina,Says Government Foe  
Buenos Aires. July 21 (AP). Opposition Congressman charged by inference today that more than 30 newly arrived Germans. including a number of Nazi aviation experts, are in the employ of the Argentine government. Silvano Sandtander, a member of the Radical Party. introduced a resolution asking the government to explain the situation. He made his charge in the form of a question and ponted out that Argentina still is technically at war with Germany. Santander mentioned three former German officers--SS Guards: Col. **Otto SKORZENY** (...) and two high ranking members of the German Air Force: Gen. **Adolf GALLAND** and Col. **Hans Ulrich RUDEL**."

### **Meeting of SKORZENY with Ante PAVELIC** (October 1949)

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:  
"Subject: Activities of **Ante PAVELIC** in Argentina.  
Report No: L.3-1936  
Evaluation: B-3.  
Source: Both have contacts in Slav circles.  
Date of Information: Current.  
Date acquired: 7-12 October 1949  
Date of Report: 24 October 1949

1. Source A reports that **Ante PAVELIC**, at a recent meeting of approximately 40 former Crest Government officials, revealed that he had been reliably informed that war in Europe was imminent.

2. **PAVELIC** stated that it was therefore necessary to lay aside all petty differences and prepare for active participation in the coming conflict. He added that all necessary means for organization and participation would be available to them (Source A).

3. To the surprise of everyone present **PAVELIC** assured the group that has been in the service of the United States and British Intelligence services for several years (Source A).

4. **PAVELIC** requested that the matters discussed at this meeting be kept confidential. A person who attended the reunion advised Source A that **PAVELIC** appeared to be well informed. Moreover, he is certain that the former head of the Croatian Independent State frequently meets with Colonel Otto SKORZENY and General Adolf GALLAND

5. Source B confirms that the meeting took place, but adds that **PAVELIC** described a pessimistic picture of the European situation (...)"

### **SKORZENY in France** (February 1950)

ABC, 15 February 1950, p. 16

*París 14 . Ha sido confirmada la estancia en París de Otto SKORZENY  
La Policía ha declarado que Otto SKORZENY, autor del sensacional rescate de Mussolini,  
en el Gran Sásso (Italia), ex coronel de las S. S. alemanas, ha huido a Roma, después de  
vivir en París durante una semana con nombre supuesto. Residió en el barrio de San  
Germán, desde-el 7 de febrero, y se había identificado ante su patrona como Rudolf Stainer  
(**STEINER**) , periodista austríaco. Las autoridades alemanas buscan a SKORZENY,  
acusado de evasión de la cárcel, para, ser juzgado por un Tribunal.desnazificador.  
En el registro practicado en su habitacion se ha descubierto una serie de documentos y  
notas sobre sus actividades de tiempo de guerra, como jefe de una unidad especial  
alemana. Dijo a la patrona eme se iba a Roma, pero que volvería "en breve". La  
identificación ha sido fácil para la Policía cuando mostró a la patrona un retrato de  
SKORZENY.—Efe.*

### **SKORZENY in Germany and contacts with the neo-nazi *Deutsche Union*** (August 1950)

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

To: Chief, Foreign Division M  
From: Chief of Station, Karlsruhe  
Date: 3 January 1951  
(...)

1. ZIPPER has had several reports lately indicating that **SKORZENY** was in Germany this summer and that he may be now be in Spain.. According to their information, he is now engaged in establishing ,an organisation for the evacuation of Germans in the event of a Russian attack. According to one report, the number of Germans involved is as high as 200,000.

2. **SKORZENY's** contacts to the Spanish military are reported to have been established by a Countess **FINCKENSTEIN**. **SKORZENY** is reported to be working onthis project in conjunction with certain American authorities, who are providing the necessary funds."

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

Incoming classified message  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Secret  
From: Frankfurt  
To: Special Operations  
(...)

11 August 1950

DI HICOG request any info whereabouts and current activities **Otto SKORZENY** HICOG source claims **SKORZENY** recently in contact **Friedl GRIESMEYER**, active **Deutsche Union**"

### **SKORZENY living in Madrid under cover name Rolf STEINBAUER** (September 1950)

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

"Information Report No 00-B-38806  
(...)  
Country: Germany/Spain  
Subject: Otto SKORZENY  
Place acquired: Madrid  
Date acquired by source: Sept to Dec 1950  
Date of information: Sept to Dec 1950



Source: US citizen head of a (sanitized: US organization) who, since World War II has been a consultant to various foreign governments on electronic landing and approach systems for airfields. (...) \*

\* **Edgar SMITH**, source named in other documents

"He (**SKORZENY**) is living in Madrid at the present time with a German woman about 38 or 40 whose name is Ilse, Countess **FINCKENSTEIN**. Their address is calle Lopez de Hoyos 70. The Countess is a very attractive and highly intelligent woman. I believe that she had a fairly high position in the German Intelligence during the last war. I understood that she spent a considerable time in the UK just prior to the outbreak of hostilities in the interest of the intelligence service.

**SKORZENY** is conducting a business in Madrid chiefly for the development of solar heat for use in heating houses and hot water in Spain. I do not think this is a front, but that he is really in earnest about the business. I believe he also has some agencies for German firms. The only one I can remember is one for a manufacturer of pipe scaffolding for use in building construction. He is not using his own name, but is going under the alias shown on his business card which is reproduced here.

Rolf STEINBAUER  
Ingeniero Industrial  
Alcala, 29  
Telefono 317262  
Madrid

I believe **SKORZENY** came to Spain about August 1950, having moved there from Paris because of his fear of Communist reprisals. He claimed that five attempts had been made on his life since the end of the war. He also told me that on infrequent trips to Germany he could be reached at c/o Finckensteint, **Hotel Zuflucht**, Fremdenstadt/Schwarzwald, French Zone. I understood that he came to Spain at the instance of a high ranking Spanish general. I believe the Spanish Army is giving some sort of help such as allowing him commissary privileges and seeing that he has a proper place to live (...)"

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

Third Naval District

New York Naval Shipyard

Naval Base, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

Secret

ND3/OP322H2B5

1 December 1950

From: District Intelligence Officer, Third Naval District

To: Director of Naval Intelligence (OP322H2B5)

Subjs Col. Otto SKORZENY, Former Aide to Heinrich Himmler

(...)

Subject is now living under the name of **Rolf STEINBAUER** Industrial Engineer, at Alcala 20, Madrid, Spain. In the course of numerous conversations with the subject, who is best known for his exploits as the leader of the elite Nazi paratroop group that rescued Mussolini, he stated he is at present the underground leader of approximately 800,000 Germans, former Army personnel, who are violently anti-Soviet, and whatever moneys subject is able to acquire at this time is forwarded to Germany in an effort to consolidate this groups and it is; the hope of subject to evacuate this group as a unit to Africa via Spain in the event of a Russian military movement on the Continent.

(...)

Subject is being sponsored in Spain by General Fernandez Del Compo (misspelling for **FERNANDEZ DEL CAMPO**), a very wealthy Spanish Duke. Subject is residing with Countess Von Finkelstein, a Bavarian, whose estates have been sequestered by the Soviets: The Countess has a sister residing in New York, Mrs. Gertrude Barnett, 41 Central Park West. (...)"

**SKORZENY and Banco Urquijo** (December 1950)

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

"Air Pouch. Dispatch No WSMA-1354

Date: 19 December 1950

To: Chief, Foreign Division W

From: Chief of Station (sanitized)

Subject: **Otto SKORZENY**

"This station has heard persistent rumors over the past three months to the effect that subject was now living in Madrid. Source (sanitized) now reports that **SKORZENY** is connected with the **Banco Urquijo**, apparently using the name of **STEINBAUER**. (sanitized) has been invited by an **Urquijo** Bank contact to have lunch with **STEINBAUER** shortly, so that more details should be forthcoming."

**Contacts and Plans of SKORZENY in Spain and Germany** (1951)

From **CIA** records declassified under Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act:

Information Report

Country: Germany (Western zones), Spain

Place acquired: Frankfurt, Germany

Date of Info: 8 September 1951

Date distr. 11 October 1951

This is unevaluated information

CIA only

Source: German rightist politician.

Note: The significance of this report lies not so much in the information contained herein but in the fact that **Otto SKORZENY** and his aides readily revealed it to a group of German neo-fascists visiting Spain in 1951.

1. After **SKORZENY** left the U.S. internment camp in Darmstadt, he lived for a short while with **C. Ch. HEINZ**, then a member of the ultra-rightist Hessish **NDP**, at 11 Abeggstr., Wiesbaden. From Wiesbaden he went to France and for eight months he was billeted at a safe house by (fnu) **BERTEAUX\***, then director of the **Surete**. When, after publication of the famous **SKORZENY** articles in the French Press, **BERTEAUX** was relieved as **Surete** chief.

\* Misspelling for **Pierre BERTAUX**.

Countess **FINKENSTEIN**, **SKORZENY**'s one-time mistress and presently his alleged wife, travelled to Madrid and quickly received a residence permit for **SKORZENY** after a short conference with the Chief of the Spanish General Staff \* (*Teniente General Juan VIGÓN*). Once in Madrid, **SKORZENY** was documented as a stateless engineer, one **Rolf STEINBAUER** and assigned quarters at Lopez de Hoyos 72, Madrid, together with Countess **FINKENSTEIN**. Since then **SKORZENY** has produced two plans for international military action against possible Communist aggression.

**Plan A** concerns primarily Western Germany but could be utilized elsewhere. It calls for the activation of alert units among the people of every community in the country. Ostensibly, for the purpose of commitment in case of emergency, such as floods, earthquakes, riots, floods,

etc., but the ultimate and hidden purpose is to prepare a militia against the day of Soviet aggression. The units are to be known as *Katastrophenschutz* (catastrophe protection). According to **SKORZENY** the plan has been submitted to Dr. **Robert LEHR**, West German Minister of the Interior and the latter agreed to support the enterprise. **Hans WEISS**, a former Colonel in the German Air Force and one-time Inspector General of the German bomber force (...) is scheduled to head the organization. **WEISS** was one of the Germans who recently visited **SKORZENY** in Madrid. He returned to Germany with a complete plan for activation of the militia units.

**Plan B** is **SKORZENY**'s now well-known plan for activation of commando type, consisting of 300 anti-Communist men each, from 10 different countries in Europe. The units are to be trained in Spain, financed and equipped by the U.S. and act as a cadre and officer material for guerrilla, partisan, stay-behind and similar units operating against the Soviet Army in case of war (...). Plan B is said to have endorsement of the Italian Prince **BORGHESE** (...)"

Persons contacted by **SKORZENY** who could have endorsed the plans:

*Teniente General* **Agustin MUÑOZ GRANDES**

*Teniente General* **Juan VIGON**

**Ramon SERRANO SUÑER**, **FRANCO**'s brother-in-law

**Nicolas FRANCO**, **FRANCO**'s brother and special contact of **SKORZENY**.

**Eduardo ROJAS ORDOÑEZ**, Conde de **MONTARCO**, Deputy to **SERRANO SUÑER** when he was Minister of Foreign Affairs.

**Josef SCHOOF**, Nazi Propaganda Chief in Spain.

**Jean BAUVERD**, notorious international neo-fascist.

as well as many members of the Spanish Army.

*Generaloberst* **Heinz GUDERIAN**

*Generaloberst* **Johannes FRIESSNER**, Chief of the New Veterans Organization, **VDS** (*Verband Deutsche Soldaten*)

**Gerd SPINDLER**, well-to-do industrialist and supporter of various rightist activities.

*Admiral* **Hellmuth HEYER**.

*Generalleutnant* **August KRAKAU**, Chief of the *Schutzbund*, Bavaria.

SS-Gruppenführer **Gerret KORSEMANN** (misspelled in this CIA doc. **Karet KORSEMANN**)

Ex-General **Karl GUEMPEL**, member of the Executive Board of the **VDS**

Ex-General **Guenther PAPE**

Ex-General **Karl KOLLER**, Bavarian Chief of the *BvW* and **VDS**.

Ex-General **Herman Bernhardt RAMKE**, member of the Executive Board of **VDS** and Chief of the Paratroop Veterans.

Ex-General **Hans SPEIDEL**, **ADENAUER**'s military advisor.

#### Documents relating **SKORZENY**'s plan of a anticommunist stay-behind network:

From **CIA** records declassified under *Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act*:

Incoming Telegram

From Frankfurt (MCCLOY)

To Secretary of State

January 26, 1951

"In my talk with **ADENAUER** last night he said he had received information from source of such reliability that it could not be ignored. According to his informant, **FRANCO** was utilizing **SKORZENY**, former Nazi intelligence chief, for purpose of organizing military units in Spain. **SKORZENY** was said to be recruiting former Nazi officers and specialists among German refugees. What was particularly disturbing to Chancellor was indication this project which was intended primarily for purpose of creating a strong defense on line of Pyrenees

had some support and encouragement from US. **ADENAUER** said that of course if such information was confirmed and became known, it would have most serious effects upon opinion, not only in Germany, but elsewhere in Western Europe, as obviously it would result in creation of revived Nazi force. I said that I had heard nothing of the scheme and thought most unlikely that it had any US backing. I promised, however, to make inquiry and let him know. I should be grateful for any information which could throw light on this report. MCCLOY

(Unfinished file for extreme and acute boring syndrome suffered by author)

**SLUGA, Kurt.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Marienburg, 16 November, 1908.

**SLICKERS, Willi .** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 1/4/1922 in St. Toenis bei Krefeld. Address in Germany, 1946: Blumenstr. 18, St. Tonis bei Krefeld

**SMOLNI, Franz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/3/1920 in Petersgretz. Address in Germany, 1946: Zedlitz, Krs. Borna, bei Leipzig (Soviet zone).

**SOKOLOW Y MURAVIEW, Jorge Alejo:** "Russian, naturalized Spanish. A businessman of Russian origin based in Barcelona, **SOKOLOW** was believed also to have been an **Abwehr** agent." National Archives, Kew. KV/2/3413. PF 602686

**SOL, Jaime.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**SOLA, Francisco / Pietro. SOLA, Francisco.** From *Roberts Commission*, Card files on suspects of art looting 1943-1946:

Spanish. Born Tarrasa, Spain, c. 1909. Address: 18 rue Emile Klaus, Brussels and **Hotel Albert I**, Place Rogier. Description: 1.65m., 50 kgs, hair black, eyes brown, narrow face, long delicate features, small moustache. Speaks Spanish, French, English. Occupation: Veterinary surgeon ; discovered serum for cattle diseases.

Activities: Smuggler of alcohol and gasoline between Brussels-Paris-Hendaye for use of German troops in Belgium ; Not an agent of **Abt VI** but paid for concessions from them. Reported agent of **S.D.** Twice imprisoned in Belgium once for smuggling Jews into Spain, second time for having bought coffee in France for the **Luftwaffe** and **Todt Organization** in Belgium.

**SWEERTS** (see Belgian cards) took subject's name and papers for his own use in 1943, including passport in the name of **Obersturmfuhrer SOLA**. **SWEERTS** introduced **CHERUY** to subject and **JORDA** described as buyers for the wine importing firm of **WEIDEMANN** in Antwerp, then interested in avoiding customs duty by bringing their wine across Belgian frontier in German military lorries. Also interested in commercial aspect of *Old Masters*; asked **CHERUY** to sell a Rembrandt. Well-known Belgian art expert and **SOLA** and **JORDA** went to Monaco between May and July with a collection of pictures. Last seen outside the Bourse at Brussels a few days before arrival of the Allies, when they said they were off to Stfitzerland.

**SOLGA, Harry.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 23/9/1918 in Berlin Spandau. Address in Germany, 1946: Zeppelistr. 75, Berlin-Spandau (British zone).

**SOLITRENNY, Paul Rene.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**SOLLF, Engelbert Benno Eugen.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 14/9/1902 in Jauer Schlesien. Official of the Embassy at Madrid and German agent in charge of delivering mail to Sofindus. From 1940-1945. In Spanish list. Address in Germany: Daianastr. 15, Michendorf, District Potsdam. Address in Germany, 1946: Dianastr. 15, Berlin-Michendorf (Soviet zone).

**SOMMER, Hans,** alias **Herbert SENNER,** alias **Hans STEPHAN.** Born 26 June 1914 in Nortorf, near Kiel. German. Son of **Theodore SOMMER** and **Anna SOMMER,** nee **ROESCHMAN,** both from Kiel. Occupation: Merchant. Religion: Protestant. 1.71 height, 140 lbs weight, medium build, face oval, brown hair, brown eyes, no physical peculiarities. Address: Calle Velazquez 134, Madrid. Languages: German, French, English, some Italian. Date of arrival: 22 August 1946 from CIE 76, Asperg.

*WWII Nuernberg Interrogation Records › OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records › Sommer, Hans.* CIF dated 10 December, 1946. Formerly with the **SD** in France and Italy, worked for the French Intelligence Service after the war and was sent to Spain, where he was engaged by the Spanish Intelligence Service. He has information of the new Spanish Intelligence and of attempts of former **GIS** personnel to evade repatriation from Spain by emigrating to Argentina.

#### Pre **GIS** career

-1931: Joined the **HJ**.

-May 1933: Worked for the **Paul Kunat** export firm in Hamburg.

-October 1934: Went to Holtenau, near Kiel, where he found work as a clerk in the **Arbeitsdienst**.

-June 1935: Joined the **NSDAP**. Went back to Nortorf and worked in his father's bank.

-October 1936: Joined the **Wehrmacht** and was sent to Halle for an English language course lasting eight weeks. Spent a week in London on furlough.

-December 1936: Stationed at Pasewalk with the 2 Sig Bn (attached to the 2 Inf Div of Stettin as a radio operator).

-October 1938: Discharged from the **Wehrmacht** as ROA (Reserve Officer Candidate). Went to live with his family, which had moved to Kiel. Unemployed until May 1939.

May 1939: Called into the 48 Sig Bn in Breslau as a sergeant. Fought in Poland.

#### **GIS** career

-April 1940: Through the efforts of **Helmuth LOOHS,** whom **SOMMER** had met in Pasewalk in 1936, he was requested by the **SD** after an exchange of letters between **SOMMER** and **LOOHS,** who worked in **Amt. III,** Berlin. **SOMMER** was discharged from the **Wehrmacht**

and reported to *SS-O/Stuf* **Heinrich BERNHARDT** of **Amt VI**, where he was given three months of intelligence training.

-July 1940: Went to Paris, where he was attached to the German Consulate as a **Amt VI** Deputy under the guise of an Assistant to the Cultural Attache. He had four agents, who furnished him with information on political, Free Mason and ecclesiastical matters. Promoted to *SS-U/Stuf* and later to *SS-O/Stuf*.

-October 1941: Jailed by the SS for having a French fiancée. Began sentence at Fresnes. Later removed to Berlin.

- April 1942: Released and re-employed by Amt VI. Sent to the German Consulate at Marseille, where he had 20 agents who kept him informed on matters pertaining to Switzerland and Spain.

-September 1944: Went to Berlin because of the invasion of Southern France. Assigned to the German Consulate in San Remo, Italy, as an Amt VI Deputy in charge of 30 agents collecting information on Italian internal affairs.

-April 1945: Went to Nice and contacted the French **Deuxieme Bureau** (French Intelligence Service) as to possible employment with them.

-August 1945: Started to work for the **Deuxieme Bureau** and was sent to Spain. Arrested at the border and interned.

-Freed by friends and proceeded to Madrid to begin his intelligence work.

-April 1946: Rearrested at the request of the US Embassy in Madrid and flown to Germany.

#### **SOMMER's connection with the *Deuxieme Bureau*.**

"It was October 1941 that **SOMMER** allegedly first become aware of the narrow-minded of the Nazi regime. He could not grasp why, for having a French fiancée, he was classified as unworthy to hold a responsible job and even jailed. This infringement on his personal liberty and freedom of movement made him realize that something was amiss with what he believed was a just war waged by Germany against the Allies. At the same time he recognized the insincere game Germany was playing with France. Having lived in France and knowing the mentality of the French, he suddenly lamented their short-sightedness in not perceiving how Germany was duping them. He felt obligated to his fiancée and to his conscience to make amends and decided to shed his affiliations with **GIS** and the **SS**. **SOMMER** claims that he intended to join the **Deuxieme Bureau** immediately upon his discharge from prison in April 1942, but, aware of the omniscience of the GIS, he dared not attempt it. His first chance came in February 1945 while he was Amt VI deputy in San Remo, Italy, when a French agent by the name of **SOLETTI** was arrested by the Germans on the Franco-Italian border. **SOMMER** succeeded in having **SOLETTI** released in his custody and dispatched him to Nice with a view to establishing relations for him (**SOMMER**) with the **Deuxieme Bureau**. Because of the intervening collapse of the Italian front, nothing further came of this connection. **SOMMER** withdrew with the German troops from San Remo towards Genoa in April 1945, left the troops at Savona and reached Nice about 1 May 1945. His colleagues of Amt VI, San Remo, **Werner NEISSER** and Guy **DELIOUX**, went with him. Once in Nice, **SOMMER** contacted an old friend, **Paul KOEHLER**, living at Pagomas, near Cannes, and learned from him that he (**KOEHLER**) was now a member of the **Deuxieme Bureau** and could bring **SOMMER** in if **SOMMER** so desired. **SOMMER** agreed, under the stipulation that French citizenship should later be provided for him. **KOEHLER** indicated that this would be an easy matter. **NEISSER** and **DELIOUX** also decided to join the **Deuxieme Bureau**.

The following day **SOMMER** met the *Deuxieme Bureau* of Nice, who was known to everyone only as *Le Capitaine*. Nothing definitive was decided at this meeting, however, as the Regional Chef at Marseille, *Commandant Georges HENRY*, was expected momentarily in order to pass on all applicants. **SOMMER** was approved and was to go to Spain via Toulouse. **NEISSER** was to go to Italy via Nice and **DELIOUX**'s territory was to be Switzerland, with headquarters in Lyon.

When **SOMMER** arrived in Toulouse, he was put at the *Hotel Terminus*, using the false French *carte d'identite* made out to **Hans STEPHAN** which had been given to him by the *Deuxieme Bureau* in Nice. According to plan, **SOMMER** reported to the *Commissaire de la Securite Militaire* where he was told to sit tight until the arrival of Monsieur **LEON**, the *Deuxieme Bureau*'s Branch Chief at Perpignan. When **LEON** arrived, accompanied by his deputy, Monsieur **MICHEL**, **SOMMER** was taken to Narbonne, put in a hotel, and told to remain there for another four weeks to await further instructions. In case of emergency he was to call Perpignan or get in touch with the Captain of the *Gendarmerie*, who would notify **MICHEL**.

Three weeks of idleness passed before **SOMMER** was ordered to proceed to Carcassone about 1 July 1945. He met **LEON** and **MICHEL** in a private house near the RR station. For his immediate task, he was instructed to go to Spain and there to contact old German *Abwehr* and *SD* agents. He was to tell them that he had escaped from San Remo and now wished to be of service to them, preferably in France, as the one place intimately known to him. **LEON** wanted the names and addresses of German and French agents who had formerly operated between Marseille and Bordeaux and were still not arrested by the French. As **LEON** was fully convinced of the existence of the remnants *GIS* agents in Spain, employing French nationals, it was also to be **SOMMER**'s task to uncover them and under some pretext bring them back to France.

The possibility of **SOMMER**'s joining the Spanish Intelligence Service was also touched by **LEON**. This plan was only to be used if all others failed. **LEON** told **SOMMER** not to worry too much about Spanish Intelligence Service, which he termed fumbling and impotent. **SOMMER** received no schooling on the present *Deuxieme Bureau* and its methods, but was told to go ahead and operate on the basis of his many years' experience as an *Abwehr* officer. It was understood that **SOMMER** was not to be a paid agent, but he did receive 20,000 Pesetas from **LEON** as expense money. According to **SOMMER**, his motives for joining the *Deuxieme Bureau* were personal and not monetary.

**LEON** informed **SOMMER** that he could be reached through **Paulina ALTUVEZ**, calle Villadornat 44, Barcelona. All the letters sent through this address were to bear the signature **Juan**, but no replies would be sent to **SOMMER**. On 10 August 1945 **LEON** drove **SOMMER** down to the border town of Puigcerda, at which point he was to enter Spain.

**LEON**, counting on the inefficiency of the Spanish Government, believed that **SOMMER**, as a former intelligence officer, would encounter no difficulty whatsoever in Spain and should therefore be able to report back to Perpignan with the desired information within six weeks. **LEON**'s miscalculations, however, resulted in the arrest and detention of **SOMMER** by the Spanish at Camp Miranda from August 1945 until February 1946. It was relatively easy for **SOMMER** to send letters to **LEON** through **ALTUVEZ**, because many people entered and left the camp without being searched.

When **SOMMER** was finally released from the camp, he went to Madrid to carry out the long-delayed mission for the *Deuxieme Bureau*.

The alleged New Spanish Intelligence Service.

(...) When he was arrested in Puigcerda, **SOMMER** revealed his real identity, which **LEON** had told him to do. It was a necessary step, because **SOMMER** was known in Spain as a GIS agent and his further plans made it imperative for him to be recognized.

When **SOMMER** was released from Camp Miranda in February 1946, he went to Madrid. His attention was first called to the matter of a New Spanish Intelligence Service through a meeting with a former agent of the Central **Abwehr** Agency in France, **Raymond HEVRARD**, alias **ANDRE**, alias, **GAILARDO**, now living in Madrid. **HEVRARD** had been sent to Italy by **Mil Amt** in March 1945, had been overtaken there by the defeat of Germany, had infiltrated into Italian Partisans as a Spanish Loyalist, and had then escaped to Spain.

He is married to a Spanish woman and took active part in the Spanish Civil war on **FRANCO**'s side. On his arrival in Spain in February 1946, **HEVRARD** ran across the Spanish **PENA**, whom he had known in the Central **Abwehr** Agency in France. **PENA** told **HEVRARD** that his friend **VICENTE** was forming a new Spanish Intelligence Agency in agreement with **FRANCO**. **VICENTE** is a Falange leader and is in close contact with **FRANCO** in his capacity as Head of the Falangist **Servicio de Investigaciones (e) Informacion**, an organization serving internal security. **VICENTE** proposed to **FRANCO** that an intelligence service on an entirely new basis be formed. He believed that the Servicio de Informacion Militar, an army information service, had proved a failure, that its officers were corrupt, and that it was regularly penetrated by enemy intelligence. He thought that after the downfall of the Axis powers, Spain was fated to play a leading role in Europe and would therefore need an efficient intelligence service. The sum must have been considerable, since **VICENTE** paid **HEVRARD**, who had been hired as an agent, 8000 Pesetas monthly plus expenses and the other agents were receiving 5000 Pesetas, an unheard amount in previous Spanish intelligence circles.

As his first priority project, **VICENTE** applied himself to building up a net in France and North Africa, together with the establishment of contact with possible German and Italian resistance movements. Aping the methods used by the Germans, he intended to entegrate his people regularly into the Spanish Foreign Service, plant agents in Spanish embassies and consulates, and make use of the Falangists already in the service of the government. He envisioned the use of many former Axis agents of Spanish nationality and made some of his men take diplomatic courses and examinations for future assignments. **Juan de ARENZANA**, son of the Spanish Consul-General in Marseille, remarked to **SOMMER** that these future intelligence agents, passing as diplomats in the eyes of the world, would destroy whatever reputation Spain might still have in other countries. **VICENTE** repeatedly high-pressured the Foreign Office to make the diplomatic examinations easy for his men. **SOMMER** had only one interview with **VICENTE**, shortly before his second arrest in April 1946. He gave **SOMMER** the impression of being a man of exceptional energy and capability, and a convinced Falangist and idealist who was stubbornly set in his political outlook. **VICENTE** was unable to recognize the de Gaullist rightist tendency in present-day France, but insisted rather on helping and making use of the French collaborationists now living in exile in Spain. Some of these people were:

- **MOYNIER, Yves**, alias **MAGICIER, Gilbert**. Barcelona.

- **PUTEAU, Adrien**. Barcelona.

- **TICHEYRE, Jose**. Barcelona.

- **FRECHOU, Paul**. Madrid.

- **VOINEAU, Robert**. Madrid.



- **GUICHARD, Guido**. Madrid.
- **DODO, Michel**, alias **LARA**. Miranda.
- **TENAILLE, Andre**. Madrid.
- **AUGUSTINE (fnu)**. Madrid.

**SOMMER** believes that **AUGUSTINE** succeeded in bringing two agents, **QUEYRAT** and **AUMOND**, into **VICENTE**'s service.

For the building of the organization in France, **HEVRARD** was brought forward by **PENA** and received identity documents bearing the Spanish name of **GALIARDO** from **VICENTE**. **HEVRARD** (...) recruits his agents from the fertile field of French emigres, which he knows very well. He has installed wireless stations in San Sebastian and Barcelona and a net is soon to extend to France, covering Toulouse, Marseille, Bordeaux, Lyon, Paris Rheins and Lille. (...)

When **HORCHER** (see **HORCHER, Otto**) informed **SOMMER** of his intention to go to Argentina, **SOMMER** sensed immediately that something important was going on. Since Gen. **KRAMER**, *H/Stuf* **FULMES**, *Obst/Lt* **FUCHS**, *O/Lt* **MOLL** and quite a number of other officers in active service were hiding in Spain (**SOMMER** claims that he had a list with addresses of hidden officers which he destroyed when arrested by Spanish police) and since **SOMMER** had found it impossible to contact them at that time, he got in touch with **ESCAT**, a Frenchman and former member of the *Action Française* and the editor of the magazine *Je suis partout* in Paris. **ESCAT** is known as an active pro-German Frenchman and had close contacts with the German General Staff and with the Foreign Office (...) In December 1944, **ESCAT**, together with his wife and two of his co-workers (names unknown to **SOMMER**), were sent to Madrid by plane with a special mission. There was a general rumour to the effect that **ESCAT**, by order of the German Foreign Office, was to sound out the Allies on the possibilities of a separate peace. Now, however, **SOMMER** is convinced that **ESCAT**'s true mission was an entirely different one, possibly that of financing the Germans who were already in Spain and those who would have to hide there in the future. **ESCAT** had allegedly received large sums of money in Berlin for just that purpose. (...)

**SOMMER** knew **ESCAT** from France and met him again in Madrid through his intimate friend, **Robert VOINEAU**, in whom **ESCAT** had absolute confidence, having known him for many years. Before the planned meeting with **ESCAT**, **VOINEAU** informed **SOMMER** that he had very good news from **VICENTE**. **VICENTE** has given **VOINEAU** the confidential information that now, after **PERON**'s victory in Argentina, the plan concerning the departure of Germans for that country had taken a tangible form. The problem of securing false papers in order to deceive the Allies had already been solved. **VOINEAU** gave **SOMMER** estimates that between 150 and 200 Germans were to be shipped from Cadiz to Argentina, a few at a time. The first shipment would start in August or September 1946. **SOMMER**'s presumptions on this were confirmed by **HORCHER**.

At the meeting with **ESCAT** (...) in Madrid about 27 March 1946, **SOMMER** proceed carefully on the subject of Argentina. **ESCAT** told **SOMMER** that he had known **PERON** for many years and that they were close friends (...). **SOMMER** believed that **ESCAT** had been in communication with **PERON** through the Argentine Embassy in Madrid. During the meeting, **ESCAT** told **SOMMER** that he himself would undoubtedly leave for Argentina soon. **SOMMER** does not whether or not he did actually go there. The conversation was interrupted at one point by a phone call for **ESCAT**. When he returned he said: "Still another one who cannot stay hiding any longer. Everybody is asking when things will get going." This

remark confirmed **SOMMER's** opinion that **ESCAT** may be leading the departure of Germans for Argentina (...)

**SOMMER** had arranged another meeting with **ESCAT** for the coming week, but in the meantime he received a letter from an Abwehr agent, **Hans MARTIN**, alias **Juan MARTIN**. He was active in Figueras as a German agent until March 1945, at which time he became the **German Red Cross** representative. At the end of 1945 he was warned by Spanish friends to go into hiding, because Allies wanted to extradite him. He hid in Barcelona and presumably remained there, since **SOMMER** was asked to reply to his letter through **Antonio RUIZ**, Plaza Recomir 6, Barcelona or through a certain **KUHN**, Letra B, calle Molins Rey Barcelona. In this letter **MARTIN** informed **SOMMER** that friends had arrived at his hiding place and that they were all making preparation for a trip to their friend **PERON**, to start in two months. He also advised **SOMMER** to hide, as the pressure of the Allies was increasing every day. He therefore proposed that **SOMMER** join him in Barcelona. A few days after this letter, **SOMMER** received another one from **Jose TICHEYRE**, a Frenchman who had been an **Abwehr** agent in Paris and who was sent to Spain at the beginning of 1944. He worked in Spain together with **LOPEZ MORENO**, a member of the Spanish Intelligence Service and now of the Spanish General Staff. The last known address of **TICHEYRE** is 58 Ronda San Antonio, Barcelona. In the letter **TICHEYRE** also mentioned his intention of going to Argentina.

At the second meeting with **ESCAT** about 10 April 1946, there was talk about hiding German officers, especially General **KRAMER**, who, betrayed by a German, had just managed to be brought from his hiding place in Madrid to the rural estate of a Spanish officer. It was mentioned that all those Germans who gave the American authorities information were known to these men in hiding places and to the Spanish and were listed on a black list. It was further stated that proper measures had been taken and that the situation could be regarded as safe (...).

**ESCAT's** group, consisting of political fanatics joined together by a common bond of friendship extending over many years, is not an easy circle to penetrate. **SOMMER** feels himself fortunate to have been able, as a newcomer, to gain knowledge, little as it is, on the Argentine question.

This entire group is also closely tied up with Spanish authorities, police and army. Any members of this group wanted by the Allies is being warned ahead of time by the Spanish police, giving him time to go into hiding. **SOMMER** is firmly convinced that in back of the whole Argentine scheme there is a well considered plan to quietly create a central German intelligence agency with the assistance of the Argentine government. These Fascists circles are of the opinion that the relations between the Allies will grow steadily worse and that another war is inevitable (...).

**SOMMER** could not attend the proposed third meeting with **ESCAT** because he was arrested. In the prison of Carabanchel he met Standf **Miquel ESQUERRA\*** (\* misspelling for **SS-Obersturmbannführer Miguel EZQUERRA**), Spanish citizen in the Waffen SS who had seen action with the Blue Division which fought on the Eastern Front. **ESQUERRA** also mentioned Argentina, having heard something on the subject through his wife when she had visited him.

#### French Collaborationist now in Italy

During his work with **GIS** in Marseille and later in San Remo, **SOMMER** has many opportunities to observe the infiltration of former French collaborationists into Italy. This observation was augmented by information received by him from **SS-Stubaf GOHL, Amt VI** Chief in Milan.

In August 1944, during the German evacuation of France, many leading figures in the French collaborationist groups, together with a great number of other members, withdrew to Germany with the retreating German troops. An estimate 5,000 (Milicia) members, 6,000 **PPF** (**Parti Populaire Français**) members and several smaller groups boosted the aggregate figure to 15,000. These so-called French refugees constituted a much sought-after reservoir of potential material for the **Abwehr** and **Amt VI**.

**DORIOT**, Chief of the **PPF**, **Joseph DARNAND** of the Milice, **Marcel BUCARD**, leader of the Fascist **Franciste**, and Marcel **DEAT** of the **RNP** (**Rassemblement National Populaire**) were approached by Abwehr officers, who had already made plans for the use of this Frenchmen. They were to return to their native land and engage in intelligence work for the Germans. The party chiefs agreed to the plan with the proviso that transportation was to be assured by the **GIS** and, once the agents were back in France, that they should be permitted to take up the reorganization of their respective parties. The plan was approved by **SHELLENBERG**, Chief of **Amt VI**. **SOMMER** claims that the 15,000 Frenchmen in Germany did not comprise 10% of the Fascist-minded open collaborationist still living in France. It would have been an easy matter to undertake reorganization with a receptive body of such magnitude, especially since countless other French people were not too enthusiastic over losing their homes and other possessions as their price of liberation. In Germany it was decided to send agents back to France via Italy, through Innsbruck, Verona and Milan, instead through Alsace-Lorraine, thereby reducing the chances of apprehension. The **Amt VI** offices in Milan, Turin and San Remo were instructed to look out for these agents and assist them in every way possible. **SOMMER** met some of them in September 1944 and April 1945.

The Milice, possessing the most capable men of all collaborationist groups, had an agency in Wiesbaden under the leadership of two former French officers, **DEGANS** and **FILIOL**, who selected prospective candidates and instructed them in future work. Both **DEGANS** and **FILIOL** had formerly acted as liaison officers with **Amt VI**. Another office of the Milice was established in Milan under **KNIPPING**.

The **PPF** maintained an office and wireless school near Constance on Lake Constance in charge of **BARTHOLEMY**, who also had a small office in Milan. Still another office was in San Remo operated by the former **PPF** Chief, **Pierre PETIER**. The office in San Remo was equipped with wireless devices.

At the end of the war in May 1945, **BARTHOLEMY**, had about 40 or 50 finished agents in Italy who never had a chance to be set up in France. Among these agents were leaders of the **PPF**, many of them chagrined at being estranded in Italy. Some of them were equipped with radios and all of them had automatic weapons and large sums of money.

In addition-to the aforementioned agents, more than 400 other members of the party were brought to Italy during January 1945. Practically all of the above—mentioned 15,000 Frenchmen in Germany were living on the German economy, already taxed to its capacity, so it was convenient and expedient to relieve the burden by dumping these people on their relatives in Italy, after establishing the fact that relatives in Italy did exist. They were not schooled in intelligence and were to play subordinate roles in France. It is **SOMMER**'s opinion that because of their Fascist-minded political outlook, their knowledge of the Italian language, and connections gained through their relatives, the continued presence of these men in Italy constitutes a perpetual hazard to an orderly peace.

The same situation is true with the **Milice**. In February 1945, **DARNAND** and 800 of his followers arrived in Milan with the idea of establishing an independent brown maquis group to fight alongside the **Brigada Nera** against the Italian Partisan groups, Later on, the same group was to fight the Allies in France, with special attention paid to sabotage and the

disruption of oil lines between Marseille and the front. That no more than 800 came to Italy out of the 5,000 who entered France was due to the fact that 3,000 of them joined the **SS Infantry Division Charlemagne** and another 1,000 were put in war plants.

No more than approximately 15 agents succeeded in reaching France. They were transported under cover of darkness in small speedboats from San Remo to their destination, San Raphael. According to **SOMMER**, the other agents are still in hiding in Italy. Because **DEGANS**, **FILIOL** and **GOMBERT**, a good friend of **DARNARD** and a regional chief of the **Milice**, were former members of **Eugene DELONCLE's Cagouards** (former pro-Fascist French party) and as such were in contact with the Italian Intelligence Service in 1936 and 1937, specifically with **BARANCO** and **PETINATTI**, **SOMMER** assumes that these contacts are now being renewed.

**Marcel DEAT** with his entire staff is supposed to be in Italy still.

**Joseph GARETTE**, leader of the **Jeunesse Europeenne**, a collaborationist youth movement, is known to be in Italy, as well as about 15 of his staff, all of whom were trained by two **Amt VI** agents (names unknown to **SOMMER**). **GARETTE**'s main mission in France was to reorganize the youth group and fight the Allies in the area around the Pyrenees.

**PALMIERI**, a former agent of the Paris **Abwehr** office, came to Italy about the first week in March 1945, accompanied by five men, including a certain **COTY**, a restaurateur in Paris. This small group is of Corsican descent, speaks fluent Italian, and arrived in Milan with false Swiss papers. Their last address was Milan.

**SOMMER** estimates the number of trained French agents now hiding in Italy to be about 100, with approximately another 1,400 active political collaborationists scattered throughout Northern Italy. Knowing the mentality of these people, **SOMMER** convinced that their work did not end with the cessation of hostilities and that some clandestine activity must be going on.

### Conclusions

**SOMMER** came to this Center under the name **Herbert SENNER** and the interrogation proceeded according to the knowledge brief, with **SOMMER** seemingly co-operating 100%. It was not possible at this Center to check the veracity of his information. Even now, although in possession of the French data on **SOMMER**, which hardly differs at all from our version on the general intelligence aspect, although it shows discrepancies in **SOMMER's** real name, birthplace and other pre-**GIS** data, it should be borne in mind that he still may be withholding information from us.

When confronted with the new evidence, **SOMMER** readily admitted that the name **SENNER**, as well as all the other details of his pre-**GIS** career, were given to him by **Amt VI** at the time he joined them. He was told to forget his real name completely and to be known only under the name **SENNER**.

When **SOMMER** joined the **Deuxieme Bureau**, he revealed his family name, but at CIE 76, allegedly because of harsh treatment, he decided to withhold the truth. At this Center, in spite of self-admitted satisfaction with the treatment, he still concealed the true facts. **SOMMER** claimed that he feared complications, solitary confinement, and a prolonged stay in this Center, if he revealed his real name.

**SOMMER** as a personality is not to be considered reliable, but his information as given in this report is seemingly genuine. He is shrewd, calculating and opportunistic. He is ready to

work for his former enemies and at the same time professes to be nationalist. At all time he is ready to hunt with the hounds and run with the hare. (...) Signed John Heinig, Capt AUS Chief, CI Section."

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**SOMMERFELD, Hans Joachim.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 22 August, 1922.

**SONNER, Hans.** Capt. In France before coming to Spain. Born about 1914.

**SPACEK, Victor.** German agent. Technician for **Skodawerke**. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**SPAHN, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SPAHN, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SPARWASSER, Giselher.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Archeologist.

**SPAZIER / SPATZIER, Kurt.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Dolaufsaalke, 23 October, 1925.

**SPERLICH, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SPERLING, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SPERRIE,** General. Commander of **Condor Legion**.

**SPIELER, Erwin.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.** Employee. Paseo de Colon 8, 3o, Barcelona. Born Feldkirch (Vorarlberg), 7 December, 1902. Passport No 85/40 issued Bilbao 7.6.1940. Member of **DAF**.

**SPIES / SPIESS, Hans Josef.** Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (*BOE*, 11 Septiembre de 1940). Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/8/1902 in Kreuznach. Address in Germany, 1946: Venusberweg 34, Bonn/ Rh. (British zone).

**SPINDLER, Conrad.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SPINDLER, Gisela.** Agent classified B. Listed as B337. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employed at Embassy, Madrid.

**SPITZER, George / Georg.** Repatriated from Bilbao. Munchen, 29 August, 1918.

**SPITZI / SPITZY, Reinhard N.** Agent classified A. Listed as C338. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. **NSDAP** member. Austrian. CPI Pink Card 45068. Representative of Skoda in Spain, possibly worked for Canaris who knew him well. Born about 1910. Connected with **Skoda** and **Hispanese Industrial y Comercial S.A.** Address: Miguel Angel 18, Madrid. Formerly employed by German Embassy.

" La documentación consultada en el Archivo del Ejército del Aire se detiene en el manuscrito que el ministro Jordana presentó al Consejo de Ministros. Combinando este material con el que nos proporcionó la **CHANA** procedente de los servicios secretos norteamericanos, las acciones del coronel Vélez quedan en gran parte aclaradas. Como se sabe según este último material, Vélez se reunió con **Reinhard SPITZY**, representante de la fábrica de armas alemana **Waffen Union Skoda-Brunn**, en Lisboa a fines de diciembre de 1943 (Embassy of the United States of America, Despatch 1902, Madrid January 17 1944 y Pangerm May 10 1946). La conversación giró sobre la posibilidad de que Argentina pudiera comprar a Alemania material de guerra (artillería antiaérea, artillería antitanque, etc.). **SPITZY** se ofrece únicamente a mediar en las negociaciones. Así lo hace al informar primero al Embajador de Alemania en España, **Walter DIECKHOFF**, de lo que **VÉLEZ** le ha propuesto (29 de diciembre de 1943). Dieckhoff, quien consulta el caso con **Walter BECKER**, Consejero de la Embajada Alemana, cree que la posibilidad de transportar armas hacia la Argentina sería difícil, a pesar de que dicho negocio sería una garantía para mantener la neutralidad de este país sudamericano. **SPITZY** dirige una última comunicación aparentemente al presidente de la **Waffen-Union** en Berlín (30 de diciembre de 1943), en la que expresa la conveniencia militar y política de vender armas a Argentina. Mientras tanto, **VÉLEZ** ha regresado a Madrid, reiniciando las conversaciones con las autoridades militares españolas del modo como ha sido relatado en los párrafos anteriores, según la fuente consultada por esta unidad en el Archivo del Ejército del Aire." Mónica Quijada y Víctor Peralta *España como lugar de tránsito de bienes y personas desde la Alemania Nazi hasta la Argentina durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial y la pos-guerra (CEANA)*.

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**SPLETTSTOSSER / SPLETTSTOESSER, Walter.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**SPRENG, Willi** . Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 11/7/1924 in Mannheim. Address in Germany, 1946: Osningstr. 87b, Bielefeld (British zone).

**SPRETTTER, Guillermo / Wilhelm.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. General representative for German firms. Address: Apartado 301, Bilbao. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**:. Representative. Lic. Poza 3, 5o, izq., Bilbao.

Born at Markdorf, Konstanz; on 30 July 1904. Passport No. 124/39 issued at Bilbao on 4.7.39. Member of **DAF**. (Was prominent member of German **I.S.** at Bilbao).

**SPRINGER, Walter OPPENHEIMER**, Lt. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Physician. Lived in Barcelona most of his life. Attached to Santa Cruz Military Hospital, Tenerife. Received medical training in Germany.

**SPURRENBERG, Heinrich**. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born about 1900. Lived in Madrid.

**STAHLBERG, Gerhard**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Secretary at German Embassy, Madrid.

**STAHLNOFER, Emil**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STAMER**. Captain of *Watussi*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

"At 1030 hours Force K received a sighting report from a Junkers Ju 86Z of 15 Sqd SAAF of a suspicious vessel in the area south of Cape Agulhas, 74 miles, 167j from Cape of Good Hope. Approximate position 35-44S, 18-47E. Force K then steered for the position of the suspicious vessel.

The vessel sighted by the Ju 86Z of 15 Sqd piloted by Captain Boshoff, was the German liner the SS WATUSSI 9521grt. The WATUSSI had sailed from Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, on 22/11/39. She had on board 43 passengers and 155 crew, and was believed to be attempting to return to Germany.

Force H comprising the SUSSEX and SHROPSHIRE had recently completed fuel at Simonstown and were returning to the patrol area. When Force H received the sighting report they also steered for the position of the suspicious vessel and being nearer they arrived first. On the approach of SUSSEX, Captain Stamer, the master of the WATUSSI set his vessel on fire and set the scuttling charges and the crew and passengers abandoned ship. The 155 crew and 42 passengers were picked up by SUSSEX." Lt Cdr Geoffrey B Mason. *Service histories of royal navy warships in World War 2*, December 2, 1939.

**STAMER, Theodore**. Agent classified B & C. Listed as B339. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Employee of **Alvargonzalez Erhardt y Cia**. Address: Instituto 25, Gijon.

**STAMER, Robert**. *Gefr V-Mann, II KO Portugal*, Mar 40-Fall 41. Born 1905. 1.80 m, muscular, blond hair, blue eyes, reading glasses. Career: Asst to Maj **RUDOLF**, *Leiter II KO Portugal* but had few duties. Probably went to Turkey later as *Abwehr II V-Mann*. Misc: Married, 2 or 3 children. Before war had import-export firm in Hamburg. Had been in Brazil for many years. Speaks Portuguese, some English, French, Spanish.

**STAMMBERGER**. Capt. Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Former teacher of *Hitlerjunge*. In Spain in 1945

**STAMMWITZ, Hans.** Military auditor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**STAMNITZ, Walter.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Employee of the **OKW WNV** interception cryptography unit in Spain (**PLANKERT**'s office). A-501 Official List. DOB. Liegnitz, 15 January, 1911.

**STANKEWITZ, Herbert Josef.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Oppeln, 5 February, 1923.

**STAPF, Gottfried.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STARK, Ludwig.** . In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records). Internee from Santander. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. DOB. Nuiders (?), 9 July, 1901. E-133 Official List.

**STARKE.** Fr. *I-M, KO Spanien (named in STUBBS and BUGGE's report on I-M Spain)*

**STEGEMANN, Rudolf.** Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Professor. Barcelona. Born about 1888.

**STEGMANN, Eckhard,** Agent classified III-A and IV-B in **OSS** records. Director del **Colegio Alemán** en Barcelona 1940. Address: Calle Moia 4, Barcelona.

**STEGMEIER, Heinrich.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Born 27 July, 1910 at Schrobenhausen. Arrived Spain in 1941. Worked on Military airfield at Logroño for German aviation company. His services considered indispensable in January 5, 1943.

**STEIDINGER.** Agent classified B. Listed as B340. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Business man. Connected to **Minerales del Sur**, Sevilla.

**STEIBRUEGGEN, Ulf.** Uffz. *I-M, KO Spanien* (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on I-M Spain).

**STEIGERWALD, Ludwig.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).



**STEIN.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T technician.

**STEIN, Bruno.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). First counsellor of German Government.

**STEIN, Friedrich.** Dr. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**STEINDORF, Ernst Ritter von.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Zaragoza 136, Barcelona. Born November 12, 1886 at Sinzing. Manager of Unicolor. Member of NSDAP.

**STEINER, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Electrical engineer and film director. Born March 8, 1904, Viena. Formerly in France. Partner in **Sevilla Film Co.**, Madrid. Address: calle Picon 8, Madrid.

**STEINERT, Albin.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STEINHAUSER, Friedrich.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Corcega 349, Barcelona. Born September 7, 1900 at Nuencken. Technical director of **Unicolor**. Member of **NSDAP**. Recommended for immediate repatriation.

**STEINLE, Katharina.** Secretary for the Air Attache of German Embassy. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. A-505 Official List. DOB. Essen, 20 November, 1917.

**STEINMETZ, Alfons.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850** :Representative. Bertendona 4, 52, Bilbao. Born at Pforzheim on 6 January 1914. Passport No. 255 issued at Calw on 7.10.37. Member of **DAF**.

**STEINOCHER, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STEINRODER, Fritz.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Bilbao. Born about 1900.

**STELZNER.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Head of the Feminine Youth Movement in Spain.

**STENSHORN, Karl.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Bad Kreuznach, 17 July, 1916.

**STEPHAN, Egon.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Physician. Born about 1900. Barcelona.

**STEPHAN, Kurt.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. DOB. Schneeberg, 13 February, 1909.

**STERNKE Fritz Karl G.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/1/1899 in Stralsund Pommern. Address in Germany, 1946: Eipstr. 237b, bei **Engel BAYERN**, Neuburg/ Donau.

**STICHER, Heinrich.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Worked in Andorra and Spain.

**STICHLER, Karl.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**STIEBERT, Adalbert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Gera, 13 October, 1924.

**STILLE, Friedrich / Federico.** Agent classified D. Listed as A343. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. German consul in San Sebastian. Formerly in Paris.

**STILLICH STUBS, Ernst / Ernesto.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician. Merida. Born about 1897, Elbing, Germany.

**STOBERMACK, Otto.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Villanueva de la Serena (Badajoz). Born January 1, 1903 at Eisenach. Married to German. Sent by **Rowak** to **Sofindus** and worked as industrial engineer with **Montes de Galicia S.A.**

**STOCK, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STOCK, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STOCKHAUSEN, Bernhard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STOECKLER Karl W.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/7/1923 in Schweningen a. Neckar. Address in Germany, 1946: Bahnhofstr. 10, Ludwigsburg (US zone).

**STOEGER, Anton.** Agent of **KO** Spain who left for Germany, March 1945.

**STOEGER, Ursula.** Wife of agent **Anton STOEGER**. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. A-1062 Official List. Children: **Ingrid Gris Ursula**, aged 4 and **Gottfried Anton**, aged 3. DOB. Berlin, 27 June, 1919.

**STOFER.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Chemical engineer of **Michelin**, Lasarte factory, **S.A.F.E.N.**, Address: Michelin, Aptdo. 139, San Sebastian.

**STOLLBERG, Harry Otto.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 8/3/1924 in Helfta b. Eisleben. Address in Germany, 1946: Kupferdamm 98, Hamburg-Farmsen (British zone).

**STOLZ, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STOPP / STOEPPE, Blasius.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. C. Navarra 8, 5o dcha., Bilbao. Born at Innsbruck on 31 December 1900. Passport No. 26/39 issued at Lyon on 18.2.39.

**STORGEL, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STORK, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STRAESSNER, Alejandro.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Madrid. Born about 1900.

**STRANZ, Ernst.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STRAUCH, alias STRACHWITZ.** *Kpt/ Lt. I-M, KO Spanien (named in STUBBS and BUGGE's report on I-M Spain)*

**STRAUCH, Fritz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/12/1922 in Erfurt. Address in Germany, 1946: Boruthalweg 5, Erfurt (Soviet zone).

**STRAUSS, Herbert.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Huelva.

**STRAUSS, Herbert.** Agent classified A. Listed as C341. *Colegio Aleman*. Vigo

**STRAUSS und TORNEY, Günther von.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 23/12/1901 in Schleswig. Address in Germany, 1946: Eugen Richte strasse 41, Erfurt (Soviet zone).

**STREIT / STREITH, Rudi.** Repatriated on *SS Haighland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. In hospital and not interrogated. Reported to have arrived in Barcelona from Germany on 22 December 1944 as an employee of *Lufthansa* and subsequently worked for the German *I.S.* He was in contact in February 1945 with **Hans URBAN** and **Ricardo HOPPE**. A-684 Official List. DOB. 27 March, 1921.

**STREPPEL, Kurt.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**STRIDDE, Gerard** alias **Gerhard STRIDDLE**. **DEGRELLE**'s pilot. Deportee Madrid-Germany by Army air November 22 1946. Arrived at Civilian Internment Camp 74 near Stuttgart on 26 November 1946. I priority. According to **STRIDDE**'s statement, **DEGRELLE** was hospitalized for shoulder bone fractures and remained in a Spanish hospital until 15 October 1946. His whereabouts were unknown.

**STROBEL, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STROHBACH, Kurt** alias **Leandro ESTROVA** (in other files Leandro ESTROVA is taken as real name and Kurt STROHBACH as alias). German agent classified D. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Secretary. Address: calle Tapiolas 45, 4º, Barcelona.

**STROSCHEIN, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STRUB, Max.** Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Professor. Born about 1900. Madrid.

**STRUCHTEMEIER Erich.** Agent classified D. Listed as D345. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Director of *Prodelin*. Address: Villa Amelia 11, Hernani, San Sebastian.

**STRUNK, Roland** Nazi journalist, Schutzstaffel (SS) officer, and adviser to Adolf Hitler. Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940).

**STUBBS, Erwin Hans**, alias **Erwin SCHMIDT**, alias **EL GALLEGO**, alias **DON JUAN**. Agent classified A. Listed as A346. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born July 31, 1912 in Barranquilla, Colombia. In Madrid for some time. Attached to German Embassy. Interned at Caldas de Malavella, March 1945. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0081. Arrested 15 February 1946 by CI/MIS Det at CIE 76, Asperg. He arrived at USFET MIS Center 23 August 1946 and was accepted at the request of G-2 USFET.

From Preliminary Interrogation Report (CI-PIR) No 134, dated 13 September, 1946 and CI-FIR/ 131, 27 November, 1946:

Personal data:

Description: Height: 1.85m; weight: 90 kg; build: slender; face: long; hair: dark brown< wear glasses. Address: Wiesbaden

Born 31 July 1912 at Barranquilla, Colombia, the son of a German father, **Walter STUBBS**, and a Colombian mother, **Emilia KNAUER**, nee **MEYER DE URQUIJO**. Brothers: **Walter, Werner** and **Edgar**. Sister: **Ilse Baronin SCHENK zu SCHWEINBERG**, Bezirk Kassel. Religion: protestant. Identity documents: Reisepass No 2048 (99948 Q42). Languages: some French, English, fluent Spanish.

1922 Entered the *Deutsche Realschule* in Bogota.

1928 Family returned to Germany.

1929 Graduated from the *Thaer Oberrealschule* in Hamburg and moved to Spain with the family.

1931 Attended the *Academia Cots* and received his Spanish *Handelsdiplom*. Worked for the **Firma Industrias Sanitarias, S A**, Barcelona.

1934 Transferred to the Madrid office as assistant Tech Dir. Joined the **NSDAP**, but withdrew one year later.

1936 Returned to Germany and worked for **Paul HARTMANN**, A G, Heidenheim / Brenz in the South American export section.

1940 Drafted into Inf Ers Btl 236.

1941 Transferred to **Nachrichten Dolmetcher Abt.**

January 1942 Promoted to *Gefr.*

June 1942 Promoted to *Uffz.*

August 1942 Transferred to **OKV**, Berlin. Underwent short **Abwehr** training course. Sent to Madrid as member of **Ref I-M, KO** Spain, where he was put in the *Innendienst*.

1943 Placed in charge of **I-M** Agents. Through his father he obtained position with firm **Elster, S A**, Madrid, for camouflage purposes.

March 1945 Interned in Caldas, Spain.

February 1946 Repatriated to Germany

Administrative data:

Source of prisoner, including arresting agency: CI-MIS, CIE 76, Asperg.

Date of arrival: 23 August, 1946.

Documents sent with prisoner: Repatriation form, Declaration of Foreign assets, Reisepass

Results of name check against PCI (Personal Card Index: Pin Card 1169)

(...)

"What information has been gained is considered to be reliable"

Knowledge brief:

Referat I-M, **KO** Spain.

Address: Valera 4, Madrid.

The following information about **I-M, KO**, Spain was compiled by US CI from the interrogations of **Erwin STUBBS** and **Hans BUGGE** (see *supra* **BUGGE, Hans**):

\*see diagram in notes

Personnel of I-M and Bureau **FELIPE**.

Madrid:

- Korv/ Kapt **GAHLEMANN**, succeeded by
- Korv/ Kapt **BALZER**, succeeded by
- Korv/ Kapt **GELDERN**, succeeded by
- Korv/ Kapt **OBERMUELLER**
- Korv/ Kapt **MOELLER**
- Korv/ Kapt (?) **BOHNY**
- Korv/ Kapt **REDL**
- Korv/ Kapt **BYDEKARKEN**
- Kpt/ Lt **STRAUCH**
- O/ Fw **Guenther SICK**
- Sonderfuehrer **MOLDENHAUER**
- Uffz **Hans BUGGE**
- Uffz **Erwin STUBBS**
- Uffz **Ulf STEINBRUEGGEN**
- Gustav **FOCK**
- **Von der GOLTZ**
- **BROCHART**
- Frl **EHLERS**
- Frl **THIEL**
- Frl **BRUMM**
- Frl **GOEDEL**
- Frl **WALTERS**
- Fr **STARKE**
- Fr **HOFFMANN**

Algeciras (**BODEGA**)

- Lt **FANGER**, CO, left for Norway in 1941, succeeded by
- Korv/ Kpt **KELLER**, succeeded beginning 1943 by
- Korv/ Kpt **REDL**

- *Kpt* **MAUS**, alias **RATON** (Merchant marine), returned to Germany in 1943
- **JUANITO**, assistant
- **URBAN**, driver
- Observers: *Fw* **DOORMANN**, *O/ Maat* **HAESIUS**, *O/ Maat* **MOLL**
- Photographers: *Watchm* Dr. **KRUEGER**, alias **JARRO**
- Radio operators: *Funk O/Maat* **THIEL**, *Funk Gefr* **BALZIUS**, *Funk Watchm* **OPITZ**, **EMILIO**

#### Ceuta (**LEOPARD**)

- *O/Lt* **FIZIA**, CO, succeeded by
- *Sonderfuehrer* **OHLENROTH**
- Observers: *Uffz* **ESDERS**, *Gefr* **ADRIAN**, *Gefr* **BLASS**, *Gefr* **ROTHFRITZ**, *Gefr* von **LOEH**,
- *Funk Gefr* **MENSE**, **ALTENKAEMPER**.

#### Tangier (**LUCHS**)

- *Korv/Kpt* **KELLER**, CO, succeeded by
- *O/Lt* **FIZIA**
- *O/Fw* **KERN**
- *Fw* **MERTENS**
- Observers: *O-Maat* **FUEGGEMANN**, *Uffz* **MEIXNER**, *Schtz* **KRUEGER**, *Schtz* **LAMPRECHT**.

#### Spanish Morocco

- *Obst/Lt* **RUDOLF**, alias **RECKE**, alias **MORUNO**

Tetuan: **FROHMULLER**, **GEISSENHOFER**, von **HENNET**.

Ceuta: **MEYER**, alias **MOVA**, **CENTENO**, *Gefr* **EGER**

Melilla: **KRAEMER**

Tangier: **KRUEGER**, alias **KRUSE**, **WIEDEMANN**

#### Canaries

Las Palmas: Consul **FICK**, **BERTRAM** of *Lufthansa*, **NIEMANN** alias **NEMO**, **RAHN**.  
 Santa Cruz: Consul **AHLERS**

#### Algeciras (**CAESAR**)

- **CARBE**, alias **CAESAR**
- **Ernst** **SCHULTZE**, alias **TINTO**
- **SIMMROSS**, alias **LAGARTO**
- **Manolo** **ALVAREZ**.

#### *Inspektion Nord*

Bilbao, HQ: *Sonderfuehrer* **OHLENROTH, Otto MESSNER, HINRICHSEN**

Vigo: **ALTEN MEYER, THOMAS** alias **Walter GIEZE, Alfred SCHULZ, Eduard ARNOLD**

Coruña: **JAUCKENS, THOMAS**

Gijon: **HERBERG, STAHMERS**

San Sebastian: **FURCH, Uffz SCHROTTE** alias **SCHROEDER, von der BECKE, Gefr MOHREN, Schtz EGER, WACK**

### **Inspektion Ost**

Barcelona, HQ: *O/Lt* **FIZIA, RUEGGERBERG** alias **FEDERICO, MUELLER, BRACUN, HAAUPTMANN** alias **Dr. Alfredo KUHNE, alias Dr. HOLZER (I-M, Asst Hamburg)**

Baleares: **GOCI (\*)**, Civil Governor of Palma de Mallorca, **SCHLATTERER** of I-L, **VELA** (radio operator).

(\*) This is an error due, probably, to a misunderstanding of Spanish abbreviation of *Go(bernador) Ci(vil)*. The Civil Governor in Mallorca in that years was General **Luis GARCÍA RUIZ** who succeeded **Mateu TORRES BESTARD**. (Note by E. Meyer)

Cartagena: Consul **FRICKE**.

Alicante: **NUTZ, von KNOBLOCH**

Valencia: **MEYER, PETERS** alias **JIMENEZ**.

### **Inspektion Sued**

Sevilla, HQ: *Sonderfuehrer* **Reinhold OTTO**, consul **DRAEGER, BUCKHARDT**

Almeria: Consul **PRINZ, THIESSIER**

Malaga: **GIESE, SCHIEFFER**

Huelva: Consul **CLAUS**

Cadiz: **SIMMROSS** alias **GITANO**, Consul **CLASSEN**, Sec **VOLLMER, ALTENKAEMPER** alias **Alberto CANO**.

### **Bureau Felipe**

- *Sonderfuehrer* **KUEHLENTAL**
- **Fritz KNAPPE**
- **ZIERATH**
- **KNITTEL**
- **LANG**
- **POREDA**
- *Lt* alias **CHICO** (*SIM* officer working with *Operation Cosmos*)



### Spanish Contacts:

- Joaquin Alonso COLMENARES, alias **CRUZ** (...)
- Jose ARDURA, alias **ARBITRIO** (...)
- Cesar CALDEVILLA, alias **SECA**. Lt. Col. (...)
- SARTORRE (...)
- Eloy PENA (...)
- RUIZ, alias **RAYO** (...)
- CORA LIRA, Gen. (...)
- Angel MORA, alias **DUQUE**, alias **RIFFI** (...)
- Pepe MORA, alias **ROGER** (...)
- Jose ALARCON, alias **SARGENTO** (...)

### Receiving address

- Flora ROQUE, Esparteros 12, MADRID.
- Paquita CALLEJAS de SCHMIDT, wife of E. SCHMIDT
- Amancio (misspelled Amangio) GUERRA, calle de Arlaban, Madrid.
- Ricardo GARCIA (?)

### Duties and tasks of the branch I-M

- Ship Interrogation Service.

The duties of this branch were to obtain reports on enemy convoys, scattered freighters and warships at sea, and conditions and activities in foreign ports. To implement these missions, **I-M** recruited Spanish sailors as agents. (These men, at the various ports of call, would contact an agent or hand the German consulate a report of what had been observed at route. These reports were then forwarded to the German Embassy in Madrid in an envelope marked "*Fuer SOMMER*" or "*Fuer SOMOZA*", both cover names for **KO** Spain.) The placing of these agents on board was greatly facilitated by the willing cooperation of the ship-board and harbor police of the Spanish **Brigada Movil**. The agents were paid for each report according to its value, the highest amount paid was 1,000 Pesetas. The withdrawal of Allied certificates for Spanish sailors reduced the number of agents considerably.

- Observation of the Straits of Gibraltar.

On the northern side of the Straits an observation port was installed at Algeciras for night and day operation. It was manned by German seamen, who had a radio link with Madrid. On the other side there was one post at Ceuta, Morocco, run by **Kurt MEYER**, alias **MOVA** and another at Tangier run by **KRUEGER**, alias **KRUSE**. These men were commanded by Ost/Lt. **RUDOLF**, who was in charge of all **Abt I** activities in Morocco. He was responsible to Obst **KIEKEBUSCH**, *I-Leiter KO* Spain. **MEYER** and **KRUEGER** sent their reports by radio to Tetuan, capital of Spanish Morocco, from where they were sent to Madrid. In addition, **RUDOLF** stationed observers at the approaches to the Straits, the Western one at Cabo Spartel near Tangier, and the eastern one at Cape Tres Forcas near Melilla.

The Straits were further observed by agents of the **Bureau Felipe** of Sdf **KUEHLENTHAL**. This Bureau came under **Abt I, KO** Spain, and was used by **KIEKEBUSCH** for special and secret missions, which he did not see fit to entrust to I-M, I-H or I-L. The observations of the

Straits by **KUEHLENTHAL**'s men was known as **Operation Cosmos**, and observation post were maintained at Algeciras and Tarifa. **Cosmos** used part of the Network of **Sirene**, **Servicio de Informaciones Militares**, **SIM** (the Spanish Intelligence Service), because **KUEHLENTHAL** had excellent connections with the SIM. Reports were sent from Algeciras by Lt. alias **CHICO**, a Spanish staff officer, to alias **JUAN**, a radio operator located in the calle Reina Victoria 16, Madrid. Lt. Col. **SANCHEZ RUBIO**, a SIM officer at Algeciras, also had a hand in the **Cosmos** reports.

Later I-M established a special post, **Caesar**, Algeciras, to recruit agents to observe the Rock and Basta, the harbor of Gibraltar. However, I-M was not satisfied with the results of any of its posts or agents, and early in 1942 the entire observation system of the Straits was reorganized and the new system was called **Gruppe Bodden**. This *gruppe* had more efficient personnel, better equipment and was under the constant supervision of a **I-M** officer. **Bodden** stations were set up in Algeciras, Ceuta and Tangier, under the cover names of **Bodega**, **Leopard** and **Luchs** respectively. **Bodega** was equipped with three telescopic cameras, with which pictures were taken of convoys passing through the Straits and, with assistance of Spanish authorities in Algeciras, of the Rock of Gibraltar. Some of these pictures were made available to the Spaniards. The film used was not sensitive to infrared radiations.

**Leopard** was housed in a special building constructed for the Germans by the Spaniards within the Spanish military zone at Punta Leona near Ceuta. The arrangements for this were made by **Obst/Lt RUDOLF** with Gen **ORGAZ**, High Commissioner of Spanish Morocco, and the construction was directed by the Spanish staff officers Maj. **ARENAS** and Capt **GABARON**. Transportation of building materials and furnishing of passes to the military zone were effected by the Spanish Lt Col **DIAZ-FERNANDEZ**. The German personnel of **Leopard** was assigned to the Spanish Foreign Legion (**Legion Extranjera**), and this organization furnished the station with food and supplies. The equipment for the station was brought by Spanish military transport. Despite these elaborate deceptive arrangements, radio communication could not be established with Madrid because the Allies had discovered the existence of the post. So **Leonard** was moved to a private house on the beach near Ceuta, Playa Benitez, outside the Spanish military zone, and from here radio communication with Madrid was established.

Both **Bodega** and **Leopard** were equipped with telescopes, large searchlights with infrared filters and special telescopes sensitive to infrared radiations. They also had an apparatus known as **Elle** which was a direction finder for ships, revealing their location by recording the heat radiations. Fog and other heat-dissipating atmospheric conditions reduced the efficiency of **Elle**.

In Autumn 1943 the Spaniards, acting under pressure from the Allies, forbade the use of these devices, and the **Bodden** stations were closed. The filters, telescopes and **Elle** were sent to Germany and the searchlights were given to the Spaniards. However, some of the equipment destined for Germany from **Leopard** was held by the Spanish authorities upon its arrival in Algeciras, and they refused to give it up in spite of the intervention of **KIEKEBUSCH**.

After the closing of the **Bodden** stations, the bulk of the Straits observation was made by **Comos**, although **I-M** set up a new group of posts. **KRUEGER** from **Bodega** was sent to Malaga. **MEYER** and a Spanish W/T operator alias **MENDOZA** were set up at Ceuta, where another post was also established manned by four Spanish recruited by V-Mann **OLIVARES** alias **LISTO** from Cadiz. This station remained in contact with Madrid until the end of the war. In Tangier there were three posts; the first, established by *Korv/Kpt* **KELLER** and three Spaniards, was active until the end, but the second, under an architect from Tangier, **RUIZ** alias **GURUGU**, was a failure, and the third, organized by **OLIVARES**, was started too late to

show any results. **KELLER** left his post shortly after setting it up. The posts in Ceuta and Tangier were supervised by **Ernesto BRAVO** alias **CAMPEON**, a V-Mann of O/Fw **SICK** in Madrid. **BRAVO** came to Madrid once a month to make a personal report and settle the financial accounts. **MEYER**, the only German remaining in the Moroccan stations, was naturally not supervised by **BRAVO**; he reported directly to **KIEKEUSCH**.

Observation of the Straits under the **Gruppe Bodden** produced excellent results, principally because it was done by Germans with good equipment. Both day and night observations were conducted at all times, and were exceptionally successful under good atmospheric conditions. After the dissolution of the **Bodden** stations, however, the observation was done by Spaniards, who had neither interest nor experience in the work. Their incentive was purely monetary. Their observation was inaccurate during the day, and they made no attempt at night operations. For this reason, the observation done by **Cosmos** was always both better and ampler.

#### Ruecksugs Netz (Stay-Behind Network)

Toward the end of 1943 Berlin ordered all Nests of KO Spain to set up an R-Net, in order to be prepared for a possible Allied occupation of the country. This operation was directed from Madrid by *Korv Kapt* **GELDERN** alias **GABERS** and O/Fw **SICK**. The net consisted of agents and W/T operators. The agents were to collect the information normally collected by **I-M** and give it to the operators, who were to wire it to Germany. **GELDERN** went to Sigmaringen and set up a message center called **Sonja**, which was to be the central station of the net. Those stations in Spain not capable of communicating with **Sonja** were to transmit to MK's in Spain, which would relay the information. **STUBBS** set up an MK in Madrid manned by *R-Mann* alias **TIBURON** and W/T operator alias **TIEMPO**. The *K-Maenner* hired were paid by the Nests out of funds supplied by **FRANZBACH** alias **PAGO**, the paymaster of KO Spain. Certain sums were also set aside to establish caches of money with which to pay the net after a German withdrawal. Receipts for the money thus expended by the Nests were sent to the paymaster so that an accurate check could be kept. **I-M** established no caches of sabotage equipment or weapons. Its net was to be an agency purely for the collection and dissemination of information. 17 transmitters were sent from Paris and distributed. At the end of the war **I-M** discharged all its *R-Maenner* and the Nests returned to **FRANZBACH** the remainder of the money allotted for the maintenance of the net.

#### Missions to Foreign Countries

Most of the missions abroad were entrusted to **KUEHLENTHAL**'s agents, members of the **Bureau Felipe**. The operations of the Bureau were secret, and the maintenance of security was so effective that the other sections of **KO** Spain seldom knew anything about them. One instance of a break in the security occurred at the end of 1944. A **Felipe** agent, a Madrid radio announcer called **Bobby d'ELGLANE**, sent news of his safe arrival in Buenos Aires to **KUEHLENTHAL** through the cover address used by one of **STUBBS**' agents. **STUBBS** complained to **KUEHLENTHAL**, who gave him an explanation and promised that such a thing would not occur again,

Missions to foreign countries sponsored by **I-M** were conducted by **FOCK**, **STUBBS** and **MOLDENHAUER**, and they were invariably unsuccessful. **STUBBS** accounts for this by the fact that **KUEHLENTHAL** had all the fine agents. (The latter built up his *Bureau* in the first days of **KO** Spain and was greatly assisted in his work by connections made when he was serving in the **Condor Legion**, as well as by his friendship with influential persons in the Spanish Intelligence Service.)

Typical **I-M** cases are as follows:

*V-Mann* **Joaquin BATICON** alias **BALTOS** of Madrid was camouflaged as a waiter on a Spanish steamer bound for South America. Once there he was to make his way to the US nothing was heard from him after his departure, and it is presumed that he was discovered and arrested in Trinidad.

*V-Mann* **ESPINA**, a Uruguayan consul, was to go to the US by the same route. It is known that he was apprehended at Trinidad.

*V-Mann* **GOMA** was sent as a telegrapher to Santa Isabel on the island Fernando Po, off the coast of Spanish Guinea (Central West Africa). He was instructed to report on passing convoys. No reports were ever received from him and he was dismissed. (...)

#### Assistance from the Spanish authorities

The aid received from Spanish authorities ranged from their active participation in the construction of the **Leopard** house to the granting of permission to photograph the Rock of Gibraltar from the restricted zone of Algeciras. Through **Eloy PENA** of the **Brigada Movil** it was possible to check at any time on the entry of all foreigners into Spain and their movements within the country. A direct use of the Spanish Intelligence Service occurred in the case of the alias **CHICO** and alias **JUAN** link in the operation **Cosmos**. Good relations were maintained with all Spanish ministries either through influential *V-Maenner* or through friends of the German veterans of the **Condor Legion**. The ministries sent many reports to **I-M**, and those which did not concern **I-M** (mainly foreign and domestic politics) were sent through **KIEKEBUSCH** to the German Embassy in Madrid. Towards the end of the war, when relations with the ministries were cooling, **STUBBS** claims that no attempts were made to penetrate them. **I-M** was not permitted to penetrate the Spanish Naval Ministry; that privilege was reserved to the German Naval Attache.

#### Conclusions

According to **STUBBS** and **BUGGE** the outstanding success of I-M, KO Spain was the operation of Gruppe Boddien, which ironically, the Spaniards were forced to dissolve at the same time that they were giving the Germans enthusiastic support. The subordinate positions of the prisoners apparently prevented them from having any extensive knowledge of the activities of the Bureau Felipe, which seems to have conducted the more interesting cases. "

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**STUESSEL** Vid. **GRADOLPH**

**STULZ, Hannes**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 22/4/1890 in Frankfurt a. M. Address in Germany, 1946: Kemmeweg 19, bei **FROMMER**, Berlin no 55.

**STURM, Heinrich**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STURM, Johann / Juan Federico**. Agent classified B. Listed as B347. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Representative of **B.M.V.**, Munchen-Berlin; **Bucker-Flugzeugbau**, Rangsdorf-Berlin; **Deutsche Schiff und Maschinenbau**, Bremen; **Deutsche Werke Kiel**, Kiel; **Ernst Heinkel**, Seestadt-Rostock; **Hydraulik**, Duisburg; **Knorr-**

**Bremse**, Berlin; **Maybach-Motorenbau**, Friedrichshafen/Bodensee; **Rheinmetal-Borsig**, Berlin; **Karl Zeiss**, Jena; **Zeiss Aerotopograph**. Connected with **Sofindus** and cloaking activities. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war. Address: Serrano 51, Madrid.

**STURM, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**STUTZKE, Paul**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**SULZER, Richard**. Agent classified B. Listed as B348. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Manager of Prodag. Address: Plaza America 3, 5th floor, Valencia.

**SUMA**. Japan Ambassador to Spain. Considered the head of the Japanese West and South European Espionage Service in Madrid. Involved in art looting. Connected with Spanish painter **BENLLIURE**.

**SUMARAKOFF, Boris von**, alias **SOUSA**. Agent classified B. Listed as B349. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In Madrid (27 February, 1945) and San Sebastian.

**SUMBEL, Waldemar Heinz Gustav**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Consulate employee in Sevilla. Reported in July 1943 to be in charge of a group of German agents and also to be in charge of a w/t set. A-899 Official List, and III Priority List. DOB. Hamburg, 21 January, 1914. Private address: Ecuador 1, Sevilla.

**SUNDERGELD, Wilhelm August Fritz**. Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Professor at German College, Andalucia. address: Calle Brasil 1, Andalucia.

**SUSAETA / GUSAETA, Ricardo**. Spanish,, engaged in sabotage operations for the **Abwehr**. Connected with **BLAUM**, **DIAZ** and **BORJABAD**.

**SUSEMIHL / SUSEMUEHL, Rolf Moritz Peter**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 18.4.1910 in Mannheim. Address in Germany, 1946: Grosswesenberg bei Lubeck (British zone).

**SYPEREK, Erich**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Dohringen, 8 December, 1925.

**SZKOLNIKOW / SZKOLNIKOV / SZKOLNIKOFF / SOKOLNIKOV**, **Michel / Miguel / Mandai / Mendel**, alias **M.MICHEL**. Born 28 January 1895 at Szarnoko, Vilno, Latvia. Son of **Aizik** and **Feiga SCHLESINGER**, Russian jews. He left the Soviet Union (unknown date)

and arrived Paris in 30s. He has two addresses: 19, Rue de Presbourg, Paris and 39-41 Avenue Gambetta, Chatou, Departement de Seine-et-Oise. Married **Raisa TCHERNOBYLSKI / CHERNOBILSKI**.

He established a business, **Tesima**. He is also alleged to have bought the **Societe Commerciale de l'Ocean Indien**, Paris, from **Boissiere et Flo** of Rouen. During the German occupation he worked for the Germans first selling them textil from confiscated firms and secondly helping some SS men in evading funds to Monaco and Spain. He thereby made a large fortune which he invested in real estate in Paris, the Cote d'Azur and Monaco.

According to documents from the Comite de Confiscation du Departement de la Seine (Confiscation des Profits Illicites), dated 11 July 1945, **GABISON's** partners in his dubious dealings were the *Hauptsturmfuhrer* **Fritz ENGELKE**, who protected him, his mistress, **Helen SAMSON**, nee **Elfrida TIETZ**, who introduced him in high places of the SS, and **Georges SIMONET**, Lyon. His cloak men and "hommes de confiance" were **Mathieu CHOISIT**, 51 Rue Grimaldi, Monaco and **Nicolas BLANCHET**. The research carried by out by the **Services Financiers du departement de la Seine** discovered the following firms in the SZKOLNIKOV holding:

In Monaco:

**Société de participations générales,**  
**Société d'investissement foncier,**  
**Société foncière azuréeenne,**  
**Société de coopération financière**

All these controlling:

Paris : **Société immobilière du boulevard de la Madeleine**, owner of the **Hôtel de Paris**.

Cannes: **Société immobilière de l'Hôtel Majestic**, owner of the **Hôtel Majestic**

**La Société des grands hôtels de Cannes**, owner of the **Hôtel Martinez**

**Société fermière de l'Hôtel Martinez**

Nice: **Société des grands hôtels de Nice**, propriotor of **Société nouvelle des entreprises d'hôtels**, owner of the **Hôtel Ruhl**

**Groupe des sociétés propriétaires et exploitantes de l'Hôtel Plaza et de France et des Sociétés propriétaires et exploitantes de l'Hôtel Savoy**

Monte-Carlo: Seven or eight business.

Aix-les-Bains : **La Société propriétaire et exploitante du Grand Hôtel**

The holding owns and control the following places and properties:

In Monaco:

**Hôtel Littoral**

**Hôtel du Helder**

**Hôtel Louvre**

**Hôtel Mirabeau et National**

**Hôtel des Colonies**

**Hôtel Windsor**

**Hôtel Bristol et Majestic**

**Hôtel St-James et des Anglais**

In Nice:

**Hôtel Ruhl**

**Hôtel Plaza**

**Hôtel Savoy**

In Paris

**Hôtel de Paris**

**Restaurant de la Pomme d'Api**

In Aix-les-Bains: **Grand Hôtel**

In Nice:

**Grand Palais**

**Le palais Donadéi**

In Cannes:

**Hôtel Majestic**

**Hôtel Martinez**

**Hôtel Miramar**

**Grand Hôtel**

Monaco: all the properties at rue Grimaldi and boulevard des Moulins

"Vers 1942 ou début 1943. au nom d'un certain M. Michel, des démarches furent entreprises et des offres inespérées faites, tant auprès du syndic de faillite de la Foncière du Nord, qu'auprès du Comité notarial d'information, pour la reprise des affaires gérées par la SFNF. C'est ainsi qu'au furet à mesure la presque totalité des affaires hôtelières et immobilières de la Foncière du Nord passèrent sous le contrôle des sociétés monégasques de Michel Szkolnikoff."

**(Société des grands immeubles de la Côte d'Azur):**" En 1942 la majorité des actions passe sous le contrôle d'A. Collenil prête nom pour la société de participation générale à Monaco, dirigée par Szkolnikoff."

(Alain Bottaro, *Le fonds d'archives Donadéi - Martinez et Szkolnikoff*)

The **SZKOLNIKOV** holding controls in 1942 the following firms and societies:

Elle prend le contrôle de multiples sociétés :

In Nice: la Société des grands immeubles de la Côte d'Azur

In Monaco:

**Société Anonyme Hôtel du Helder**

**Société Anonyme Hôtel du Littoral**

**Société Anonyme Hôtel St James et des colonies**

**Société Anonyme Hôtel Mirabeau**

**Société Anonyme Hôtel Windsor**

**Société Anonyme Hôtel Victoria**

**Société Anonyme Palais Bellevue**

**Société anonyme l'investissement financier.**

**Société foncière azurienne 12 bd Princesse-Charlotte**

**Société immobilière du Ténac**

**Société immobilière Trianon**

**Société de coopération financière**

**Société nouvelle de gestion.**

Also linked with **Andre GABISON** and his gang in the smuggling of jewels from France with a view to the establishment of huge sums in Spain for postwar **SD** activities.

Also connected with **TOMAS**, aliases **Charles BOYER**, **Manfred KATZ**, **Marcel BERGER** or **Thomas ALFRED**.

Apparently SKOLNIKOW was murdered in Spain, near Buitrago, Madrid, 9 June, 1945 in unclear circumstances:

Safehaven report, OSS Washington Secret Intelligence Special Funds Records 1942-1946. dated August 3, 1945:

"The report that Szkolnikoff had been murdered was subsequently denied by reports in the British press to the effect that the murdered man was not Szkolnikoff, but an unknown person

whose body was so disguised as to make it appear that it was Szkolnikoff's. No official confirmation of this latter report has been received by MEWFO.

According to Roger Faligot and Pascal Krop, *La Piscine. The French Secret Service since 1944*, p. 29: " In January 1945 four DGER men, one of them an immediate assistant of Colonel Passy, executed 'Monsieur Michel' in Spain. The Civil Guard discovered that the body was that of Michel Szkolnikoff, and were informed of his lurid past through the press: a dealer in cheapjack goods before the War, particularly in clothes, he had made his fortune by re-selling to the German Army. This was done under the egregious protection of the Gestapo' to whom he passed information concerning Resistance 'terrorists'. Szkolnikoff had been betrayed by his Gestapo friend Rudy von Merode, also exiled in Spain."

**TACKMANN, Heinz.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Manager of **Reichsfilmkammer**. Head of the Department Organization In the Reich Chamber of Culture.

**TAETZ, Max.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Alameda de Recalde 4, 5o, izq., Bilbao. Born at Bilbao, Spain, on 30 May 1913. Passport No. 87/35 issued at Bilbao on 10.12.35.

**TALASAC, Ramon.** From *Records of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, 1943-1946. Subject File: Menten*. (Attachement 2, dated 13 February 1945: *Report on looted Works of Art in Spain--MIEDL Case*): Spaniard, customs agent at Bilbao, on the proclaimed list for having acted as a cloak for German concerns. Have large dossier on him.

**TARNOW (Y) SCHOMAKER, Otto.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Espartero 11-13, Bilbao. Born November 22, 1890 at Hamburg. Partner of **Tarnow y Cia**. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF** and served as Nazi Party leader at Bilbao. Passport No. 159/39 issued Bilbao 9.8.39. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. Ingo Nebel. Al Infierno o a la Gloria.

**TAUBER, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TAUBITZ, Rudolf.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at Hytasa, S.A. Address: Heroes de Toledo 7, Sevilla.

**TAUSCHER, Erwin.** Dr. Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Teacher of German language at the Instituto Aleman de Cultura, Barcelona. Formerly in North and South America.

**TAUSK, Heinz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/2/1914 in Hamburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Gustav Adolfstr. 2a Erfurt/Thur. (Soviet zone).

**TAUTZ, Willy.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: **Ringwald & Tautz Suc.** Alameda de Recalde 23, Bilbao. Born Leipzig 5 Dec. 1883. Passport issued Bilbao. Member of **NSDAP**.



**TEICHMANN, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TENAILLE, Andre.** From **Hans SOMMER's** CI interrogation: Agent for Spanish IS. Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1903 1.80m long face grayish hair. Career: A former *Cagoulard* and good friend of **DELONCLE** with whom he was arrested in 1938. Released in 1939, he volunteered for the French Army. After the armistice he became a leading member of the newly formed **MSR (Mouvement Sociale Revolutionnaire)**. Received an assignment in Dijon by the **Abwehr** and was trained as wireless operator. Built a radio station in the Ardennes in August 1944. Escaped to Spain after the war, and after a brief stay at Camp Miranda, he found employment with **VICENTE**. Has a wife in Paris.

**TENBERGEN, Gunter / Q..** Agent classified C. Listed as C351. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent for German machinery. Address: Peñota 9, Santurce, Bilbao. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. Born at Ruhrort on 19 March 1902. Passport No. 39/39 issued at Bilbao on 20.5.39. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. (Notorious throughout the war for his activities on behalf of Germany.)

**TEPPICH, Fritz.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**TERBORG, Günther** . Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Oldenburg, 14 April, 1923.

**TERBRACK, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**DE TERBRUGGE, Otho de.** Baron. Liberian Charge d'Affaires, Madrid. Dutchman naturalized Belgian. DOB 3 December 1883. Died 4 July, 1947. Married 1918 **Célia-Esther SHAW** and 1924 **Margarida Rachel BENSAUDE**. Had property in Ranholas, near Cintra, Portugal. Address in Spain: **Hotel Gaylord**, Madrid. Suspected German agent. Prepares and sells Liberian visas to Axis nationals preparing to escape. Travelled frequently between Madrid, Lisbon and Vichy. On good terms with German agent, **Guy TERREL DES CHENES**. Assisted **Andre GABISON** to smuggle furs from France into Spain. Reported to have left Madrid for Paris by private car via Irun the morning of March 18, 1945. Believed carrying important documents on loot and plunder. Listed in *Card File on Art-Looting Suspects, compiled 1943-1946, p. 511. Roberts Commission.*

**TERFLOTH, Lt.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Representative of **Lufthansa** and **Junkers**. Has been in Turkey. Formerly member of **Kampfgeschwader Sachsenberg, Ola** and **Junkers-Luftverkehrs, A.G.**

**TESCHENDORFF WIEHLER, Erich Georg.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Peaña 11, Grao- Valencia and Calle Plaza de Toros Vieja 5, Málaga. Born January 22, 1886 at Koenigsberg; married to German. Partner in firms **Erich Teschendorff y Wiehler S.A** of Valencia and Gibralfaro, Málaga. Prominent in Nazi activities and member of **NSDAP, DAF** and of **German School** board.

**TESSMANN, Rudolf.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Deputy chief of Nazi party in Spain. Born about 1910. Was in Russia. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid.

**THEBE** Agent from **HWK** related to diamonds and jewels smuggling in Barcelona. Connected with **KAISER, Lt., URBANECK, WENDEL, KÖNNEKE,** Consul **RÜGGERBERG** and German jeweler **Rudolf BAUER**

**THEER.** Connected to **GLASER** and **OTSUP.** Born May 30 1894 in Weidenau, Kreis Siegen, Westfalen. From March 1943 till January 1946, active in Spain as counsellor and director of the Economic Department of the German Embassy in Madrid. He was part of the team who negotiated with Spanish Government the sale of Reichsbahn freight cars to RENFE. The team was formed by **BECKER, Konsul ENGE, MAHLAU, WILKEN (Stahlunion Export G.m.b.H in Madrid), Reichsbahnrat SCHÜBEL (Deutsche Reichsbahn in Spain)** and **Nova/Sofindus.**

**THEIS, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**THER, Johann SD/ Gestapo** still in Spain in September 1946.

**THIEC, Kar / Carlos.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. Bilbao.

**THIEDE, Wilhelm Friedrich Rudolf.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 20/6/1917 in Wuppertal Langerfeld.

**THIELE, Hans Otto.** Agent classified A. Listed as A352. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Francisco Rojas 7, Madrid.

**THIEL. Frl. I-M, KO Spanien,** Madrid (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**THIEL, Herbert.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T operator. **I-M, KO Spanien,** Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on **I-M** Spain).

**THIELE, Wilhelm Friedrich Rudolf.** DOB. 20/6/1917. Address in Germany, 1946: Ehrenbergerstr. 62, Wuppertal (British zone).

**THIELS, Emil.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**THIEMANN, Berthold.** Agent classified II-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Head of *Hitlerjunge* in Barcelona. Born about 1895. Address: Aribau 213, Barcelona.

**THIEMANN, Karl Wilhelm.** Agent classified B. Listed as B353. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Pharmaceutical business. Barcelona.

**THIERBACH, Otto.** Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Employed by Arganda Radio Station. E-32 Official List. DOB. Trachenaw, 22 November, 1894.

**THIESSIER.** Agent working *I-M, KO Spanien*, Almeria.(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on *I-M* Spain).

**THIEZLER, Ortsgruppenleiter** in Malaga.

**THIMMEL, Otto.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Member of the German Chamber of Commerce, Madrid.

**THOM, Herbert.** alias **THIEL.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berlin, 21 September, 1920.

**THOMALE, Wolfgang.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**THOMAS, Alfredo BERGER, Marcel.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**THOMAS / THOMS, Friedrich.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Madrid. . In 1945 posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**THOMSEN, Hans.** Agent classified A. Listed as A354. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Born March 14, 1905. Repatriated by air from Spain between 29 January to 25 february 1946. Po. No. 0761. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports. *Landesgruppenleiter* of **NSDAP** and **DAF**, Spain. With access to accounts of **NSDAP**, **NSV** (this a/c operated by **Hermann LAUTENSCHLEGER**), **H.J.** and **SAF**.

**THOMSEN** avered, during interrogation by US authorities, that his political ideas had hardly changed at all, and, as a result, had he knowledge of concealed assets, he would certainly never admit it. **Emil LEON** was his cloak man in Spain. Address: Paseo del Cisne 17, Madrid and Carbonero y Sol 4, Madrid.

**THORNER, Karl.** Commander Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**THOSS, Fritz Walter.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 27/4/1913 in Plauen Vogtland. Address in Germany, 1946: Riechheim/ Erfurt, Land (Soviet zone).

**THUN, Johann / Hans/ Jean von .** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Repatriated from Bilbao, Spain in September 10 1946. Born October 9, 1904 at Duisburg. Married. Address in Germany: Linz, Donau, Schubertstrasse 39. Passport No: 184/43 issued at Linz/Donau on August 2, 1943. Works for Daimler Benz AG. at Spanish airfield at Maestranza, Logroño.

**THUN, Johannes von.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. 5 March, 1899. A-757.

**THURN.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Delegate of the German Craft within the Foreign organization of **DAF**.

**TIBBERT, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TICHAUER / TISCHAUER, Hans / Juan.** Agent classified B. Listed as B356. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0074. Interrogated between February and May 1946. In Camp 76, Asperg. British Reports. 35 years old in 1946, fat, brown hair and dark face. **RSHA** official and occasionally worked for Krim Sek **HAMFLER**. Owner of bar **La Jungla** (misspelled **La Gungla** in some documents), Monserrat, 10, Barcelona. The bar was also owned by **Hans von HASSE-HEYNE**, alias **HEINEMANN**, an *Oberleutnant* in the German Secret Service who operated against Canadian airmen in France. His half brother, who was a German Jew, was partner in the firm in Dublin **O' Dwyer & Tichauer**. Business with **Asbestofabrik**, Wiesbaden. Address: Paseo de San Juan 82, Principal, Puerta 1<sup>a</sup>, Barcelona.

**TICHEYRE, Jose.** From **Hans SOMMER**'s interrogation (see **SOMMER, Hans**):" **SOMMER** received another one from **Jose TICHEYRE**, a Frenchman who had been an **Abwehr** agent in Paris and who was sent to Spain at the beginning of 1944. He worked in Spain together with **LOPEZ MORENO**, a member of the Spanish Intelligence Service and now of the Spanish General Staff. The last known address of **TICHEYRE** is 58 Ronda San Antonio, Barcelona. In the letter **TICHEYRE** also mentioned his intention of going to Argentina."

**TICHMANN, Hans.** Agent classified I-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Writer. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Address: Breton de los Herreros 62, Madrid.

**TIELING, Erich.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**TIESSLER, Paul M / Paul Ernst F.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Head of the Nazi party, Malaga. German consul in Almeria. Born about 1890. Still in Almeria in 1946. Address: Finca Los Morales, Crra. Granada, Malaga.

**TIMM, Erich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 8 November, 1922.

**TIMM, Otto.** Hauptschriftleiter. NS Propaganda. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**TINE, Dr.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Commercial agent of A.E.G. in Sevilla.

**TISCHER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TITZKE, Gustav Rudolf.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee. **PLANKERT**'s office. A-522 Official List. DOB. Berlin, 23 September, 1912.

**TOBEK, Louis / Luis Heinrich Bernhard.** DOB. Bremen, 2 December, 1889. Arrested March 26, 1946. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. B-436 Agents' List and III Priority List.. Agent in grup I, Economic Section of the Barcelona Intelligence Service. Worked under **Friedrich RUGGEBERG**. Connected with **PAUL TABOSCHAT** and **Ludwig KOPP**. Owner of the company **Louis Tobek**, Avenida Diagonal 356, Barcelona.

**TOBOLL, Herbert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TOEGEL, Franz.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**TOEPFER.** In *Marine Perch* file.

**TORNIER, Kurt.** Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, I-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Born 16 October, 1899.

**TRAUERNICHT, Gustav.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Reichbank counsellor.

**TRAUT LYCHTENBERG / LICHTENBERG, Walter.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Copernico 6, Barcelona. Manager of **Boehringer S.A.** Recommended por priority repatriation.

**TRAUTMANN**, Lt. Col. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**TREIBER, Friedrich Karl Albert**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 17/2/1922 in Bremerhafen. Address in Germany, 1946: Fuhlsbuttelerlandstr. 25, bei WOELKE, Hamburg/Fuhlsbuttel or NY 1784 1<sup>st</sup> Ave, NYC.

**TREMPER, Karl**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TRETBAR, Emil Friedrich**. Agent in Spanish Morocco and Tangier, II-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Technical manager of **España**.

**TRETTENHANN, Anton**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TRETTNER, Hermann Rudolf**. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0073. **SD Gestapo** in Valencia. Connected with Police Attache **LOECHNER** in Valencia until 1942. Worked for the British Secret Service from August 1941 to April 1943 through **Martin MENDELSSOHN** in Valencia. Then he went to Barcelona where he worked for the French Deuxieme Bureau. He maintained that the following three people of Abt. II bis Madrid, were mainly responsible for hiding Germans wanted by Allied: **CHAMORRO, AMABLE** and **LOPEZ MORENO**.

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: "Born on 23 June 1906 in Neunkirchen. Subject was an interpreter for the **Abwehr** and **Gestapo** in Spain. The interrogation revealed that subject is an opportunist who would 'most likely work with anyone who happened to be in the drivers seat. He admitted that he was also connected with the **Gestapo** and **Abwehr** and worked with American Intelligence under a Mr. **DOYLE**. Subject released to Wangen, Allgau, Hochgratweg 10.

**TRIER, Henry von**. Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Embassy employee. E-134 Official List. DOB. Buenos Aires, 4 April, 1995.

**TRIERWEILER, Mathias**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TROCKELS, Ernst August**. German Government Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**TROMPA, Leo**. From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Accountant. Olivos 17, Madrid, since 1940 Born Schubin, 10 Feb.1902. Passport No. S1805 issued Sevilla 7.4.38. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**TSCHERNEY, Josef**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TUCHOLKA , Franz Rupert.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/6/1883 in Schoeneck Westpr.

Interned in Camp 76, interrogated June 25 1946 (about **KADNER** and the *Diaman/Kontor* transaction). Cashier at the German Embassy in Madrid. Address in Germany, 1946: Sonnebergerstr. 22, Wiesbaden (US zone).

**TUERO DE CASTRO / TUERO CASTRO, Jose** alias **MURATTI**. Spanish **SD** and **Abwehr** agent. From **Wilhelm PAHL**'s interrogation (OMGUS, External Assets Investigation, Unit, General: Pahl, Wilhelm (Interrogation report):

- "This man was a republican Spaniard who fled from Spain to Belgium in 1937.

- He approached **PAHL** in May 1942 in order to carry out a Bank clearing transaction for **BDDA** in Spain with the help of his partner **Jose SANZ** who lived in Brussels.

- At that time **TUERO** was also working for **Vapor Ltd.** (agricultural machines) 48, Rue Lepold II. He complained to **PAHL** that he did not even earn to pay his secretary, Mlle. **Marcelle STROOT**. He emphasized that he would carry out any duties in order to earn some money.

- **TUERO** mentioned that he was working for the **SD** since the German occupation of Belgium, forwarding information on subversive elements in Brussels.

- **PAHL** informed **PIEPER** that **SUERO** would make a good agent. As a result of this, **PIEPER** asked **PAUL** to take **TUERO** to Hamburg in order to have the latter pass a W/T course in June 1942. **TUERO** was to be used as a W/T operator in case of an Allied occupation.

- **TUERO** was to receive 6250 Belg. Francs per month which **PAHL** had to pay from a secret account of 10.000 B. Francs, which he received from **PIEPER** every month. This account was kept under **PAHL**'s name. (...)

- **TUERO** received his payments under the cover name of **MURATTI**.

- In August 1942, **TUERO** and **WEIN**, who was a W/T operator from Hamburg, made their first experimental transmission to Hamburg from **PAHL**'s flat at 43, Marie Joselaan, Antwerp, where they had built up their transmitter set. Although their initial transmissions were not received in Hamburg, they succeeded to contact Hamburg at the beginning of September 1942. (...)

- In May 1943, **TUERO** went to Spain in order to arrange for a W/T set and to recruit agents.

- As **TUERO** did not return from Spain after one month without giving any news, **PAHL** agreed to go to Spain in June 1943 for the purpose of finding out the whereabouts of **TUERO DE CASTRO** and taking back any reports **TUERO** may have obtained from agents.

- **PAHL** therefore contacted **TUERO**'s sister-in-law in Madrid who told him that **TUERO** was suffering from T.B (tuberculosis) and that he was hopelessly ill in a hospital at Pamplona.

- During his last conversation with **TUERO**, **PAHL** was given the information that a Spanish Republican ship was due to leave Marseille under the Nationalist flag and that it was a matter of days to prevent this. **TUERO** had apparently received this information from Republican circles in Spain where he posed as a Republican agent.

- **PAHL** paid **TUERO** a last sum of 2,000 Pesetas for this information.

- **TUERO** died a fortnight later, at the beginning of July 1943."

**TUME, Erhard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**TURBAN, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**UBIER** alias **KUBE- KUHN, Marie**. Repatriated from Bilbao.

**UEBE, Klaus**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**UHLMANN, Fritz**. Hauptschriftleiter. NS Propaganda. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**UHRIG, Hermann**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.

**ULICH, Max**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ULBRICHT, Ottilie**. Teacher of German, Santiago de Compostela.

**ULLMANN, Otto**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **SS-Brigadeführer** m.d.U.d. *Generalmajor der Polizei / Polizeipräsident*. Born on 21.09.1899. **SS** N° 276 658. NSDAP N° 357 322 (Joined 01.11.1930). He served in **SS** since 01.07.1936.

01.07.1936 *SS-Hauptsturmführer*

30.01.1937 *SS-Sturmbannführer*

09.11.1937 *SS-Obersturmbannführer*

30.01.1939 *SS-Standartenführer*

01.01.1940 *SS-Standartenführer der Waffen-SS*

09.11.1941 *SS-Oberführer der Waffen-SS*

13.05.1942 Authorized to wear the uniform and insignia of a *Generalmajor der Polizei*

15.05.1943 *SS-Brigadeführer*

28.10.1943 *Polizeipräsident*

31.12.1943 *SS-Oberführer d. R. der Waffen-SS*

From 1941 until 1943 he was *Chief of staff of the Reichsführer SS HIMMLER* inside *Personlicher Stab RFSS*. He died as a Russian *POW* on 1955.



**ULLRICH, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ULRICH, Otto.** Agent classified A. Listed as A357. DOB. Rensburg, 8 June, 1898. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Interned at Caldas de Malavella in March, 1945. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. In hospital and not interrogated. Ex-German consulate, Ceuta. German agent in Spanish Morocco and had several sub agents in Larache and Tetuan. . B-439 Agents' List. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Owned property in Spain. Appeared in **I.G.Farben's** book of representative and business connections.

**ULRICH, Otto August Friedrich.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. W/T technician. Consular agent in Ceuta. Born 1905 in Beirut, Syria. Living in 1946 in Algeciras.

**UMLAUF Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**UNBEREIH, Willi.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**UNLAND, Johannes.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Nordhorn, 18 November, 1926.

**URBAN. I-M, KO Spanien,** Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE's** report on I-M Spain).

**URBANEK / URBANECK, Johannes.** **Abwehr** in Spain. Agent from **HWK** related to diamonds and jewels smuggling in Barcelona. Connected with **KAISER**, Lt. **THEBE** , **WENDEL**, **KÖNNEKE**, Consul **RÜGGERBERG** and German jeweler **Rudolf BAUER**. From **OSS** records: "German, reported to have been associated with **Juan TISCHAUER**, **Johannes KONNEKE y LENZ**, **Robert BOOS y BRAUN** and **Edgar BORRMAN BALLIN** in espionage and contraband activities for the German since at least October 1944. Address in 1945 at Barcelona."

*From Records of the Foreign Exchange Depository Group of the Office of the Finance Adviser, OMGUS, Central Files, documenting the period 1944-1950. Category 940.4047 Shipment No. 47 Industrial Diamonds-Item 21:*

"Belgian Mission  
Restitution Control Branch APO 403 - Karlsruhe  
US Army  
Karlsruhe, 16 February 1948

#### Memorandum

Subject: Belgian diamonds.

Antwerp and Amsterdam are both centers of the diamond trade in Europe. Antwerp has about 1.200 factories; while the trade was mostly in hand of Jews before 1940.

1) Immediately after the occupation of Belgium, the Commander in Chief of the **Wehrmacht** appointed, as custodian and liquidator of Jewish firms: Herr **FRENSEL**. His office was called in Antwerp **Diamantkontrolle**. Jews and non-Jewish diamond traders were arrested and their belongings seized, by the **Gestapo**, **Feldkommandantur 525, Devisenschutz-kommando** - (Chief Dr. **MÖCKEL**) and "Customs".

**FRENSEL** was delegated by the **Diamantkontor** Frankfurt, and had to transfer to that office all seized diamonds (1940-41).  
Herr **FRENSEL** was only dealing with cut diamonds.

Names of German involved in the looting were  
Dr. **AMMERMANN** - **Diamantkontrolle**  
Dr. **MÖCKEL** - **Devisenschutzko**  
Dr. **THOMS** - Banker "  
Dr. **HOLSTEIN**- *Militärbefehlshaber*  
Herr **LEMBERG** - *Kriegsvoaltungsrat Feldkommandantur* Antwerpen.

Nazi-German diamond dealers came to Antwerp and could "buy" the looted properties from the **Diamantbureau** sub-office for trade of **Diamantkontrolle**.

Such selected persons were:  
**NEUMETZGER** (American Zone)  
**WILM** - Hamburg (British Zone)  
**BOZENHARD** Bros. - Hamburg (British Zone)  
**KRÄMER** - Frankfurt (American Zone)  
for **Diamantkontor** Frankfurt.

Herr **KRÄMER** had to contact firms of U.S.A. for export and o Swiss, Spanish and Swedish firms (document 469 - Berlin 5.10.1940 *Reichswirtschaftsminister*).  
**In 1942 - 1943 - 1944 mostly Switzerland and Spain became head agency for the export of diamonds.**

Herr *Ministerrat* **KADGIEN**, actually still in Switzerland, had to provide the German Economy with foreign currency raw-material in exchange of looted diamonds.  
In 1943 a "four years plan" was decided and the aim was to exchange looted diamonds, shares and other values seized by **Diamantkontrolle**. **Devisenschutzko**, and bought by force (...) in neutral countries to enable Germany to buy main materials for their war-economy.

**Bank Sponholz & Cie.** - Berlin (Soviet Zone) was dealing with such transaction.  
Herr *Min.Rat* **KADGIEN** was in Switzerland on special duty, during those years.....and does not intend to return to Germany.

Rough diamonds and industrial diamonds.

The same power of attorney given to **FRENSEL** to deal with the liquidation of cut diamond firms was given to **Joh. C. URBANECK** of Frankfurt for rough and industrial diamonds.  
The amount taken from Belgium by German's own statement (annexed) in rough diamonds exceeds the amount of 940.000 cts or a value 1940 of \$ 10.500.000  
**URBANECK** has not been selfish and his relatives **J. WILHELM URBANECK** and **FRANZ URBANECK** of Neu-Bamberg (American Zone) could also get a part in those very interesting dealings.

Rough diamonds were distributed through **Diamantkontor** Frankfurt (**KRÄMER**) to the Pforzheim, Idar, Hanau, diamond merchants and factories. Explanations given to Col. Smith by Pforzheim dealers, on our claims gave all the same result: "Diamonds were shipped for "export" (1944).

**J.W. URBANECK**, received special congratulations for his seizure of Belgian Congo diamonds on board of Belgian ships, in 1940. This seizure amounted to 290.000 cts. Industrial diamonds were badly needed by German war-industry. An important amount was also shipped to foreign neutral countries and also to *Min.Rat. KADGIEN* in Switzerland.

The loss borne by the Belgian Economy on this big scale looting seems to amount to more than 25 million \$.

The Belgian Government hopes that the *American Rest. Control Branch and O.M.G. Property Control*, might be able to help us to recover the claimed amounts and we believe that all above named people is still in possession of looted values.

**S.BUQUENNE**,  
Lt.Colonel  
Chief of Mission."

From From *OMGUS, External Assets Investigation, Unit, General: Pahl, Wilhelm (Interrogation report)*:

"Brussels, Belgium, April 18, 1946.  
Safehaven Report N° 97

Reference is made to Amsterdam's A-61, of March 11 concerning an alleged under-cover diamond polishing industry operating in Idar Oberatein, in the French occupied zone in Germany, and particularly the indication that the diamond firm of **Urbanek and Company** of Frankfurt might be active in that connection. Reference is also made to Antwerp's A-101 of March 15, pointing out that a German named **URBANEK** was during the occupation in Belgium, active as a controller for the Antwerp diamond industry for the German occupying authorities.

The Belgian **Auditorat General** which is in charge of collaboration investigation and trials has advised that **John URBANEK**, a member of the firm **Urbanek and Company** of Berlin, . W15 Uhlandstrasse, 52, was active in Antwerp during the occupation as a representative of the German government charged with buying rough diamonds under the **Vierjahresplan**. He was also active in making purchases for his own account, particularly with a Belgian collaborator, **BREUGELMANS**, who is presently held for trial, and other German buyers such as **FRENSEL**, who was the head of the diamond control in Antwerp. He was helped by one **PLUNDER**, who lived in Holland, and was also an agent of the **Vierjahresplan**, whom the an organisation has not been able to identify further.

According to the information which the Belgian authorities have been able to secure, **URBANEK** has built at Scheinfeld, Kreis-Sheinfeld-Baviere, a factory for the preparation of industrial diamonds. This was allegedly equipped with the latest and most modern machines, but never attained its full activity because of the rapid advances of the allied armies. About September 1945, under the personal direction of **URBANEK**, all of these machines were transported to Nurenberg, where with the authorization of the allied authorities, he has been able to set up a new industry. As of November 1945, he still lived at Nurenberg and may still live there.

The Belgian **Auditorat General** desires the arrest or at least the detention of **URBANEK** for questioning by that authority concerning the diamond market in Antwerp during the war. They have made requests for such arrest or detention since February 1946 without result. They state that he is also well known at Isar-Obenstein in the French zone which is the seat of a cutting industry for diamonds and other precious stones. It is requested that **URBANEK** be located and held, either for transfer to the Belgian authorities for questioning, or that he be held and the Belgian authorities be allowed to enter the American zone to question him. It is suggested that the American authorities conduct a simultaneous interrogation to verify the facts set forth in reference airmails."

From *OSS WASH SPDF INT 1 Doc 4902-4925*:

"Airmail from Antwerp, Belgium

Date: 15, 1946

Secretary of State

Washington

A-101, March 15, 1946

Reference is made to Consul General **DOYLE**'s secret airmail A-61 to the Department, dated March 11, 1946, file n°. 863.4, concerning alleged undercover diamond polishing operations in Germany and more particularly to the final paragraph thereof.

In this connection it is pointed out that a German named **URBANEK**, believed locally to be a member of **Urbanek & Co**, Frankfurt, was for years during the occupation of Belgium active as "controller" for the Antwerp diamond industry. As such he is at least wanted for questioning by Belgian authorities. **URBANEK** is known to have had several Belgian collaborator associates who are still at large and reported active in the Antwerp Black Market diamond operations.

In as much as Antwerp is referred to as a possible source of supply the above information is forwarded to the Department.

(Signed) **PRESTON**

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**URBAN HOP / URBAN KURT-HOP, Hans**, alias **MURCIO**. Agent classified A. Listed as A358. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0766. Attached to German consulate, Barcelona.. From **OSS** records: "German. Born 31 January, 1902: reported to have been employed for many years as a propagandist for German tourist agency, probably as cover for espionage activities; was living in Spain prior to the outbreak of the war in 1939, when he was recalled to Germany, but subsequently returned to Spain and set up an extensive espionage organization in Figueras; sent to Perpignan as an official of the German customs service after the occupation of Southern France; re-entered Spain when Southern France was liberated and since at least November 1944 has been active agent of **Gruppe III Stelle Barcelona KdM** Spain, recruiting and running numerous sub-agents, many of whom he sent to France to obtain political and economic intelligence and to penetrate leftwing groups; used the cover name **MURCIO** when dealing with these sub-agents; in close contact with **Hermann HAMFLER**, **Hermann GOERITZ**, Dr. **Hans Albrecht CARGANICO** (alias **Heinz STEINBRUCH**), **Herbert VOGLER**, **Hans MARTIN**, **Margarita Marion WEISS** and many others officers and Agent of the German I.S. in Cataluña; his wife, named **Edith**, was reported in May 1945 to have applied for a visa to enter Spain from Germany; stout build, blue eyes, pimply complexion; wears spectacles. Address: Travesera de Gracia 40, 5°, Apt. 2, Barcelona; (Aug. 1945, private), Calle Herzegovina 41, principal, Apt. 2, Barcelona. "

**UREÑA, Francisco.** Spanish, born circa 1925; reported in 1945 to be an agent of the German I.S., working in association with his father, **Federico UREÑA ROMERO**. Address: (1945) Calle Simon 14, ground floor, Ceuta.

**UREÑA ROMERO, Federico.** Spanish. Born Galicia about 1890. Retired naval officer. Agent of the German I.S. and I.S. in the Campo de Gibraltar area, working in 1943-1944 for **Antonio REQUE GALINDO**. Previously worked for German I.S in Algeciras and Ceuta. Connected with **Lorenzo MILLO**, **Serafin GONZALEZ VARELA** and **Emilio GALAN BOHIGAS**. Address: Calle Obispo 43, Campamento, Ceuta.

**URMANN, Walter Helmut.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 17/7/1918 in Buer Wesfalen. Address in Germany, 1946: Im Spinnstuhl 4a, Bauer, Westf. (British zone).

**USLAR, Hans von.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**VAILLANT, Karl.** Lt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Formerly in Paris. Address: Carbonero y Sol, Madrid.

**VARGAS MACHUCA, Antonio.** Spanish diplomat . Secretary and Counsellor in Spanish Embassy in Berlin (1936-1942). In Spanish Embassy in Lisbon. Address: Fortuny 5, Madrid . Partner and accomplice with **DELFANNE**, **Hermann BLANDEL**, **POESCHEL** and **Organization Otto** in smuggling and trade of looted assets (see their card files in this text) and *General Records Pertaining to External Assets Investigations, compiled 1948 - 1950*. *Repatriates: Spain-Julius Schwenger:*

-List any other German external assets of which you have knowledge -f.i. bank accounts of German firms or individual abroad, etc-(...)

- Meiness Wissens besitzt **Antonio VARGAS MACHUCA**, spanischer Konsul, lebt jetzt in Portugal in einem Ort SERPA, den Betrag von ungefaehr 1 Milliarde 500 000 000 in Wertpapieren englischen Pfunden un Dollar. Diesen Geld gehorte der **Organisation Otto** (Viehrjahresplan)."

Denounced as having bought objects looted to **MEYER-FOULD** family: "The Spanish Embassy, through Embassy Counsellor **VARGAS**, bought -through Mr. **Wilhelm BERGER**, 174/176 Hohenzollerndamm, Berlin, silver flatware, auction list No 135. **BERGER** confided to me that they were paid and carried away by the Embassy Counsellor." *Ardellia Hall Collection-Wiesbaden administrative records-Restitution claim records-Claim US Internal restitution (cases 1-50)*

**VASSEL, Heiko.** *Unteroffizier*. German. DOB May 11, 1916. W/T controller **KO** Spain since 1942, when he was seconded from *Nachrichtenlehrregiment 506* and posted to Madrid, where he worked under German Embassy cover until at least December 1944. Served as W/T Truppfürer in the Russian campaign. Awarded the Iron Cross (class II) in June 1940. Brother of *Sonderfuehrer* **VASSEL**. Passport N° II/1023/22, issued Berlin January 5 1942

Included on **Abwehr II** from Berlin September 26 1946.  
Wife: **Carmen HERBERG de VASSEL**.

**VASSMER, Alfons**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 25/2/1914 in Wiedenbrück/ Westfalen. Address in Germany, 1946: Sudstr. 141, Wiedenbrück/ Westfalen (British zone).

**VEERSEN / VERSON, Friedrich August Kurt van**., Agent classified A. Listed as A359. DOB. Hamburg 13 April, 1909. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. C-3 report described subject as a fanatical Nazi, member of the **SS** and **SD**, responsible for the liquidation of many anti-nazi Germans in Spain during the war. In charge of a radio monitoring service of the **Luftwaffe** in Spain during the war. Believed to have been employed in a "special department" of German Embassy. A-528 Official List, II Priority List. Address: Av. General Mola 9, 1st floor, Madrid.

**VEESER, Hans**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Worblingen, 19 October, 1922.

**VELA**. Radio operator. **I-M, KO Spanien**, Baleares (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**VERMEHREN, Werner**. *Kapitän zur See*. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**VERVUERT, Carl Friedr. / Ferd. Gottfried**. Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/4/1918 in Breslau. Address in Germany, 1946: Stuttgart.

**VESPER, Will**. Agent classified III-A in **OSS** records. Poet. Member of German Academy, Madrid. Arrived in Spain in February, 1942.

**VETTER, Wilhelm**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Consular secretary.

**VEY BAER, Major Georg Ernest**. Police O/Insp. Agent classified A. Listed as A360. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0790. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946 Subject was transferred to Camp 74 on 7 November 1946. **SD** and **Gestapo** man in Spain. Repatriated. Assets in Madrid with his wife. Married. Five children. Address: Tambre 3, Madrid.  
Born on 26 December 1912 in Guben. Subject held various positions with the police as follows:

1933 Police assistant with **Amt 4**.

1935-1938 Police Secretary with **Amt 4**, Berlin.

1940-1943 Assistant of the Police Attache, German Embassy, Madrid.

1943-1944 Interpreter with the **Blue Division** in Russia.

1944-1945 Bureau of the Police Attache, Madrid.

Subjects political history was extensive as follows:

1931-1945 Member of the **NSDAP**, no rank.

1930-1932 **H.J.**, *Scharfuehrer*

1937-1945 **SD**, *Obersturmfuehrer der SS*

1932-1937 **Allgemeine SS**, *Unterscharfuehrer*

1933-1945 **Gestapo**

**VEY, Hans**. Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports.

**VIDAL Y SAURA, Ginés**. Spanish ambassador in Berlin involved in transferring looted art from Germany to Spain under diplomatic cover.

See: Roberts Commission, Subject File, Spain:

"Barcelona Shipment (*handwritten annotation*)

M.O (*handwritten annotation*)

16-28 Feb. (*handwritten annotation*)

2

18.3.45.

With reference to the 865 kilos of objects d'art and pictures which have recently arrived in Barcelona on the Lufthansa airline in two consignments, apart from several articles of baggage belonging to the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin were 7 crates of pictures and 9 sealed trunks consigned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Madrid by the Spanish Embassy in Berlin.

16 cases and 5 crates of religious objects d'art have arrived on other aircraft consigned by the Government of the Reich to the German Embassy in Madrid.

It appears that these last items consist of tapestries, religious treasures and jewels sent to Spain allegedly for repair.

19/III. Story being checked. M.O (*handwritten annotation*)

Sp. Amb. Berlin : Gines Vidal y Saura. (*handwritten annotation*)"

**VIELUF, Arthur**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**VIERTEL, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**VILLAIN, Heinz.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid.

**VINKOWSKI, Emilio.** German formerly employed as radio technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. Entered Spain November 20, 1942.

**VISSE, Max.** German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946.

**VIOSEK, (fnu), Pol Sek.** German. 32 years old in 1946, 1.80 meters tall, slender, fair complected, with blond hair and brown eyes. He handled administrative matters in the Office of Police Attache in Madrid from 1943 to 1945. He was a former bank clerk and in the **NSDAP** and **SS**.

**VITTE, Arthur.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). *Gruppenführer SS*.

**VOESE / VOSE, Walter A. F.** Interrogated June, 28, 1946. Legion Condor in Spain during Spanish Civil War (Burgos, Zaragoza and Alcazar). He joined Reichbahn in Berlin/Falkensee. Asslant to Oberleutnant **PLANKERT** (Abwehr Radio supervisor) in Spain 1939 until 1945. Address in Madrid 6, Hermosilla 1, Buena Vita (*sic*). Connected with Gertrud **NIVRZELLR** and Frau **KIRCHER**. Address in Germany, 1946: Schmidtstr. 14, Weinheim, Oberbayern (US zone).

**VOGEL, Eberhard.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 19 October, 1922.

**VOGEL, Paul Erich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Kother, 1912.

**VOGEL, Walter.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Stellingen 2 July, 1881. **Marine Marlin** deportees categories A, B September 1946. B-444 and IV Priority List. . First priority to be interrogated. Representative of **Woermann Linie**.  
Address: Ciudad Jardin, Las Palmas.

**VOGHT, Gerard.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Madrid.



**VOGLER.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Officer. Formerly in France. German consulate, Barcelona.

**VOGT, Alfred.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16.4.1909 in Kehl a. Rhein. Address in Germany, 1946: Karleruberstr. 7, Kaehl, Rhein (French zone).

**VOINEAU, Robert.** From **Hans SOMMER's** CI interrogation: Journalist and Agent of Spanish IS

Present Address: Unknown. Born: 1911. 1.80m oval face black hair

Career: Fought with the French Army as a Lt in 1939-1940. In 1943, he received an important post from **DARNAND** in the Ministry of the Interior

In 1944, escaped to Germany and later was in Spain, employed by **VICENTE**.-

**VOLGER, Margarete.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**VOLKER, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**VOLKMANN, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**VOLLKMANN, Kuno.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**VOLLBRECHT, Otto Karl Pablo.** Agent classified B. Listed as B363. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Business man. Address: Vico 6 (torre), Barcelona.

**VOLLHARDT / VOLLHART, Major Dr. Herbert.** Lt. Col. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. Born November 8, 1906, Charlottenburg. Address: Ponzano 75, Madrid. **KRAMER's** assistant in Madrid. Close friend of **MIEDL**. Still in Spain in September 1946. *Oberstabsingenieur* with the Aviation Attache. Involved in cloaking operations. According to **LINDENBERG ALBRECHT** was believed to have had Pesetas 20.000.000 on hand which were intended for German schools. The ownership of these Pesetas had probably been cloaked. Interrogated by Allied Control Commission about German armaments trade with Spain during war. Address: Ponzano 75, Madrid.

**VOLLMER, Dieter.** "Nació el 11 de noviembre de 1913 en Hamburgo, Alemania y llegó a la Argentina el 22 de diciembre de 1949, en el vapor "Córdoba", procedente de Bilbao. Presentó en la oportunidad pasaporte N° 175 expedido por el Gobierno de España y visado por el Cónsul de la República Argentina en San Sebastián el 06 de octubre de 1949." (*Informe Final CEANA, Comisión para el Esclarecimiento de las Actividades del Nazismo en la Republica Argentina*)

**VOLLMER, Hildegard.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Daughter **Heide Ingrid.** E-97 Official List. DOB. Bonn, 24 January 1916.

**VOLLNER / VOLLNER.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Cadiz. Agent working **I-M, KO Spanien**, Cadiz.(named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain).

**VONDERSCHNIDT, Philipp.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Born at München on 10 January 1904. Address: Colon de Larreategui, 36, 4 izq. Passport No. 10/41 issued at Bilbao on 13.1.41. Member of **TN** (1922-1926).

**VORBERG, Herbert.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Representative. Born at Hanau on 31 August 1905. Villa Angueru-enea, Fuenterrabia. Passport information not known. Member of **DDAC.**

**VORKAUF, Carl A.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Ortsobann of DAF, Vigo. Born about 1901. Came to Spain in 1924. Businessman. Address: Jose Antonio 56, Vigo.

**VORWALD, Wolfgang.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**VORWERK, Herbert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin.** Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Floha, 11 November, 1919

**VÖSE, Walter Alfred Fritz.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 19/7/1914 in Seegefild b. Berlin.

**VOSS, Erich Otto.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 29/9/1912 in Ickern b. Dortmund. Address in Germany, 1946: Lockstedterlager, Holst.

**VRANY, Josef.** Engineer, Madrid.

**WABER, Joseph.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid. Born in 1909.

**WABERT.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**WACHER PFENNIG.** Interrogated 5 July 1946. Not in London List. Chancellor of Hague Embassy until 1940, when he went to Berlin in Foreign Affairs. Besorger in Madrid Embassy. He name and gave information about **POCHHAMMER** and the *Landesgruppenleiter* in Rotterdam, **BUTTING.** In camp 76 since c. March or June 1945.

**WACHTER, Leo.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WACHTER, Siegfried.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Of, 27 October, 1925.

**WACK, Erich.** Agent classified I-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. German consular secretary, Sevilla. Managed the **Arbeitsfront**. Born January 29, 1911, Freiburg.

**WAGENER, Heinz Wilhelm.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office. A-900 Official List. DOB. 23 June, 1919.

**WAGENER, Walter.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. C. Novia de Salcedo 9, Las Arenas (Bilbao). Born at Barmen, Wuppertal, on 25 October 1895. Passport No. 70/39 issued at Bilbao on 4.5.39. Member of **NSDAP**.

**WAGENKNECHT, Johannes.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WAGNER, Captain.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco & Melilla. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Radio operator.

**WAGNER, Alfons.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WAGNER, Carlos.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German (?)/ Stateless. DOB. 5/10/1926 in Madrid. Address in Germany, 1946: Wagnerstr. 117, Ulm/Donau (US zone).

**WAGNER, Friedrich.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Manager of **A.E.G** in Turkey. Born 1904, Ulm, Germany. Living in Madrid.

**WAGNER, Richard.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WAGNER, Wilhelm Friedrich.** Hauptschriftleiter. NS Propaganda. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WAGNER, Rudolph** Major. Agent classified B. Listed as B364. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Formerly in Melilla. Expelled to Spain, January 1945.

**WAHL, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WAHLE / WAHL, Anton / Antonio / Antonis.** In *Marine Perch* file.

In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). From *Washington Office, Special Funds Division Finance, Intelligence: Documents 3401-3450: Calle Castellana 2, Madrid*

German engineer, President of the Consejo de Administracion of the **Cia. General Importadora de Lanas**, Ayala 10, Madrid. Given on Board of directors of **Sofindus** and **H. Gaertner, S.A.** A report dated June 1944 reveals that correspondence from German agents in South America is sent via Spanish seamen addressed to subject to **Carlos ARNOLD**, who uses **Lanas** as a cover for intelligence activities. According to **SCHNEEMANN** and many others, still in Spain in Autumn 1946.

**WAIS, Fridolin.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Munchen, 15 February, 1924.

**WAIS, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WALDE, Hermann.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. San Sebastian. Born about 1900.

**WALDECK, Paul Friedrich August.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**WALDECK, Peter Paul Hugo.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/1/1919 in Brandenburg. Address in Germany, 1946: Postdamerstr. 29, Brandenburg (Soviet zone).

**WALDHEIM von,** vicecónsul de Alemania en Barcelona 1940.

**WALDHEIM, Gottfried.** In List of Obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**WALDMANN, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WALETZKO, Herbert August O.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/10/1900 in Schweidnitz. Address in Germany, 1946: Breslauerstr. 25, Schwidnitz (Soviet zone).

**WALLER, Hugo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Savilla. Born October, 1912.

**WALLICZEK, Ludwig.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Office worker. Alam. Greg, de la Revilla 14, Bilbao. Born Kattowitz, 25 Aug. 1900. Passport No. W 65 issued Beuthen O.S. 22.7.35. Member of **NSDAP**, **DAF**, **NSV** and **Reichsluftschutz** (antiaircraft).

**WALTER**, Dr. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. German naval attache. Madrid.

**WALTER, Leonore / Leonor.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Madrid, 1 July, 1922.

**WALTERS.** *Frl. I-M, KO Spanien* (named in **STUBBS and BUGGE's** report on I-M Spain)

**WALTERS, Kurt Heinrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 16/12/1912 or 1911 in some documents, in Mexico city. Address in Germany, 1946: Mittelweg 48, Hamburg (British zone).

**WALTERSPIEL, Josef.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Nuñez de Arce 11, Madrid. Radio technician with **Telefunken**.

**WALTHER, Werner.** Madrid, Zurbano 31. Reported to have bought art works in Spain, possibly for the account of the GIS. . In **ALIU List Of Red Flag Names**

**WALTHER, Paul.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WANDELT.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Chemist at **Casa Alfa**. Barcelona.

**WANDER, Karl.** SS-Standartenführer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (*BOE*, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Wander, Carl  
Born: 01.11.1901 in Bad-Lauterberg / Harz

**NSDAP** Nr.: 104 175

**SS** Nr.: 2 637

**SS-Stuf.:** 20.04.1934; **SS-Ostuf.:** 20.04.1935; **SS-Hstuf.:** 09.11.1935; **SS-Stubaf.:** 09.11.1936; **SS-Ostubaf.:** 30.01.1938; **SS-Staf.:** 30.01.1939; **SS-Ostubaf.(WSS):** 09.11.1940

**Stab RFSS:** [01.10.1934]

**SS-Personalhauptamt, kdr.Stabshauptamt R.f.d.F.d.V.:** [30.01.1942]

b.Chef Fernmeldewesen: 08.1944

**WANDSCHNEIDER, Hans Josef / Juan Jose.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Civil engineer. Been in Spain since 1941. Member of Association of German Engineers and school of civil engineers of Paris. Address: Pasaje Alhambra 1, Madrid.

**WAPPENHANS, Bruno.** *Kptn.* Head of Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WARMUTH / WARMUT, Hans.** Counsellor. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WARNICK, Max.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas.* (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Counsellor.

**WEBER, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEBER, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEBER, Gottfried.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer and mining expert. Was in South America. San Sebastian.

**WEBER, Heinz.** Agent classified D. Listed as D365. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Ex-Portugal. Arrived Madrid, January 1945.

**WEBER, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEBER, Otto Fritz.** Electrician at **Hytasa, S.A.**, Andalucia

**WEBER, Oskar.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin.** DOB. Olt-Roehrsdorf, 31 May, 1916. A-1035.

**WEBER,** born Austrian and naturalized Spanish. Connected with **Erich MEYER** in money laundering.

**WECKENRODT** (probably misspelled) , Lt. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Married to a Spanish woman. Madrid.

**WECKERT, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEDEKIND** Still in Spain in September 1946.

**WEGEHENKEL, Lidia Door.** Agent classified III-B and IV-B in **OSS** records. Language teacher. Secretary of the Hitlerjunge, Barcelona

**WEGENER, Willi.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). German consulate in Tirana.

**WEGNER, Helmuth.** Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WEGNER, W. H.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Born about 1900. Address: Modesto Lafuente 21, Madrid.

**WEHRLICH / WERLICH, Henry Otto.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Released by error before interrogations were started in May . Address in Germany: Schellingstr 70, Hamburg 23. Employed in Press Section of German Embassy, Madrid. Prior to the closing of the German Embassy **WEHRLICH** had Ptas. 820.000. Of this he paid 770.000 in various amounts to persons he declined to name, but stated that they were official contacts of the Press Section (**LAZAR**). **WEHRLICH** stated that he has burnt his cash books.

Dr. **Fernando PAZ ESPESO** (misspelled **ESPEZO**) was believed to cloak **WEHRLICH**'s assets. "Official status was that of consular secretary. According to a reliable he is said to be an **SS** officer assigned to a special mission in Spain. On 1 November, 1944 this individual attempted to photograph an Embassy employee. It is believed that **WEHRLICH**'s assignment in Spain was to photograph and identify possible Allied agents for future reference. It is recommended that he be carefully interrogated as the disposition of any photographs and information obtained by him in Spain." A-599 on Official List and III Priority List. Wife: **Ilse**; Son: **Hans Peter**, aged 15. DOB. Hamburg, 27 October, 1901.

**WEIDNER, Walter.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Representative. **Hotel Excelsior**, Bilbao. Born at Mainz on 20 April 1904. Passport No. 9/38 issued at Burgos on 51.8.31.

**WEIDT**, General. German agent classified I-A in **OSS** records. Commander of **Condor Legion**, Spain.

**WEILAND-SCHNEIDER, Johann.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**WEINREICH, Albert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Teigerisch, 1 November, 1914.

**WEISE, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEISENBORN, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEISE, Suzanne.** Agent classified B. Listed as B367. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Secretary to Dr. **Joseph Hans LAZAR** (German Press Attache). Interned at Caldas de Malavella in December 1944. Later released to enable her to leave Spain, but departure not confirmed.

**WEISS, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEISS, Friedrich Dr.** Stabs. Ing. *Referat I, I Tlw, KO Spanien* as of February 1945. Agent classified I-B and II-B in **OSS** records. W/T. Attached to German Embassy, Madrid. Born about 1900. Agent classified A. Listed as A366. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Address: Modesto Lafuente 21, Madrid.

**WEISS, Major.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**WEISS, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records). Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Tilsit, 27 October, 1908.

**WEISS, Hans Walter Otto.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 2/2/1894 in Breslau. German arms merchant. Address in Germany, 1946: Lubeck (British zone). He certified and undersigned under oath, before US authorities, that he never was connected or had had any connections with I.G. Farben, Sofindus or Flick

**WEISS, Hans.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946).

**WEISSER, Max.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Chemnitz, 18 June, 1915.

**WENIGER, Max.** *SS-Rottenführer*. No SS 101 112. Secretary of **Camara de Comercio Alemana**.

**WELSCH, Heinz.** Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Trasatlantico**.

**WELZ, Artur.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WELZ, Robert du.** *SS-Hauptsturmführer* adjutant to LEGRELLE . From **Helmut R. MICHEL**'s Affidavit, December 18, 1946: **Robert du WELZ** lived up to the middle of November 1946 in Zurbano 43.



**WELZACKER, G. E. von.** Agent classified II-B and III-B in **OSS** records. Scientist. Came to Madrid under the cultural program of Hispano-German Institute.

**WELZEL, Paul.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WENCKSTERN / WENKSTERN , Hermann / German von.** *Obst. KO* Spanien directly under Chief *KO Spanien* in February 1945. In Barcelona. Originally Chief of Referat IL. In charge of Special Project. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0763. Address: Av. Rep. Argentina, Madrid and Menendez Pelayo 49, Madrid.

**WENDEL. Abwehr** in Spain. Agent from **HWK** related to diamonds and jewels smuggling in Barcelona. Connected with **KAISER, Lt., URBANECK, THEBE, KÖNNEKE**, Consul **RÜGGERBERG** and German jeweler **Rudolf BAUER**.

**WENDEL, Hugo.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Barcelona. Born about 1900.

**WENDEL, Lt.** Agent classified I-B, II-A and II-B in **OSS** records. Physician. Madrid.

**WENDEMUTH, Arthur Max.** Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0791. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946. Business man, owner of paper and leather goods firm in Valencia.

**WENDEROTH, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WENGER, (fnu).** From *Nuernberg Interrogation Records* › ... *OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records* › *Koelle, Fritz Peter*: "SS O/Stubal. SD man at German Embassy, Paris. Chief of Visa section to Spain and Switzerland 1941-1944. Born 1900, 1.80m, slender, oval face, fair hair, civilian clothes. Lived in Hotel d'Orsay, Paris, 1941-1944." Connections with Spanish Police.

**WENNSTEIN, Col.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid. Born about 1885.

**WENTE, Herbert A. H.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 3/2/1922 in Einbeckhausen Hannover. Address in Germany, 1946: Einbeckhausen bei Hannover (British zone).

**WENZLAWIAK, Georg.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WERNER, August.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WERNER, Joseph.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **Reichbank** counsellor.

**WERNER, Paul August.** Intelligence agent in Spanish Morocco & Tetuan. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Analytical chemist.

**WERNER, Walter.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WERNER, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WERTHMANN, Johann.** Dr. Commander Physician. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Hospital Lindenburg.

**WERY, Octave.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician. Alava..

**WESSEL Wilhelm Friedrich Karl.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 9/1/1900 in Holzhausen Kr. Münden. Address in Germany, 1946: Holzhausen I, Kr. Minden, Westfalen (British zone).

**WESTENBERGER, Wilhelm.** DOB. Mannheim, 2 November, 1919. E-135 Official List. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Wife: Marcelina; daughter: Elisabet.

**WESTRICH, Eligius.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.** Employee. Calle de Casado del Alisal 4 - pral. dcha., Madrid, since 1940. Born Spesbach, 7 June 1909. Passport No. 6/38 issued Bilbao 22.1.38.

**WESWLAK, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WETZEL, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WEYLAND, Johannes.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda.** Employee. Left Bilbao for Madrid. Born Berlin, 1890. Passport No 423 issued Buenos Aires 23. 3. 1938. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**.

**WICHER, Max.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. . German. DOB. 5/5/1925 in Bochum. Address in Germany, 1946: Auf der Bochumer Landwehr 26, Bochum (British zone).

**WICKE, Albert. *Imprenta Industrial.*** Al. de Recalde 7, 1° izq., Bilbao. Born Koln-Muhlheim, 29 Nov. 1905. Passport No.168/39 issued Bilbao 29.8.39. Member of **DAF** and **NSV**.

**WIECZORA SD/ Gestapo** still in Spain in September 1946.

**WIEDEMANN, Dr.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician, **I.G. Farben**, Bilbao.

**WIEDEMANN, Otto** alias **SCHULTZER. I-M, KO Spanien**, Spanish Morocco, Tangier (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on **I-M** Spain). Agent classified A. Listed as A369. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German consulate in Tangier. Born in Tangier 1894 or 1898. Expelled to Spain in March 1944. In 1945 posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records). Believed to be living under an assumed name in Madrid.

**WIEDEMANN, Otto.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: *Electro Quimica de Flix*** since Dec. 44. Born Bischoffingen Krs. Freiburg. 22.5.10. Passport No. 53/43 issued Merseburg 13.11.43.

**WIEDEMANN, Otto Albert.** Member of **Amt VI**. Oriental specialist and **Abwehr** agent, assistant in **Abwehr II** in Tangier from 1940-1944. From CI Final Interrogation Report (FIR) No 114, dated 15 May, 1946: Born 17 December 1908 (in other documents 1910) , Strasskirchen, son of **Albert WIEDEMANN** and **Theresa**. Wife **Rosalese WIEDEMANN** nee **MAWICK** living in Barcelona, calle Valvedreras 8. German. Occupation: interpreter. Religion: Protestant. Description: 1.70m, 62 Kg, medium build, narrow face, gray hair (blond hair in other documents), green eyes. Las address: Miesbach, Friedhofstrasse. Languages: German, English, Arabic, French, Spanish. Identity documents: Kennkarte. Arrested at Miesbach 5 October, 1945 by 970/93 CIC Det. Accepted on recommendation or request of G-2 (CIB), USFET. Date of arrival 8 March, 1946. CPI Pink Card No 5627.

#### GIS Career

1933 Fled Nazi regime to Paris because of his socialist affiliations.

1934 Went to Algeria with Prof **AUGIERAS**, an orientalist.

1936 Various caravan trips through the Sahara Desert.

1938 Received amnesty and returned to Germany; took four months' training in the **Luftwaffe**, then returned to Algeria.

1939 Escaped French internment by fleeing to Spain and became Arabic interpreter for German Consulate in Morocco.

1940 Returned to Berlin. Recruited by the **Abwehr**, and sent to West Morocco.  
October 1944 Expelled from Morocco to Spain and undertook various trips to Berlin regarding separate peace negotiations.

#### Nest Morocco 1940-1944

Although *Obst/Lt* (later *Obst*) **RUDOLPH** (alias **RECKE**), the head of Nest Morocco was already in Tetuan in January 1940, the time of **WIEDEMANN'S** arrival, actual operations of the Nest did not begin until considerably later. **RUDOLPH**, who represented **Abwehr I**, was joined by *Sdf* **Hans KRUEGER**, German vice-consul at Tetuan, in the summer of 1940. **KRUEGER** was the representative of **Abwehr II**. **WIEDEMANN**, because of his proficiency in Arabic, became **KRUEGER's** assistant. In the spring of 1941 the office of **Abwehr II** moved to Tangier. Late in this year (1941) *Hptm* **GOERING** (alias **GOERITZ**) arrived in Tangier as an **Abwehr** representative. In early 1942, *Kapt Z* See **KELLER** established **Abwehr I-M**, a naval observation station at Tangier. **RUDOLPH** was in charge of the supervision of the Nest, but **KRUEGER**, **GOERING**, and **KELLER** were not subordinate to him, and received their orders from superiors in Berlin.

Thus, in 1942, the organisation of **Nest Morocco** was as follows:

#### **Abwehr I** (Tetuan):

- Chief: **RUDOLPH**.
- Assistant: *Uffz* **BOETGER**
- Typist: *Frl* **SCHUETZ**
- W/T operator: **Oswald LANGENHEIM**
- Purser: Name unknown to **WIEDEMANN**

Mission: To obtain information on strength, intentions, and movements of French (later American) forces in Morocco.

#### **Abwehr I-M** (Tangier) :

- Chief: **KELLER**
- Two or three Navy men served as his assistants, but **WIEDEMANN** does not know their names.
- Mission; To obtain information concerning allied naval movements in the Straits of Gibraltar.

#### **Abwehr II**: (Tangier):

- Chief; **KRUEGER, Hans**
- Assistant: **WIEDEMANN, Otto**
- W/T Operator: **WIEDEMANN** does not recall the name, since various people worked in this position.
- Typist: *Frl* **HEFTER**
- Purser: **KERN**

Mission: To influence the natives for possible resistance against allied policies.

#### **Abwehr III** (Tangier) :

- Chief: **GOERING**
  - Assistant: There were two or three assistants, but **WIEDEMANN** does not know their names. W/T operator: **Abwehr III** used the W/T operator of **Abwehr II**.
- Mission: To obtain information concerning Allied intelligence services and operations in Morocco.

The missions of Nest Morocco were not realized with any degree of success. Perhaps the greatest measure of success was achieved by **Abwehr I**, which accumulated considerable information about the forthcoming Allied invasion of North Africa, This information- **WIEDEMANN** does not know what methods were used to acquire this intelligence - was transmitted to Berlin, but apparently it was ignored, since the actual landings came as a surprise. It is possible that **I-M** was an asset to the **Seekriegsfuehrung**, but **WIEDEMANN** knows of no sinkings of allied ships which might be attributed to activity of this organisation. **Abwehr II** made but little progress, as the Arabs would not forgive the Germans for their failure to improve the status of Morocco while France was occupied. Finally, as far as **WIEDEMANN** knows, the activities of **Abwehr III** were completely insignificant.

By the autumn of 1944, it had become pellucid both to **RUDOLPH** and **KRUEGER** that Germany would lose the war. However, **WIEDEMANN** believes that there were no plans to continue the Nest after the end of the war. In October 1944, when **WIEDEMANN** left Morocco, the Nest had dwindled to a small unit led by *Uffz* **BOETGER** and later he received reports that this remnant had been dissolved towards the end of the year. **WIEDEMANN** has no information concerning present whereabouts of the personnel of Nest Morocco, with the exception of **Oswald LANGENHEIM** (w/t operator for **Abwehr I**), who is in American captivity.

The following German W/T stations in Morocco were known to **WIEDEMANN**:

Name	Location	Organization	Operator
<b>Thea</b>	Tetuan	<b>Abwehr</b>	<b>Oswald LANGENHEIM</b>
<b>Pantheria</b>	Tangier	<b>Abwehr</b>	<b>Heinz KROLL</b>
?	Tangier	<b>SD</b>	<i>O/Schrf</i> <b>LECHNER</b> (fnu)
?	Tangier	<b>Auswaertige Amt</b>	?
?	Melilla	<b>Abwehr</b>	?
?	Casablanca	<b>Abwehr</b>	<i>Kapt</i> <b>UNDERBERG</b> (fnu)

The above-named W/T stations had fixed operating schedules. No contacts were made with submarines. They sent lists of shipping to Madrid and Berlin daily, but they never contacted ships at sea. It is possible, of course., that there were other stations used for this purpose., but their existence is not known to **WIEDEMANN**. **WIEDEMANN** has no knowledge of ship sinkings resulting from W/T activity.

2. The following agents are known to **WIEDEMANN**:

- **HAIK, Abakum**: Chief agent for the **Abwehr** in Tangier. He had several agents, called **Mohammed, Abdul**, and other common Arab names, who were generally used to bring the "mail" from Casablanca. **HAIK** was a Russian emigrant of Jewish origin.

- **ABD EL AZIZ**. Chief agent for the **SD**. He was married to a German and lived in Tangier, but **WIEDEMANN** has no further details concerning him.

- **HAGGEMACHER, Paul**. Agent for **Abwehr I**. He was a Swiss watch dealer living in Tangier. Served as a message center for agents' letters, reports, and financial transaction. Was on good terms with the British and later went to Gibraltar,

- **QADUR ABD ALLAH**. He contacted the natives in French Morocco.

- Sdf **Hans KRUEGER** of **Abwehr III** was in charge of the work with the natives, and especially with Arab nationalist groups. Since he could not speak Arabic, **KRUEGER** used **WIEDEMANN** as his interpreter and Arabic specialist. **KRUEGER** was not subordinate to

**RECKE**, but the latter was entitled to receive a copy of all letters, telegrams, and reports which **KRUEGER** sent to Berlin to *Hptm* **NEIZERT** in the **OKW Abwehr Abt II**.

**KRUEGER** exploited the Arabs in several ways. At the beginning of the war efforts were made to lower the morale of Moroccan soldiers who were to appear on European fronts. After the fall of France, the **Abwehr** attempted to maintain order in Morocco by dint of its influence on the nationalist parties. After the American occupation of North Africa,

**KRUEGER** attempted to use the nationalists as agents to incite riots. This met with very little success, since the Arabs had come to realize that Germany had no intention of granting Moroccan independence in the event of victory.

The Germans employed three principal nationalist leaders:

- **Abd el Khalaq TORRES**, alias **STIER**, leader of the **Nationalist Reform Party**. **TORRES** had influence mainly in the Spanish zone, but also had some supporters in French Morocco. At the beginning of the war he worked for the **SD**, but in 1940 he suggested to **KRUEGER** and **WIEDEMANN** that, a network of agents might be established in French Morocco. He received 20,000 Pesetas for this undertaking but actually the network was a complete failure. **TORRES** also disseminated anti-French propaganda by means of pamphlets and newspaper articles. He owned the most important newspaper in the Spanish zone, **El Hurriyah**. He gave information to the Germans, but this was always worthless. He would, for example give the "location" of an allied airfield with "thousands of five-engined and eleven-engined planes". Toward the end, **TORRES** turned more to Spain and away from German activities. He used the code name **STIER**.

- **Brahim WASANI**, alias **NIVEA**, leader of the **Nationalist Party**, **WASANI** was introduced to **KRUEGER** by **BEIGBEDER**, who was at that time the Spanish High Commissioner. **WASANI**, whose code name was "**NIVEA**", had considerable influence in Spanish Morocco. His supporters did the work of agents and disseminated propaganda. At first he was considered important, partly because he had been introduced by **BEIGBEDER**, and in 1939 **WASANI** was invited to Berlin. Actually, however, he did nothing of importance for the Germans or at least for the **Abwehr**. It is possible that he was working for the German **SD** at the same time.

- **Ahmed BELAFREJ** was an Arab nationalist in French Morocco. He was very cautious and never accepted money from the Germans or Spaniards. He was estimated by the **GIS** to be a well-informed reliable man but extremely timid and incapable of action. This, however, was an error. He was the only Arab leader to personally start a revolt. In the spring of 1943, he told **WIEDEMANN** he would no longer work for the Germans. Later, he was exiled by the French to Corsica.

The only Spanish official contacted by **WIEDEMANN** was one Lt. **NAVAS**, the assistant Officer of Civilian Control in Tangier. **NAVAS** signed passes, released agents, and gave occasional bits of information which were rarely of interest. He occasionally received gifts of money from the Germans. **RECKE** usually contacted the other Spanish officials himself. **WIEDEMANN** also met a number of other Spanish officers at parties and dinners, but never intimately. He remembers Col. **de MIGUEL**, Col. **SEA**, Maj. **AMADO**, and Maj. **FONTANA**. The German consular staff was financed by "Free Reichsmark Checks" which were cashed at the French bank in Tangier.

The **Abwehr** funds were received through the courier mail in bundles of 1000-French franc notes. These were exchanged for Moroccan francs at a general loss of 20-50%.

**WIEDEMANN** knows nothing of the disposition of these funds, nor of the financial arrangements of the **SD**.

In a general sense all Moroccans can be regarded as potential contacts for the **GIS** as long as they aspire for national independence. Many, of course, were deceived by the Germans, but the final breakdown of Germany might have changed this opinion as it did after the first World War.

The only people who would work at the present time for Germany or the **GIS** again are **WASANI** and possibly **TORRES**. However, **WIEDEMANN** knows of no concrete agreements.

**WIEDEMANN** doubts very much that there is any stay-behind organization in Morocco. When **WIEDEMANN** left there was only a very small section under *Uffz* **BOETTGER**, and he received reports that this was dissolved shortly afterwards.

Don **Joaquin BAU**, the first Minister of Public Instruction under the **FRANCO** regime, attempted to negotiate armistice terms between Germany and the western powers in 1944. **WIEDEMANN** who was vacationing in Barcelona with his family in the summer of 1944, received instructions to accompany **BAU** and *SS O/Fuehrer* **BERNHARD** to Berlin. **BAU** told **WIEDEMANN** that the proposed negotiated peace had been encouraged by a Spanish papal nuncio.

While he was in Berlin, **BAU** had many discussions with representatives of the **SS** and the **RSHA**, but **WIEDEMANN** was not present. **BAU** was generally taken to these conferences by **BERNHARD**, who was also the head of the *Sofindus* in Madrid. Among the points discussed were:

1. Free hand in politics for Britain and the United States west and south of Germany, including the Mediterranean. Free hand for Germany beyond the eastern boundaries of the Reich,

2. Revision of racial and Church policies by Germany.

**BAU** had his last talk with **SHELLENBERG** before returning with **WIEDEMANN** to Madrid. He (**BAU**) was disappointed and suspicious over not seeing **HIMMLER**, and was skeptical of the efficacy of the discussions. He complained that interest in Berlin was slight. "I have given them a real chance, and they don't seem to realize it".

When **WIEDEMANN** returned to Germany in January 1945, he inquired about the matter, and was told that no one was interested in the plan any more. By that time, apparently, it was obvious that Germany was in no position to discuss a negotiated peace.

**WIEDERMANN / WEILMANN**. In *Marine Perch* file

**WIEDNER, Alois**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WIEGANDT, Edith**. entered Spain at Irun on 21 August 1944 on a collective passport with a group of German women. Embassy employee. Repatriated on *SS Highland Monarch 7* March, 1946. E-99 Official List. DOB. Dugelstedt, 12 September, 1922.

**WIELAND, Heinz.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WIEHE, Peter.** Hauptschriftleiter. NS Propaganda. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WIELAND, Heinz.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **OKW** agent.

**WIENER, Ernst George.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Austrian. DOB. 22/12/1902 in Wien. Address in Germany, 1946: Wien.

**WIESE, Franz.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A.* Mining engineer. To *Hotel Madrid*, Sevilla, in 1940. Bom Autfeld, 9.9.1883. Passport No. 384/39 issued Sevilla 6.7.1939.

**WIESHOLLER, Stefan.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WIESMER, Sigfrid Magodd.** Agent in Spanish Morocco . I-Unclassified in **OSS** records. Xauen. Member of *Afrika Corps*.

**WIESNER.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records.

**WIESSNER, Egon.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Address: Hotel Nuevo Suizo, Sevilla.

**WIEST, Walter.** From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Nova, S.A.* Bookkeeper. Bidearte 8, Las Arenas (Bilbao). Born Baden-Baden, 23 May 1897. Passport No. 8475 issued Madrid 18.2.36. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**

**WILBERT, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WILCKENS, Heinz K.** Agent classified B. Listed as B370. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. *Caylords*, Madrid.

**WILDE, Otto.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WILKE, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).



**WILLHELMI, Hans.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Encomienda Sencilla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (Decreto 29 julio, 1943).

**WILKEN, Horst.** *Stahlunion Export G.m.b.H in Madrid*. Procurist and representative of *Vereinigte Stahlwerke*, Duesseldorf. Still in Spain in July 1946 with his Argentinian wife.

**WILKENDING, Franz.** Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. E-100 Official List. DOB. Potsdam, 20 February 1890.

**WILMER, Gebrueder,** Still in Spain in September 1946. Industry

**WILMER, Herbert.** Brother of **Oscar WILMER**. Interrogated by Allied Control Commision about German armaments trade with Spain during war.

**WILMER, Oscar / Oskar.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Joaquín Costa 11, Madrid. Born about 1906 in Hamburg. Married. Subject and brother owned firm **H. & O. Wilmer** (PL) and were two of the principal assistants of **Johannes BERNHARDT**. Active member of **NSDAP**. Representative of **Junkers Lorenz AG.**, **Junkers Motorenbau**. Recommended por priority repatriation because of connection with armaments trade.

**WILPERT, Josef.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WIMMER, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WIMMERS, Theodor.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WINCKLER, Franz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WINCKLER, Hans Heinrich.** DOB. Hamburg, 19 August, 1908. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German School, Barcelona. A-696 on Official List. Wife **Hildegard**; children: **Uhl** and **Ulrich**.

**WINDISCH, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WINDOLPH, Anton.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WINGERATH, Ewald.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Bottrop, 9 May, 1922.

**WINKOWSKY / WINKOWSKI, Emil Friedrich Karl.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Technician at San Pablo airfield, Sevilla. Address: **Hotel Nuevo Suizo**, Sevilla. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Berlin, 11 November, 1909. A-904.

**WINKOWSKI, Eugenio.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Engineer. Born about 1910. Miranda de Ebro.

**WINTER, Egon.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.

**WINTER, Gustav.** Agent classified B. Listed as B371. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Las Palmas and Fuerteventura. Address: calle de la Brisa 4, Tenerife. Disappeared from Canarias about 1944. Believed to be in Spain in 1945. Business man.

**WINTER, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WINTERFELD, Detlov von.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. President of the German Red Cross, Spain.

**WINTERSTEIN, Capt.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**WINZER, Paul.** *Krim Rat*. Police Attache, agent of Amt VI, also worked for Amt VI and Abt T. HIMMLER's assistant sent to Spain after the agreement between (OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records › Ogilvie, Hans). Madrid: Chief from 1939 until August 1944; assistants: *Krim Kom* **HAMMES**, *Pol O/Insp* **VEY**, *Krim Sek* **GUTBIER**, *Krim Sek* **SCHMIT**, *Krim Sek* **KOENEKE**, *Krim O/Asst* **BAALK**, *Krim Kom* **KRUEGER**, chief clerk **VIONSEK** and **Carla BANDT**, Secretary (see Preliminary Interrogation Report (CL-PIR) No 152 Prisoner: *SS U/Stuf & Krim Kom* **HAMMES**, **Ernst**). Reportedly dead in accident in August 1944.

From OCCPAC Interrogation Transcripts And Related Records › Shellenberg, Walter:

"Q. I have two matters for interrogation. The first one is whether you know anything about an agreement between **HIMMLER** and the Spanish authorities relating to the police in Spain.

A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell us what you know about it?

A. I know that such an agreement was concluded. I do not know any specific details and according to my recollection this agreement was concluded between **HIMMLER** and the then Chief of Spanish police whose name I do not remember. The intermediary was the Spanish ambassador in Berlin, **MAYALDE**.\*

Q. When was this agreement purportedly negotiated?

A. According to my recollection in 1941. I may be in error about the time, but it was at the time when the Spanish Chief of Police visited Germany and negotiated personally with **HIMMLER** in regard to this agreement. The entire question of the Spanish Reds played an important role in this agreement. All these negotiations were based upon the close contact which existed already between **HIMMLER** and the Spanish Chief of Police during the Spanish Civil War.

By virtue of this agreement the incorporation of about 25 to 30 members of the Security Police in Spain within the framework of the German mission in Spain was made possible.

Q. Through what period did these men operate in that fashion?

A. I must take it dependent upon the year during which this agreement was concluded. It may have been 1940 or 1941. Since that year the consent of the Spanish police was granted.

Q. Did these men continue to operate in that capacity until the end?

A. Yes. They have worked in Spain continually since then.

Q. Do you know whether they are still there?

A. Part of them, perhaps.

Q. Do you know any of their names?

A. The Police attache was **WINZER**. But he is supposed to have been killed by an airplane crash on one of his last trips. Another one was **VEY**. The third one was in the beginning in Barcelona and was transferred to Madrid after the accident of **WINZER**. I have stated his name in previous interrogations. "It begins with H-a..." It doesn't occur to me right now.

Q. Do you recall any other names?

A. Not at this moment, but I am sure other names will occur to me.

Q. Do you know whether the agreement between **HIMMLER** and Spanish authorities was written?

A. No, I don't believe so. I believe that this was within the total framework of a large plan according to which pressure was to be exerted upon Spain regarding the march through Spain to Gibraltar. And this was the one of concealed preparations. However, I must add that this is my knowledge only from hearsay.

Q. Do you know whether the **OKW** or any military echelon had any interest or participation in negotiation of this agreement?

A. No. I would like to put it in this way. **OKW** had had through the Amt **CANARIS**, very close ties already with the Spanish General Staff. And what **HIMMLER** did was only some sort of after-thought. Since the Spanish Civil War and the activities of the **Condor Legion**, **CANARIS** had very intimate working relations with Spain..."

\* See **FINAT Y ESCRIBA DE ROMANI, Jose**, conde de **MAYALDE**

#### CÓNFRATERNIDAD HISPANO-ALEMANA

Altos jefes de la **Dirección General de Seguridad** condecorados

Recientemente se ha celebrado en Madrid un acto de confraternidad hispanoalemana consistente en la imposición, en nombre del Gran Reich alemán, de la **Cruz del Mérito de la Orden del Águila Alemana**, a varios altos jefes de la **Dirección General de Seguridad** y al delegado nacional de Información e Investigación de **Falange Española Tradicionalista y de las JONS**.-

La entrega de tan valiosas insignias, que han sido regaladas por la Embajada alemana, se hizo personalmente por don **Pablo WINZER**, agregado de Policía, tras un sentido discurso, que fue contestado por el secretario general de la Dirección, don **Manuel RODRIGO ZARAGOZA**, agradeciendo la distinción en nombre de los condecorados y propugnando el estrechamiento de los fraternales lazos que nos unen a la Gran Alemania. También dio las gracias el jefe de la Secretaría Técnica, don **Agustín RIPOLL**. A continuación les fue impuesta la Cruz de primera clase a don **Manuel RODRIGO ZARAGOZA**, don **José María AYBAR**, delegado nacional de Información e Investigación de **Falange Española - Tradición**

**a l i s t a y de las Jons**; don **Braulio MANUEL SANTOS**, comisario general político-social y don **Antonio de REPARAZ**, jefa superior de Policía de Madrid. Fueron igualmente condecorados con cruces de tercera clase don **Agustín RIPOLL**, don **Tomás GARCÍA CONSUEGRA**, comisario jefe de la Sección de Pasaportes y Extranjeros; don **Jesús AZARA**, director de la Escuela Central de Idiomas; don **Basilio del VALLE** inspector jefe del Servicio de Estadística, y don **Valentín GUERRA**, inspector intérprete. (ABC. 16 de Abril de 1942, p. 10)

**WIPPERN, Camillo / Kalmillo**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Petersburg 28 June, 1923.

**WIRGEL**. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Officer.

**WISSMANN, Karl Joachim**. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). First counsellor of German Government.

**WITTE, Hans**. German formerly employed as technician by the Spanish Government. Listed for departure on **SS Marine Marlin**, scheduled to leave the Port of Bilbao about August 31, 1946. DOB. Cologne, 7 October, 1908.

**WITTKO, Kurt**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.

**WITZ, Alexander**. Member **NSDAP** working for **Banco Aleman Transatlantico**.

**WOESSNER, Carlos**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**WOHLER, Wilhelm**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOHLIGKEIT, Heinz**. Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Berlin, 11 August, 1925.

**WOHLLEBEN, Georg**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOHLNIK, Hugo**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOHLRAB**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain.

**WOLHTHAT, Helmut.** Dr.Head of **GOERING's** Four-Year Plan. Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940).

**WOISIN EHNGEN, Hans Ernst.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Gran Vía 74, Bilbao. Born at Meldorf Suder Dithmarschen on December 20, 1896. Engineer for **Sefanitro** and representative of German firms **Metallgesellschaft A.G.** and **Lurgi Gesellschaft fuer Chemie und Husttenwesen m.b.H.** On **German School** board for Bilbao. Recommended por priority repatriation. Passport No. II 9075/41 issued at Berlin on 28.1.42. Member of **DAF**.

**WOLF, Bruno.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. Stateless. DOB. 22/7/1907 in Berlin. Address in Germany, 1946: Gustav Muellerstr. 11, Berlin-Schoeneberg (US zone).

**WOLF, Erich.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850:** Calle del Principe 26, Vigo. Born Dresden-Altstadt, 1 July 1884. Passport No. IX/ 466/38 issued Dresden 8.6.38. Member of **DAF**.

**WOLF, Friedrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOLF, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOLF, Willi.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 7/7/1923 in Bremen. Address in Germany, 1946: Quelkoern, Bezirk Bremen (US zone).

**WOLFF, Friedrich.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Chemist. Born about 1900 in Mainz, Germany. Madrid.

**WOLFRAM, Alfred.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOLLMANN, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOLTER, Willi Karl Heinrich.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. DOB. Hannover, 19 February, 1911. A-1136.

**WOLTERS, Gerhard.** Vice/president of the Camara de Comercio Alemana. In Nazi Propaganda Section, Madrid.

**WONKA, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WORCHEL / WOERCHEL, Eduard.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Working for Nazi cabinet.

**WORM, Otto.** DOB. Neuhof, 21 September, 1912. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch 7** March, 1946. Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office (sergeant). A-568 Official List.

**WORTHMANN, Horst.** DOB. Hamburg, 22 May 1921. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch 7** March, 1946. Embassy employee, **PLANKERT**'s office (corporal). A-569 Official List.

**WORYNA, Julius.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WOTERS, Peter Wilhelm.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 5/10/1902 in Krefeld. German horse merchant. Connected with **Hans ZIEGRA**. Address in Germany, 1946: Ritterstr. 318, Krefeld (British zone).

**WOTHENIK, Karl.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WREDE, Franz Otto** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). **NSDAP** propaganda.

**WRULICH, Alexander.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WUCHERPFENNING, Paul.** Councillor. Condecorated by **FRANCO** "*Caballero de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas con Encomienda*" (BOE, 11 Septiembre de 1940). DOB 17/11/1885 in Liebau, Selesia. Service in German Foreign Office:

1927-1934 Councillor, German Embassy, Ankara under Ambassador **von ROSENBURG**

1934-1940 Councillor, German Legation, The Hague

1940-1941 Councillor, German Embassy, Madrid

1941-1942 Foreign Office, Berlin

1943-1944 Councillor, German Legation, Budapest

1944-1945 Foreign Office, Berlin

1945 Councillor, German Embassy, Fasano, Italy

Subject entered the **NSDAP** in 1934. Released to Berlin, Sulzerstr 2.

**WUNSCHÉ / WUENSCHÉ, Kurt**. Commander Censure section. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**WURFEL, Konrad**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**WÜRSTER, Anton**. Born Rijeka , 1913. Died Pamplona , 1961, España. Croatian catholic priest. Member of *Opus Dei*. During World War II, he was secretary of the Croatian delegation to the Holy See. He took refuge in Spain where he worked in the **Departamento de Culturas Modernas (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas)** and Universidad de Navarra. He was member of ratlines organized by the **Ustasha**:

From US Army's Counter-Intelligence Corps report, in CIA files declassified September 12, 1983:

Title: US Army File: Dr. DRAGANOVIC' Krunoslav

"Dr. **DRAGANOVIC' Krunoslav**

Dr. **DRAGANOVIC'** has close contacts in Austrian political circles, especially with the Catholic clergy and with men of the ex-chancellor Dr. **SCHUSCHNIG**. Dr. **SCHUSCHNIG** lives with his family in the monastery of Dr. **DRAGANOVIC'** at Bergo Santo Spirito (in extraterritorial territory).

Three days ago, Dr. **SCHUSCHNIG** left for Austria under a false name. He carries with him a letter from Dr. **DRAGANOVIC'** which he has to deliver to the Croat Archbishop Dr. **SARIC** for a high ranking **Ustasha** official and ex-councillor of **PAVELIC, IVANKOVIC**.

Through the bishop **STEINBACH** in Salzburg and British chaplain, Capt. Dr. **HAMAN**, Dr. **DRAGANOVIC** received every information and Dr. **HAMAN** and the secretary of Bishop **STEINBACH** use him as courier between Austria and Italy.

Dr. **DRAGANOVIC** has contacts with **Ustasha** Headquarters in Austria and receives instructions and directives for political activity in Italy. Where Dr. **PAVELIC Ante** is hidden in Italy is known to ex-minister Dr. **FARKOVIC'**, Mate, Dr. **DRAGANOVIC'** and priest **WURSTER** (**WURSTER** is now in Madrid, Spain, but according to reliable information, he comes to Rome from time to time in a plane with members of the Spanish Embassy). **WURSTER** has left hidden in "castelo dei angeli" (castel of the angels: reference probably made to Castel Sant'Angelo in Rome), a receiving and transmitting radio set with sufficiently powerful emissions.

The courier of **PAVELIC'**, Ustasha Captain **KRILIC** works as his private secretary in the office of Dr. **DRAGANOVIC**. **KRILIC** also works for the information services of **DRAGANOVIC'**.

Recently, **DRAGANOVIC** was entrusted with the task of sending to Yugoslavia, via Austria, clandestinely of course, small groups of 3 persons (*trojke*) to carry out acts of sabotage. For this purpose has arrived from Austria a certain **VRBAN** (or **URBAN**) **Drago**, who will act as guide for the crossing of the Italo-Austrian border.

Last year when **PAVELIC** was in Florence, **DRAGANOVIC** knew this and was together with **PAVELIC**.

Information is available to the effect that Dr. **STAMBUK** (intimate collaborator of Dr. **DRAGANOVIC**) has received from the FSS in Rome **SOPREK**, copies of reports which mention the activity of Yugoslav emigration in Italy (Rome) and that these reports have come into the hands of Dr. **DRAGANOVIC**.

Dr. **DUGONJIC Zvonko** who was recently arrested by the FSS in Rome, during an interrogation, stole from Major **SIMCOCK**, a document which he later passed to Dr. **DRAGANOVIC**.

War criminals wanted by the British Authorities were hidden by **DRAGANOVIC** and later many were sent to South America. Thus **DRAGANOVIC** hid in Borgo S. Spirito 4, General **PECNIKAR Vilko**, in Via Concilla 15 **KVATERNIK Eugen** and in a monastery near the Colosseum, Minister **FAKOVIC Mate**.

All the documents from which it can be seen that Dr. **DRAGANOVIC** helped war criminals are ready. In other reports, the activity and contacts of Dr. **DRAGANOVIC** will be mentioned."

**WURSTER WOHLFAHRT**, Johann Jakob. Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Printing technician. Born February 4, 1891 at Grossbettlingen, Germany. Address: Santa Agueda 30, Barcelona.

**WÜST, Walter**. Prof. SS Oberfuhrer. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Born 7. Mai 1901 in Kaiserslautern; died 21. March 1993 in München) .Indogermanist. Activ Nazi and propagandist.

**YEVREMOVIC, Miodrag**. "Yugoslavian. Recruited by the *Abwehr* in Barcelona, his first role was to penetrate the Vichy courier service on behalf of the **SD**. Later the **SD** used him in Milan to acquire the Spanish Consulate codebooks, and also correspondence between the Consul and **MUSSOLINI** who it was thought was seeking assurances that he would be receive asylum in Spain in the event of an Allied victory" National Archives, Kew. KV/2/3412. PF 602686

**YURETSCHKE / JURETSCHKE / JURATSCHKE , Dr. Hans**. Agent classified B. Listed as B372. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified III-B in **OSS** records. Attached to German Embassy, Culture section. Professor of German Literature in The German Cultural Institute, Madrid. Also attached to *Instituto Nebrija, CSIC*, Madrid. Born about 1908. Address: calle Garcia Paredes 53, Madrid and Juan Bravo 8, Madrid.

**ZABEL, Willi**. Commander Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941).

**ZADEK / ZAHDEK**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. See **ECKERLING, Kurt**.



**ZAHRT, Heinrich.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZANDER, Hermann.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Miguel Ángel 14, Madrid. Born August 5, 1905. Married; two children in 1946. Manager of **Telefunken**, Madrid. Member of NSDAP. Certificate in German archives showed he became naturalized Spaniard in September 1943. Subject was of military age and yet was not declared "refractaire" because of changing nationality, so allied investigators thought that in all probability he was instructed to do so.

**ZANDMANN, Ludwig.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZANGERLE, Theodor.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZANTOP, Alfred**, alias **Adolf / Alfred HIRSCH**. Agent classified C. Listed as C373. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. In Proclaimed List of Blocked Nationals, 1944. President of **Grafos S.A**, printers and engravers. Address: Av. Jose Lutrio 778, Barcelona.

From Roberts Commission - Geographical Card File on Possible Art-Looting Subjects › Spain :

"6 November 1945

Subject: **KIRSCH, Adolf**, or **Alfredo** (qv)

In **MIEDL** papers in **GOUDSTIKKER** house at 458 Heerengracht, Amsterdam, was a list of pictures sold by **MIEDL** for the account of **Alfredo ZANTOP**, payment to be made not in Pesetas but in implements in Spain. Also in the correspondence was mention of pictures sold for the account of **A. HIRSCH** of Berlin and Buenos Aires.

After my return to London, when checking the British files, **Alfredo ZANTOP** was reported to be an agent of **Ast Cologne**, running agents in South America. An agent named **HIRSCH** with no Christian name also appeared in the British files as being from South America and also a member of **Ast Cologne**. It would seem to be a remarkable coincidence that **ZANTOP** and **HIRSCH**, receiving money for pictures belonging to them sold through the medium of **GOERING**'s chief agent in Holland, **MIEDL**, are not one and the same with the agents of **Ast Cologne**.(...)

**MIEDL** sent a report to **GOERING** on the **ZANTOP** sale, indicating its importance to **GOERING**. He also reported on **HIRSCH**."

From same file: "Subject is reported to be the President of the **Gripas S.A.** (printers and engravers), which company is located at Avenida Jose Antonio 778 in Barcelona, Spain. A report, dated July 1939 from a W/BC source, stated that the firm was AB/land controlled. In March 1943 a U/DH submission from BC/land to an AB/land military company commander in AB/land consisted of an order emanating from an anonymous sender in BC/land informing the AB/land military company commander that the presence of Corporal **Alfred ZANTOP** in BC/land was expedient for the settlement of urgent business matters. The anonymous

sender suggested that **ZANTOP** be granted the necessary leave since the AB/land Consulate in BC/land had sanctioned the proposed visit and had set aside 30 March 1943 as the date of the meeting. At that time **Alfred ZANTOP** was a member of the AB/land army and subsequent reports indicated that he was immediately dispatched to BC/land as per this request.

On 5 May 1943 information received from W/BC sources indicated that **Alfred ZANTOP** had been made President of the **Gripos S.A.** in Barcelona.

Subsequent information reveals that subject was suspected of being an AB/land agent and engaged in activities designed to aid in the hiding of German assets."

**ZECHLING, Walter.** Gravenhorst 10, Lueneburg. Repatriated on **SS Haightland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. A-1065 Official List. DOB. Schifelheim, 25 November, 1879.

**ZEFIROF, Pedro.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Chemist (PH.D). Address: calle Avila (misspelled Abilla), Madrid and Don Ramon de la Cruz 45, Madrid.

**ZEILER, Fritz.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZEISS, Wilhelm.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mechanic. Formerly in Spanish Morocco. Living in Sevilla.

**ZELLER, Josef.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 26/10/1922 in Werschitz Yugosl. SD Gestapo in Spain. Address in Germany, 1946: Hof/ Saale (US zone).

**ZENS, Albert.** Repatriated from Bilbao.

**ZERNECKE, Udo.** Agent classified C. Listed as B374. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Manager of Valencia branch of **Tubos y Hierros Industriales S.A.**, Madrid. Address: Hernan Cortes 14, Valencia.

**ZEUS, Albert.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. 5 December, 1918.

**ZIBEIL, Alfred.** From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850**: Factory - name not known. Peñota, Chalet 4, Santurce (Bilbao). Born Gottbus N-L., 18 March 1890. Passport No. 53/35 issued Bilbao 7.8.35. Member of **NSDAP**.

**ZIEBIS, Max.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZIEGLER, Albert.** Intelligence agent in Tetuan. Classified II-B in **OSS** records. Mechanic at Melilla airport.

**ZIEGLER, Alberto.** Agent classified IV-B in **OSS** records. Administrator of KDF, Madrid. Artist. Born about 1900. Painter with German Reich RR Direction Agency in Madrid. Address: calle Salvador Crespo 7, Madrid.

**ZIEGRA, Hans David** . In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. DOB 8/10/1904. With camouflage firm. Repatriated from Spain by air (dates from January 29 to February 25, 1946). Po. No. 0792. Mentioned as interned in Camp 76, Asperg on March 27, 1946.

Interrogated between February and May 1946. British Reports.

In 1936 the New York Overseas Corporation was founded by the following people: **Roy Fraser POTTS**: 40%, **Wm. ADAMS LITTELL**: 5%, **James MAXWELL FASSETT**: 5%, **ZIEGRA**: 50%. They were speciall in dealing with blocked accounts in Germany. ZIEGRA said that **Prodag** was taken out of Sofindus in 1939 and made a private company by **SIEVERS** (Bremen), **LUETTEN** (Hamburg) and **PECHE**. He was certain that **BERNHARDT** was in fact a partner as well. SIEVERS, *S.S. Hauptsturmführer*, who was head of **Karl Heinz SIEVERS**, and **D. KIESELHORST**, both of Bremen, bought up **Mannheimer Muhlenwerke** of Mannheim which had a number of branches abroad. ZIEGRA said that SIEVERS was immensely wealthy, having started the war with nothing. SIEVERS returned to Spain in April 1945 after spending 6 months in Germany and he brought with him a considerable quantity of valuables. ZIEGRA said that **Erich MEYER** (shipbuilding) had a brother in America and that he was hiding capital in San Sebastián through **WEBER**, born Austrian and naturalized Spanish.

According to **MINAMEYER**, **ZIEGRA** was an agent in Spain designed for disposal of looted Jewish jewelery and precious stones, amounting to several millions Pesetas. He was also RWM (Ministry of Economics) official charged with unfreezing German assets in South America via Spain from March, 1943 to May, 1945.

Statement by MINAMAYER, June 26, 1946:

" We have made extensive reports regarding **ZIEGRA** in Madrid. In social circles he was always regarded as a boaster and obtrusive "Hero of women".

In Berlin he made several Jewish enterprises "Arian" for instance **Gerstel**.

He made come the German-Columbian **HERTZHAUSER** and his wife from Germany to Spain through his connections to the **SS-Fuehrungsamt**. It then was his desire that **HERTZHAUSER** in Spain work for this authority, what however was refused by **HERTZHAUSER**. (Witness: **HERTZHAUSER** to **WOTERS** the latter being here in camp).

Towards the end of the war he tried to make connections with the United States Embassy and had conversations with Col. **HOFFMANN**. **ZIEGRA** offered to give valuable information; however, he than pretended to have been called upon from the American side to form an association of decent Nazi-Enemies. At this occasion he also called on **LINDENBERG**, without knowing that the latter was my coworker. **LINDENBERG** assumed from all this talk that **ZIEGRA** was selling in Spain and Portugal, as an agent for the Nazis, Jewelry of Jewish ownership in the value of ca. 20 Millions Pesetas.

When we found out all this we warned all our friends so that **ZIEGRA** in the future found only closed doors. As far as I remember further we made the following observations:

That **ZIEGRA** together with **SIEVERS** and other people of the **Sofindus** tried to bring in contact **BERNHARD** and other people with the gentlemen of the American Embassy.

**ZIEGRA** furthermore tried to trade in South-American passports - genuine or falsified - (Witness: **WOTERS**). **ZIEGRA** attempted through methods of extortion to obtain informations and confessions from other German people, (Example: Dr. **SCHWENTZNER**). (The main part of all our informations was passed on already before foundation of office to the Allied commission Madrid, and from there to Col. **EBRIGHT** -(with the Military Attache)"

Annex to information, dated July 6, 1946:

- 1) **ZIEGRA** likes to talk about his banking business in New York. However, his business transactions over there dont seem to have been immaculate. He even mentioned that his partner in New York had been arrested afterhe himself had left. (Witness: **WOTERS**-Arsenal)
- 2) **ZIEGRA** had made *Gerstel* in Berlin, an Arian, just the same as the well known banking house *Gerbueder Arnold*, Dresden; of the latter firm he linked to say that he was its president.
- 3) **ZIEGRA** was supposed to take over the ill-famed fashion-salon *Pombo* in Madrid, a pure *Gestapo* foundation for the purpose of contacting the Spanish aristocracy. (Witness:**Duque de Tetuan - PELICAEUS** / Madrid)(i.e **Guillermo PELIZAEUS y LANTZ**, misspelled **RANZ** in some documents, Duque de Tetuan and Spanish representative of the German firm *Phrix*)
- 4) If further details are of interest, it is recommended to hear Mr. **WOTERS**, at the present time an internee of this camp, who knows **ZIEGRA** well and was defrauded by him."

Memorandum by OMGUS, Finance Division, dated 24, April 1946:

"Subject: **Hans ZIEGRA**, *RWM* Official, now in Camp 76, Aspberg  
Interrogation of Ziegrea resulted in the following:

- (A) **ZIEGRA** was dispatched to Spain in March 1943 by the *RWM* as a foreign exchange expert with the mission of unfreezing German assets in South America.
- (B) **ZIEGRA** stated that there was no German program for safeguarding external assets in South America. In Spain, he named *Sofindus* and its subsidiary *Campagnie Productos Agricola* as the largest German operations. **Johannes BERNHARDT**, of *Sofindus*, and the *Agricola* partners, **Joachim SIEVERS** and **Ernest PECHE** were named by **ZIEGRA** as the most active and most dangerous German agents. **Edgar MAIER**, German shipbuilder, and a German merchant named **WEBER** in San Sebastian were also German Safehaven men.
- (C) **ZIEGRA** founded the banking firm, *New York Overseas Corporation*, 60 Wall St., New York, and is still head of the firm, although he had no communication with the establishment during his 2 years in Spain.
- (D) His appointment as a *RWM* agent was merely a blind to get him out of Germany, **ZIEGRA** stated. The appointment was arranged by his friends, **Werner MARWEDE**, Hanover, and **Erwin MECK**, Berlin,- *RWM* officials.
- (E) **ZIEGRA** acquired two dress manufacturing factories in Germany about 1940 and retained them, although sentenced to a labor camp for disloyalty.
- (F) Prom March 1943 until 1945, **ZIEGRA** says, he fooled the German Embassy people concerning his activities. He did nothing for *RWM*; in fact, he acted as informer to Col. **Albert H. HOFFMAN**, of the American Embassy, on German economic activities.

(G) **ZIEGRA** told the interrogator that he had previously made a lengthy statement to Mr. G. M. Robbins, of the Joint Special Financial Detachment.

RECOMMENDATION: Since many of the "facts" recited by **ZIEGRA** seem contradictory, it is suggested that this office mark his case as "Interested" and obtain more data concerning the **New York Overseas Corporation**; that we question later German repatriates from Spain about **ZIEGRA**; that a copy of the Robbins report on **ZIEGRA** be secured for our file."

From a C.O.I. (Coordinator of Information) report to Audits & Investigation Branch, Finance Division, Berlin, dated January 27, 1947:

"Subject: Hans D. ZIEGRA

**Klaus FRANKE**, who had previously introduced the above subject to me, called me on the telephone today. In reply to my enquiries he informed me that **ZIEGRA**'s father-in-law lives in Hannover, and that Zieggra obtained his British Travel Order on the recommendations of Colonel **BROWN**, the U.S. Liaison Officer In Hannover. **FRANKE** does not believe it likely that **ZIEGRA** will come back to Berlin, as he said that **ZIEGRA** had compromised himself somewhat by his former activities, and did not anticipate that he would fare very well if he fell into Russian hands.

**ZIEGRA** has left Berlin and is at present on the way to Salzburg and Baden Baden. Apparently his object in going down there is to contact the French Authorities as he wishes to open some kind of financial undertaking in Paris, as **FRANKE** believes, in collaboration with his American friends. **ZIEGRA** is apparently on very good terms with high ranking and influential American officers, and **FRANKE** went so far as to say that he even stands very well with General **DRAPER** himself. **FRANKE** believes that General **DRAPER** was formerly connected with **Dillon Read & Co.**, Investment Bankers of New York, who, as you know, were very active in the raising of loan\* in the U.S. for Germany after the last war. It is also probable that **ZIEGRA** has many American acquaintances in financial circles as a result of his former position as President of the **New York Overseas Corporation**.

According to **FRANKE**, **ZIEGRA**'s intention is to get back into international finance with the help of his American friends. He claims, and probably has, Brazilian nationality, and is consequently always able to avail himself of the protection of the Brazilian Authorities, but **FRANKE** admits that it is possible that he still retains his German nationality".

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division, *Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II*, November 18, 1949: " Born on 8 October 1904 in Hanover. Subject claims to have established and to have been the president of the **New York Overseas Corporation**, located at 60 Wall Street, New York City.

During his banking career he has no doubt made many contacts and accumulated vast experiences in this field. Subject's arrogant attitude, probably leading back to his Wall Street days, brought out quite clearly his psychological attempt to influence the interrogator to his far reaching influence and importance to the business world. During conversations he frequently clings to the name of Col. **HOFMANN** of the Military Mission in Madrid for whom he had done certain services. Statements and opinions versed regarding subject by various sources, brand him as a liar and unreliable. Subject is dangerous because he possesses the gift to lead people where he wants to, and in the opinion of the interrogator is capable of sordid deeds bordering on the criminal. Subject worked for the SD in Spain, and it is true that later on he also worked for Col **HOFMANN**. On 23 September 1946 when subject was released, he was placed under the surveillance of security forces. Subject was a member of the **NSDAP** from 1932 to 1939. Subject released to Grossburgwedel 53 Hanover.

Connections with **Aloys MIEDL**.

**ZIERATH**. Agent working for *Bureau FELIPE*, Operation **COSMOS**, Algeciras (named in **STUBBS** and **BUGGE**'s report on *I-M* Spain).

**ZIESCHE** in cloaking activities mentioned by **LINDENBERG**.

**ZILL, Johann**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZILLER, Fritz**. From *OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Montana S.A. Mechanic (Guillermo Pasch)*. Fromista, Palencia, *Fonda Ramos*. Born Zürich (Schweiz), 21 Aug. 1898. Passport No. 1278/35 issued Barcelona 15.10.35. Member of **DAF**.

**ZILLMAN / ZILLMANN, Georg**. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Rambla de Santa Mónica 1, Barcelona and Av. General Franco, 580, Barcelona. . Manager of *Baquera, Kusche y Martín*, Barcelona. Recommended for priority repatriation.

**ZIMMER, Jakob**. In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZIMMER, Karl**. DOB. Blankenrath, 5 October, 1914. Arrested March 4, 1946. In No 6 CIC Neuengamme. Internee No 609419. Repatriated on *SS Haighland Monarch* 7 March, 1946. A-574 on Official List. Officer of ZF KO Spanien under **Max FRANZBACH**. Interrogation dated May 27 1946: ZIMMER was born 5 October 1914 at Blankenrath. He stated that he has been in Madrid, Spain, from October 1941 until he was repatriated in March 1946. He explained that he had gone to Spain as *Oberzahlmeister, Inspektor der Abwehr Kasse*, (bookkeeper and accountant for the *Abwehr*), which position he held until the German surrender.

At the time of the final defeat of the German armies **Max FRANZBACH**, *Abwehr* chief in Madrid, ordered **ZIMMER** to release the *Abwehr* assets to him. To the best of the subject's recollection these assets consisted of the following: \$ 40.000; Swiss francs 100.000; French francs 1.000.000. British sterling 9.000 or 10.000; a few thousand Argentine Pesos; a sum in Portuguese escudos; approximately 50 kilo of gold; some opium, and net balance of branch offices of the *Abwehr*. (all Pesetas on hand had been spent, Pesetas 30.000.000 having been received from the German Embassy in Madrid but having been expended at a rate of Pesetas 3.000.000 a month).

The subject further stated that upon learning that **FRANZBACH** intended to secret these assets - having, in fact, apportioned them among the agents and begun illegal disposal - he

**ZIMMER**) reported the matter to a "**Colonel EBRIGHT**" in the American Embassy in Madrid, and furnished the Embassy with a full and detailed list of the *Abwehr* assets from the *Abwehr* books and assisted in the recovery of various items.

**ZIMMER** claimed to have known none of the agents, professing to having only dealt with the chiefs of the Abwehr. He also disclaimed any knowledge of the mechanics of the supply of gold, currencies, etc., to the Abwehr, although he stated that in August 1944 gold was brought into Spain for the Abwehr by diplomatic pouch. The subject also stated at one point that he had drawn on Sofindus for an amount he could not recall. The various currencies and valuables, (e.g. gold, opium), were supplied to Abwehr agents by their chiefs to be used as bribes, establishment of "fronts" for **Abwehr** activities and other espionage and sabotage work. The subject said that he had no specific knowledge of any cloaking operations. He added that he had heard rumours of such transactions involving the German Embassy and the German Navy but that he was unable to supply any details as Abwehr funds were kept apart from Embassy funds.

**ZIMMERMANN, Alfred Max.** Repatriated from Spain in September 10 1946.

**ZIMMERMANN, Franz.** V-Mann. *Referat II KO Spanien* in 1940.

**ZIMMERMANN, Johann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZIMMERMANN, Paul.** Agent classified A. Listed as A377. DOB. Sulzbach, 14 December, 1913. In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. German agent. Employed by **Lufthansa** to May 1940. Attached to Press Section later, German Embassy. Wireless operator. A-575 Official List and III Priority List. Wife: **Elisabeth**; children: **Edeltraut** and **Helga**. Address: Plaza Manuel Becerra 15, Madrid.

**ZIMMERMANN, Otto.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Formerly German consul in Alcazarquivir, Spanish Morocco. Born about 1899. In Madrid in 1945.

**ZIMMERSCHIED, Wilhelm Friedrich.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 27/12/1910 in Wiesbaden. Address in Germany, 1946: Dabergotz uber Neuruppin (Soviet zone).

**ZIMPFER, Albert.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZINAU, Hermann.** German naval internee at Pasajes, San Sebastian. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch** 7 March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. E-136 Official List. DOB. Bremerhaven, 30 December, 1905.

**ZINNER, Eugen.** Arrived Germany from Spain June 14 1946. German. DOB. 15/9/1922 in Hunschgrün bei Karlsbad. Address in Germany, 1946: Muensterstr. 28, Borghorst/Westfalen (British zone).

**ZISCHKA, Anton Emmerich.** In List of obnoxious Germans proposed for repatriation from Spain. Lived in Cala Molina, near San Vicente, Mallorca. Nazi propaganda writer.

**ZISCHKE, Emil.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZITZELSBERGER, Andreas.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZOBEL, Herhard / Paul Gerhard.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Formerly commercial attache at the German consulate, Tetuan. Born May 1, 1903 in Groba bei Riesa, Saxony, Germany. Formerly employed by **Sofindus**. Madrid.

**ZODER, Josef.** DOB. Wien, 16 March, 1896. Repatriated on **SS Haighland Monarch 7** March, 1946. Brought to repatriation center under police escort. Believed to be internee. No additional information available. D-6 Official List. . In 1945 posed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZOHERN, Col.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Barcelona.

**ZOLLER, Wilhelm.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZOLLNER / OLLNER,** Head of **Hitlerjunge**, Barcelona

**ZSCHIESCHE HAGNER, Walter.** In US list of hardened nazis for repatriation. Address: Gran Vía 62, Bilbao. Born Leipzig, January 10, 1908. Connected with **Sofindus**. Member of **NSDAP** and **DAF**. Died in Madrid January 23 2000. Children: **Manfred, Horst, Bernardo** and **Marlis**. Religion: evangelist. (See **ABC**, necrol. 24 January 2000). Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (**BOE**, 30 Septiembre, 1941). From **OSS Secret Intelligence Special Funds Record 2801-2850: Hisma Ltda**. Power of attorney. Passport No S224/38 issued Sevilla 12.12. 1938.

**ZSCHOYAN, Hermann.** In 1945 listed as German customs official refugee in Spain (**OSS** records).

**ZUCHRISTIAN, Walter.** Agent classified I-B in **OSS** records. Madrid.

**ZUHLSDOFF / ZUEHLSDOFF, Harald.** Dr. Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (**BOE**, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Funcionário superior da repartição de Imprensa do Reich

**ZULEGER, Walter.** Listed as repatriated from Bilbao August 21, 1946 to Bremerhaven on **SS Marine Marlin**. Previously in Miranda concentration camp. DOB. Karlsbad, 5 April, 1914.



**ZWICK, Karl.** Decorated by **FRANCO** with the *Medalla de la Orden Imperial del Yugo y las Flechas*. (BOE, 30 Septiembre, 1941). Worked at German consulate in Amsterdam.

**ZWIESELE, August.** Agent classified II-B in **OSS** records. Engineer. Commercial agent. Born October 1, 1907, Stuttgart, Germany. Address: calle Plantada 2, Barcelona.

**ZWINGLI, Hans.** Agent classified II-A in **OSS** records. Doctor. Born about 1905. Madrid.

.....  
**Explanatory Notes:**

**Abwehr.**

From: U.S. Army. European Command. Intelligence Division,  
Wartime activities of the German diplomatic and military services during World War II  
From: CI-CIR/12

SOURCES:

*Sonderfuehrer (Z) Wolfgang BLAUM*, alias **BAUMANN**, *Referat II, KO Spanien*.

*Obst/Lt Paul FUCHS*, Nest Biarritz

*Hermann AMENDE*, agent of *Referat I KO Spanien*.

**Referat II KO Spain**

a. Introduction

During the war, Spain was the scene of numerous acts of sabotage committed by Germans and agents of the Germans against Allied shipping and military installations. In addition, the Iberian Peninsula was used as a base from which agents with a wide variety of missions were sent to many parts of the globe. This report is a study of the organization responsible for all these activities.

b. History and Organization of Referat II, KO Spain.

**Abwehr II's** first representative in Spain, sent there early in 1940, was *Sonderfuehrer KRUEGER*. **KRUEGER** was instructed to set up an office in Madrid and to study conditions in general as well as possibilities for *II* operations in Spain. At the time; headquarters in Berlin had not yet devised a plan for carrying out its insurrection and minority program (**J** - work) in Spain. No sabotage activities were planned, principally because **S** and **J** were still separate departments of **Abwehr II**, and both **KRUEGER** and **BLAUM** who went to Spain in March 1940, were sent there on orders of the **J** section.

Upon his arrival in Madrid, **BLAUM** reported to *Freg. Kptn. LENZ, CO of KP Spanien*.

**BLAUM** was told that his first mission was to make contacts of possible future value.

Permission for **BLAUM** to remain in Spain was obtained by the German Embassy, where he was registered as an employee. Later the entire staff of *Referat II* was incorporated into the Embassy as a section of **KO** Spain, Thus **LENZ** became **KRUEGER's** and **BLAUM's** superior. Although matters of *II* interest were settled with **Abwehr II** in Berlin, **LENZ** still influenced *II* operations, since all general policies had to be approved by him.

In 1941 **KRUEGER** was transferred to Tangier, where he was put in charge of a small independent **KO** organization. Major **RUDOLF** was appointed the new head of *II* in Spain. The failure of most of the projects initiated under **RUDOLF** was largely due to his inexperience and lack of initiative.

The appointment of **Friedrich HUMMEL**, a well known swimmer, to succeed **RUDOLF** in 1943 paved the way of the most successful period *II KO* Spain's history. Missions were completed against Gibraltar, Allied orange freighters, and after Italy's surrender, Italian vessels in Spanish harbors. A "cease action" order was received from Berlin in March 1944,

and **HUMMEL** was recalled for more important assignments as head of the **Leitstelle II West**, FA.

The new chief of **Referat II**, Hptm. **Nauman zu KOENIGSBRUECK**, was handcuffed by the order prohibiting **S**-operations in Spain. He had only begun work on an **R** - organization (*Rueckzugs Organisation* - withdrawal plan) when he was ordered to return to Germany. In February 1945, **BLAUM** was also recalled, and **Referat II**'s remaining activities were entrusted to **Werner SCHULZ**, a new and inexperienced man from Berlin.

Following is a list of all personnel assigned to KO Spanien from 1940, through March 1945:

1940 - Chief, **Hans KRUEGER**, *Sonderfuehrer (Z)*

**Wolfgang BLAUM**, Pionier alias **Friedrich BAUMANN**

**Franz ZIMMERMANN**, *V-Mann*

1941 - Chief, **RUDOLF**, *Hptn* alias **RUDOLPH**

**Wolfgang BLAUM**, *Gefr*

**Joseph WABER**, *Gefr*

**Heinrich SCHOMMER**, *Uffz* (killed in Russia)

*Frl* **Charlotte HILGERT**, secretary

**Franz ZIMMERMANN**, employe

1942 - Chief, **Friedrich HUMMEL**, *O/Lt*

**Wolfgang BLAUM**, *Gefr*

**Hans RICHTER** alias **RITTER**, employe

**Joseph WABER**, *Gefr*

**Franz ZIMMERMANN**, employe (died 1942)

**Victor ANTE**, *Gefr* alias **HOFFMANN**

*Frl* **Guntrud HEISE**, secretary

*Frl* **Lilo NIEMANN** alias **NEHRKORN**, secretary

1943 - Chief, **Friedrich HUMMEL**, *Hptm*

to Mar 44 **Wolfgang BLAUM**, *Gefr*

**Hans RICHTER**, *Pvt*

**Joseph. WABER**, *O/Gefr*

**Victor ANTE**, *Gefr*

**Fritz ROSSBUND**, *Gefr*

**Alfred STRICKNER**, *Uffz*

*Frl* **Lore DAUMER**, secretary

*Frl* **Charlotte KRIESCH**, secretary

**Karl KAMPEN**, *Lt* (temp) (killed Nov 43)

Mar 44-Chief, **Guenther NAUMANN zu KOENIGSBRUECK**, *Hptm*

to Dec 44 **Wolfgang BLAUM**, *Uffz*, *Sonderfuehrer (Z)*

**Joseph WABER**, *Uffz*

**Fritz ROSSBUND**, *Gefr*

*Frl* **Guntrud HEISE**, secretary

Jan 45- Chief, **Wolfgang BLAUM**

**Werner SCHULZ**, *Pvt.*

**Fritz ROSSBUND**, *Gefr*

*Frl* **Guntrud HEISE**, secretary

c. Referat II, KO Spain, At Work

#### Orders from Berlin

No specific orders concerning the nature of sabotage work were ever given by Berlin headquarters, which merely issued statements of general policy. Changes in policy were frequently necessitated by political or military reverses, the exact nature of which were unknown to the lower echelons. One rule, however, was always emphasized: all sabotage against Allied shipping was to be timed so that the explosion would occur outside Spanish territorial waters, that Spanish neutrality would never be openly violated, and that no proof of German origin would be found at the scene of the sabotage. (Proof of German complicity in the explosion of an orange ship at Valencia brought a succession of reprimands from the

Foreign Office, the High Command, and Spanish authorities, directed against Abwehr II in Berlin and passed down to **HUMMEL** in Madrid,)

Only one exception was allowed to this regulation. At the last minute, permission was granted to sabotage Italian ships in Spanish harbors, but again it was emphasized that no clue of German complicity be found, and that, should the Spanish Government make an official protest, blame be placed on the Italian crews. A last and definite order from Berlin was received in early 1944, prohibiting all S-operations in Spain and ordering the destruction or removal of all remaining S-materials.

#### Origin of Sabotage Materials

Whenever possible, **II KO Spanien** used British sabotage equipment. The reason for this was twofold: (a) British material was far superior to, as well as more reliable and safer to handle than, the German equivalent; (b) Its use also prevented detection of German origin in case an action was prematurely discovered. This equipment, sent from BERLIN under diplomatic privileges, had been captured in France, either after the British withdrawal of 1940 or from underground forces, to whom great quantities had been parachuted by the Allies.

#### Efficiency of **Abwehr II**

Personnel of **Abwehr II** was generally ill-suited for its job, according to BLAUM and AMENDE. In most cases the **KOs** were headed by old reserve officers, intent on keeping their position and rank but lacking intelligence training and knowledge of the country to which they were assigned. Strict adherence to the rigid military hierarchy prevented abler, more experienced subordinates from making their voices heard in the operations of the **KOs**. As a result, plans were always vague, specific operations had little chance of success, and throughout the war the slogan in Berlin remained, "Something must be done, no matter what." **Abwehr II** was characterized by a marked tendency to claim tremendous successes and to report constant activity, even when nothing was going on.

#### The activities of **Abwehr II** in Spain fall into three separate phases:

**First phase, 1940-1941:** No large-scale sabotage. Several unsuccessful missions against Gibraltar (see Annex I) and Allied shipping (see Annex II). Important activity in connection with J-work, with Spain used as an intermediary (see Annex IV).

**Second phase, 1942-1943:** Activity in many fields, especially against Gibraltar (see Annex I) and allied shipping (Annex II),

Third phase, 1944 to end of war: All S-activities prohibited by Berlin, Drafting of plans for R-activities (Rueckzugsorganisation). II staff reduced at beginning of 1945.

#### R-Organization

In late 1942, **KO Spain** began to fear an Allied invasion of Spain. This attitude, based in part on persistent reports from Berlin pointing to the probability of Allied landings in Spain, prevailed throughout 1943. Shortly after the Allied invasion of North Africa, orders were received to build up an **R-organization** in the Iberian Peninsula. **Referat II's** part in the project consisted of burying small quantities of **S-materials** in south and south east Spain, where the invasion was anticipated. To avoid possible indiscretions, only the German staff was allowed to participate in the burying parties. The plan was to send agents across the front lines or to parachute them in the vicinity of hidden dumps. Thus future **Abwehr** missions, once arrived behind enemy lines, would be assured of adequate supplies. Approximately thirty small crates were buried at a depth of about twelve inches, at locations easily accessible and close to future sabotage targets. These crates were corrosion-proof and contained five to ten charges of different types and sizes, such as incendiaries, demolitions and camouflage coal, all of British origin. Instructions for use were attached to each charge. The locations of the dumps were described in great detail by a series of charts and photographs, of which three sets

were made. One set was kept at II headquarters in Berlin, one sent to **Ast Paris**, and one to the **Iberia Abwehr Troop**, a unit set up at the same as the **R**-organization for employment in the event of an Allied invasion of the Peninsula. None of the charts or photographs remained in Spain. The three existing sets were destroyed before the end of the war. The copy in Paris disappeared in 1944, coincident with the rumored desertion of a member of the **II** staff of **Ast Paris**.

Also in line with the **R**-organization, **Referat II** began in late 1943 to train ten to fifteen Spaniards in the handling of **S**-materials. These men were to be left behind enemy lines. However, when all **S**-operations in Spain were discontinued on orders from Berlin in early 1944, this plan had to be abandoned. Of the participants in the sabotage course, **BLAUM** remembers **Francisco BORJABAD**, the recruiting agent, and **Ricardo GUSAETA / ZUSAETA / SUSAEETA** and **Emilio DIAZ**, both students. Since the training had to be suspended in its early stages, the Spanish agents never received any sabotage materials.

**KO** Spain envisioned another possibility for **R**-work in the support of a clandestine right-wing **Falange** group led by **Narciso PERALES**, one of the earliest Falangists and a sincere idealist. **PERALES'** political activities were of little interest to **Abwehr II**, which, despite its new designation, **Mil Amt D**, had remained a purely military organization.

It was suggested to Berlin, however, that a demonstration of good will that 20 000 Pesetas be allotted to **PERALES'** organization for its propaganda program. **PERALES** and his followers were in opposition to **FRANCO's** foreign policy, which in their opinion was becoming increasingly favorable to the Allies. **PERALES** was a fanatic Catholic, a rabid opponent of Communism and a thorough Germanophile.

**PERALES'** group consisted of old Falangists who had supposedly remained honest and had not joined in on the frequent attempts by Falange leaders to enrich themselves. They considered themselves the **Falange autentica** as opposed to the regular **Falange** founded by **PRIMO DE RIVERA**.

**PERALES**, known as a very secretive person, never divulged more than vague information regarding the composition of his organization. Moreover, it was felt by **KO** Spain that his tremendous enthusiasm caused him to exaggerate the importance of his group. He claimed that such military leaders as General **YOGUE** (misspelling for **YAGUE**) and **MUNEZ GRANDE** (misspelling for **MUÑOZ GRANDES**) supported his movement, and that even **SERRANO SUÑER** was sympathetic to his cause. It was considered doubtful, however, whether these important figures would openly ally themselves with France's enemies. Despite suspicions of wishful thinking on the part of **PERALES**, **Referat II** was agreed that he could be of value in **R**-operations in the event that **FRANCO** should break off diplomatic relations with Germany, or that Spain should be invaded by the Allies. In July 1944 a plan for making use of **PERALES** was submitted to Berlin. Since approval was not immediately forthcoming and **PERALES** needed time to round up and brief his collaborators little progress was made in 1944. The project was still in its preliminary states when **BLAUM** left Spain in February 1945. The first step of this plan was to set up a W/T net which would assure permanent contact with **PERALES** after a break between Germany and Spain. This net would have been the basis for future **II** work. The remainder of the plan, including **S**-training, could not be carried out because of the blanket order prohibiting all **S**-activities was still in effect. Three W/T stations were to be established at Madrid, Barcelona and Sevilla. The procurement of personnel and appropriate sites for the stations were entrusted to **Fernando ALZAGA**, head of the anti-communist department of the **Falange** information service. It had also been decided to turn over to **PERALES**, a set of the documents revealing the location of **S**-deposits mentioned above. Since the documents were not available in Spain, a set was requisitioned from Berlin. They were to be given to **PERALES** just before the contemplated diplomatic rupture or invasion. In February 1945, this had not been done.

d. Cooperation With Other Sections of **KO** Spain.

Only a minimum of news and opinion were exchanged between **Referat II** and the other sub-sections. Information of **I** and **III** interest which was gathered along with **II** material was merely passed on to the interested sections. There were, however, some exceptions to this policy.

In Sevilla, Capt **Antonio OJEDA** and **Patricio DREXEL / DIEPEL**, neither of whom were connected with **II**, were used in sabotage activities. **OJEDA**, a member of the Spanish intelligence service, volunteered information on maritime traffic to and from Gibraltar. Most of his reports came through **Referat I**. **DIEPEL**, a German resident of SEVILLA, contributed reports on the internal political situation, police records, etc., some of which were used by **III**. **Referat II** obtained an especially valuable item of information for **I/TLw** through **DIEPEL**. A Spanish air force colonel supplied a complete description of a US four-engined bomber which had made an emergency landing in southern Spain. Various technical manuals were included in the report. At the time (summer 1943), the **Abwehr** was looking for such material, and was anxious to obtain data on radar equipment, which was supplied in this report. Some **III F** functions were taken over by the **II** office after all **S**-operations had been forbidden by Berlin. **Perfecto BRIOSO**, a **Falange** information service agent, had contacted **BALDWIN**, of the US Embassy. **BRIOSO**, who had been engaged by the Spanish **III F** service, had offered his services to the **II** office without the knowledge of **III F**. Thus **BLAUM** was able to learn what questions **BALDWIN** had asked **BRIOSO** and what cover answers **BRIOSO** had been furnished by his own intelligence service. In one case, when **BALDWIN** screened a number of Germans with **BRIOSO**'s aid, **BRIOSO**'s cover answers were supplied by the **II** office. **BRIOSO**'s activities came to an end when Spain decided to discontinue **III** connections with the U.S. Embassy and **BRIOSO** refused to carry on without the shield of his own organization. **Enrique ZABALA**, a Spanish friend of a member of the **II** staff, claimed to have established **III F** contacts with the British Embassy through certain left-wing and anarchist circles, who in turn claimed to know **VARELA**, a Spaniard in the service of the British. **KO** Spain had always been extremely interested in the results of Allied measures to gain support of Spanish leftist parties. **ZABALA**, however, was arrested by the Spanish police and admitted having worked as a **III F** agent for the Germans.

Another **III F** man, **FERNANDES FERNANDEZ**, was engaged by **Referat II**. A Spanish police agent in Sevilla, **FERNANDEZ** worked in a **III F** capacity with the British Consulate, supplying British intelligence with lists of arrivals and departures of aliens. He had also been asked to investigate suspect German agents. Necessary answers, were, of course, supplied by the **II** office.

e. Co-operation of Spanish Officials and Firms.

The **Spanish secret police** had very close ties with the **Abwehr** and **SD**. The foreign branch of the **Falange** submitted reports of various kinds to the **Abwehr**. **Carlos PEREYRA**, an agent for the Mexican motion picture industry in Madrid, worked as a liaison agent between the **Abwehr** and **Falange**.

**ALCAZAR DE VELASCO**, a Spanish agent who had been in England as **Abwehr** businessman was taken to Germany by **OBERBEIL** in August 1944.

One source of information in the **Falange** was handled by **SS Sturmbannfuehrer MOSIG** of **RSHA Referat IV B**.

Franco's ex-foreign minister, **Ramon SUÑER**, transmitted to **SCHELLENBERG** incidental items of intelligence.

f. Liaison With Spanish Officials.

**FUCHS**, who was stationed at Biarritz for two years, had close contact to the following persons belonging to the **Comandancia Militar de la Frontera Norte de España**:

- (1) Col Julio **ORTEGA-TERCERO**; handled transit and exit permits.
- (2) Major **IBANEZ**; operated his own net of agents and was suspected of working for both the Germans and Allies.
- (3) Capt **LINARES**; supposedly worked for the British in conjunction with the Family **de la SOTA** in Biarritz.
- (4) Capt **SANCHEZ**.

Fuchs was also introduced to the following members of the Spanish Intelligence Service:

- (1) Lt Col **CABANILLAS** from Madrid.
- (2) Maj **GOYCORETA**.

**FUCHS** was acquainted with the following named subjects who worked for the different sections, some pro-German and some pro-Allied:

- (1) The **Count of ANDES**.
- (2) The **Duke of AGUILAR**
- (3) The Family **de la SOTA**.

As these persons were residing at Biarritz between 1942 and 1944.

g. Co-operation Between Spanish Officials and German Intelligence Agencies.

*Kapitän* **LENZ**, head of the **KO** Spain was able to maintain close relations with the Spanish Army due to his activities in the Civil War.

**GIESE** was introduced to the chief agent of the Spanish counterintelligence in La Coruña by a letter which he received from Lt Col **HUSTON**, chief of the forementioned organization.

Thus **GIESE** was able to receive reports of the agents maintained aboard Spanish ships by the **Falange** and by Spanish intelligence.

h. Relations with Spanish Authorities.

**ROHRSCHEIDT**, head of **Abwehr III** in Spain, worked very closely with Lt Col **JUSTE** of the **Spanish Intelligence Service**. One part of the **GIS**, possibly **Amt IV**, was in close contact with the **Camisas Cruzadas** ( error: it didn't exist such a group or name. The group alluded was surely the so called **Camisas Viejas**), a small group in the **Falange**.

i. **GIS** Connections with the **Spanish Intelligence Service**.

Collaboration between the **Abwehr** and the **Spanish IS** were very close. **CARBE** and **SANCHEZ RUBIO** worked together at Algericas. After the expulsion of the Germans from that area **SANCHEZ RUBIO** reported activities in Gibraltar directly to the **KO** in Madrid.

**KUEHLENTHAL** made daily visits to the **SIS** office in MADRID. He conferred mainly with Gen **MARTINEZ DE CAMPAS** and Lt Col **PARDO**. In autumn 1940, **CANARIS** held discussions **WITH FRANCO** concerning an attack upon Gibraltar.

j. **Abwehr Spain** - Cooperation Between German and Spanish I S. **Nest Algericas** (error for **Algeciras**)

The chief of the **Nest Algericas** (error for **Algeciras**) was **CARBE**, alias **DON ALBERTO**, who was concerned primarily with the Gibraltar area and was assisted by Kapt **KELLER**, alias **BODEGA**. **KURRER** believed that operations were conducted mainly by recruiting agents from among the thousands of Spanish workmen who lived in Algericas and commuted to Gibraltar. **CARBE** also handled the negotiations with local Spanish authorities for the installation of infra-red equipment across the Straits of Gibraltar for the purpose of recording ship movements through the Straits. At one time these installations were destroyed, possibly by Allied agents. **CARBE** was assisted in discovering the strength and armaments of Gibraltar by Lt Col **SANCHEZ RUBIO** of the SIS. This station,

**KURRER** believes, was closed sometime in 1 044 because of pressure on Spain by the United States and Great Britain.

The following persons were considered by **AMENDE** to be key personalities in the chain of numerous groups and organizations linked with either **KO** Spain or the **SIS**:

Emilio **LANG**

Padre **LANG** (Pater **Agostin Maria LANGE**).

(For more detailed information see "Personalities").

**AMENDE** says that there were relations between Referat II and the **SIS**. Any project undertaken by **Referat II** was of necessity kept secret from the German Embassy itself. All sabotage actions on Spanish soil were covered to prevent any proof that these were German inspired. Spanish agents were recruited without the help of any official Spanish government agencies, and sabotage operations were carried on independently of any other organization in Spain, Spanish or otherwise. Only in planning the **R-net** against a possible Allied invasion of Spain, did **BLAUM** recruit the aid of **PERALES** and his followers.

According to **AMENDE** it should be possible to establish a net of informants knowledgeable on the activities of the remaining elements of the **GIS** in Spain. Some of these potential elements were considered neutral, others pro-Allied, and other pro-German. **AMENDE** is not sure of their exact sympathies. Nevertheless, he suggests the following as a possible plan of procedure:

First contact with Spaniards across the border from Cerbere might be established with the chief of the frontier police of Port-Ban (error instead of Port-Bou), a certain **Mariano LOPEZ VINAULES** (error for **LOPEZ VIÑUALES**) and his assistant **SOL** could serve as liaison man with agents whose headquarters are in France, bearers of correspondence, and could be helpful in granting entrance and frontier crossing permits. **VINAULES** then, is the man to contact **RUIZ DE VALLE** and **AMABLE** in Figueras. The latter two are members of the **SIS**, good friends of **AMENDE** with leads into Barcelona, and are likely to be cooperative. In Barcelona, **MORENA** (error for **MORENO**) **BRAVO** is the key, informant on any subject concerning:

- (1) Former members and activities concerning German Consulates.
- (2) **Abwehr Stelle** Barcelona.
- (3) Plans and projects of former **Referat II**, **KO** Spain.
- (4) Shipping during the war.
- (5) Dispatching of agents.
- (6) The Spanish Intelligence Service.
- (7) Leads into Madrid.

From **MORENO BRAVO** the link to **CASANAS** may be established. **CASANAS**, well known in Spanish politics since 1937 has connections with:

- (1) Clique of general officers surrounding **FRANCO**.
- (2) **Falange** and minor parties with similar policies.
- (3) Spanish police (for check on aliens and registers)
- (4) Civil service throughout Spain.
- (5) **Falange** police and **SIS** in Spanish Morocco, and possibly South America.
- (6) **SERRANO SUÑER** and his immediate environment (now eclipsed in hriedo)

and has acquaintance with:

- (1) **LICIMADA JUANA** (**Luis Ma de Juana?**) (member of **SIS** - alien registration)
- (2) **AGUILLO** (Naval intelligence)
- (3) **BOMBIN** (**SIS** and **Falange** police)
- (4) **Emilio LANG** (and through him with former **Referat I**, **KO** Spain).

**Emilio LANG**, the next man in the chain, may be consulted with the purpose of obtaining all information concerning the **GIS**, especially recent activities of what remained of **KO** Spain.

**LANG** may also be able to contact **Padre LANGE** in Bilbao. **Padre LANGE**, another key man, would be available or connections with:

- (1) Church of Spain (church heads in Madrid).
- (2) Nobility
- (3) GIS and its past activities in Ireland and South America.
- (4) The Basques and his intimate knowledge of conditions in North Spain.

**SOURCE OF INFORMATION**

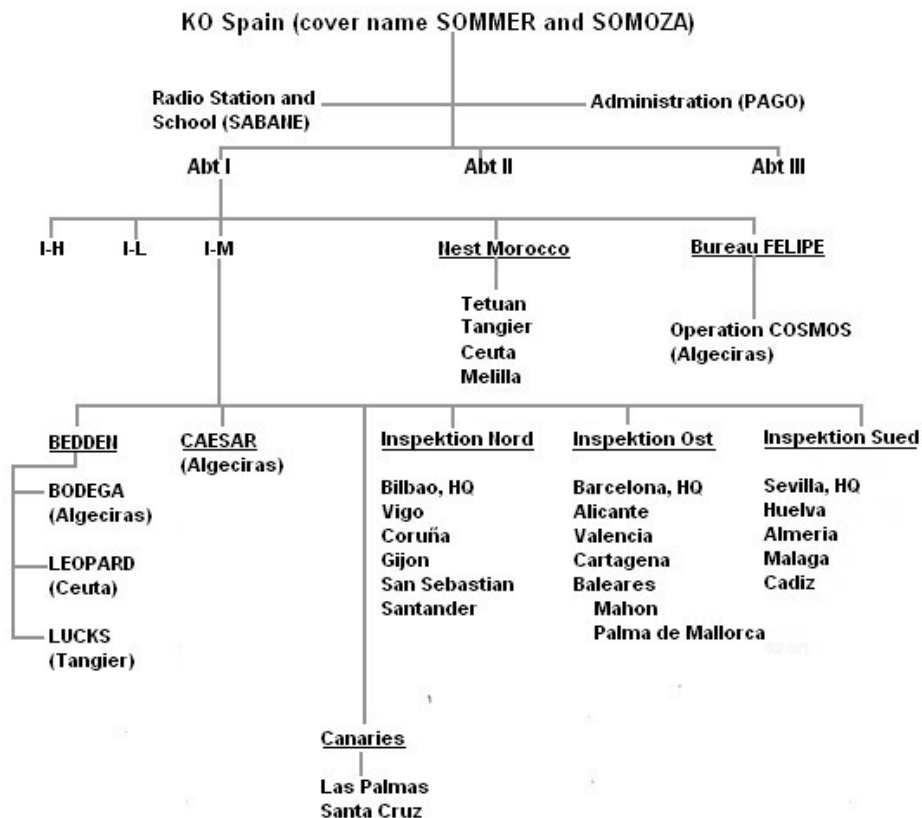
*Sonderfuehrer (Z)* **Wolfgang BLAUM**, *Referat II*, *KO* Spain.

Obslt **Paul FUCHS**, *Nest Biarritz*

**Hermann AMENDE**, Agent of *Referat I*, *KO* Spain.

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DIAGRAM OF I-M



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**Auction of looted Old Masters in Barcelona.**

See docs. Catalogue Reference:T/209/9, National Archives, Kew:

"(...) Ministry of Information  
 Malet Street  
 London, W.C.1  
 22nd March, 1945



Sir,

On the 2nd October, you wrote to the Director General regarding the import of looted works of art into neutral countries, and, in particular, the Iberian Peninsula, As stated by Mr. McCann in his letter to you of the 18th October, we wrote to our Press Attaches in Spain, asking them to let us know if any information came their way, and we have now received from our Press Attache in Barcelona a list of Old Masters now being offered for sale privately in that city. We are unable to state whether they have been in Spain for some time or have been recently imported, but the list may be of some interest to you.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant,  
Joan Lynam, Spanish Section.

(To) The Hon. Secretary, British Committee on the Preservation and Restitution of Works of Art, Archives and Other Material in Enemy Hands, Parliament Square House. Parliament Street, S.W 1.

Una tabla - (Renacimiento) Escuela Italiana, siglo XV, representa La Adoración de los Reyes Magos - sus dimensiones son de 1,10 de alta por 0,80 de ancha, se pide en venta..... 1.750.000 Pesetas

Una tabla - Atribuida a Rafael Sancio -siglo XV, y XVI, representa El Pasmio de Sicilia - sus dimensiones son de 0,50 de alta por 0,32 de ancha, se pide en venta.....350. 000 Pesetas

Una tabla - Atribuida a Rubens -siglo XVI, representa La Virgen, el Niño y San Juanín- sus dimensiones son de 0,27 de alta por 0,22 de ancha, se pide en venta.....30. 000 Pesetas

Una tabla - Atribuida a Goya -siglo XVIII, representa el retrato de un señor de la época - sus dimensiones son de 0,21 de alta por 0,20 de ancha, se pide en venta.....25. 000 Pesetas

Un lienzo - Atribuido a Ticiano -siglo XV, y XVI, representa la Imagen de Jesucristo, atado a la Columna- sus dimensiones son de 0,62 de alto por 0,55 de ancho, se pide en venta.....750.000 Pesetas

Un lienzo - Atribuido a Ribera (El Españolito) -siglo XV, y XVI, representa un Santo Eremita, - sus dimensiones son de 0,62 de alto por 0,55 de ancho, se pide en venta..... 1.500.000 Pesetas

Un lienzo - Atribuido a Alenza -siglo XIX, representa el retrato de una mujer- sus dimensiones son de 0,60 de alto por 0,50 de ancho, se pide en venta .....50.000 Pesetas

Un lienzo - Atribuido a Federico Madrazo -siglo XIX, representa el retrato de una joven de la época- sus dimensiones son de 0,75 de alto por 0,45 de ancho, se pide en venta.....50.000 Pesetas

Un lienzo - Atribuido a Francisco Herrera (padre) - siglo XV, y XVI,, representa el retrato de un cardenal- sus dimensiones son de 1 metro de alto por 0,85 de ancho, se pide en venta.....750.000 Pesetas

Un lienzo -Atribuido a Berruguete (padre) - siglo XV, y XVI,, representa el busto de la Virgen- sus dimensiones son de 0,31 de alto por 0,22 de ancho, se pide en venta.....75.000 Pesetas

Un cobre -Atribuido a Greco - siglo XVI,, representa un anciano y un Ángel- sus dimensiones son de 0,19 de alto por 0,14 de ancho, se pide en venta.....75.000 Pesetas

Dos cobres - Atribuidos a Ticiano -siglo XV, representa dos Romanos, - sus dimensiones son de 0,17 de altos por 0,13 de anchos, se pide en venta.....750.000 Pesetas

Dos cobres - Atribuidos a la época de Renacimiento -siglo XV, los dos son también iguales de tamaño, el uno representa El Paraiso Terrenal y el otro La Torre de Babel - sus dimensiones son de 0,19 de alto por 0,11 de ancho, se pide en venta.....40.000 Pesetas

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## ACRONYMS AND TERMS

**2<sup>ème</sup> Bureau: Deuxième Bureau** (France's external military intelligence agency)

**A.E.M:** American Embassy in Madrid.

**Abteilungs Leiter:** Department Head

**Abwehr: Amt Auslands und Abwehr**

**ALIU: Art Looting Investigation Unit.**

**Amt::** Office

**Angriff :** *Der Angriff* (Newspaper founded by Nazi Party)

**AO: Auslandsorganisation** (Abroad organization)

**Ast:** Branch

**BDM: Bund Deutscher Mädels**

**BOE: Boletín Oficial del Estado**

**Brigada Social: Brigada de Investigación Social (BSI) or Brigada Político-Social (BPS)**

**c/o:** Care of

**CI-IIR:** Counter-intelligence Intermediate Interrogation Report

**CIR:** Counter-intelligence report

**DAF: Deutsche Arbeitsfront**

**Deutscher Schulverein:** German School Association

**Deutscher Verein:** German Club

**DGS (Spanish): Direccion General de Seguridad**

**DOB:** Date of Birth

**Falange: Falange Española (FE)**

**fnu:** First name unknown.

**G-2:** U.S. Army Intelligence

**Gauleiter:** Head of a *Gau* or of a *Reichsgau*.

**Gestapo: Geheime Staatspolizei**

**GIS: German Intelligence Service** (acronym used by British and US)

**GIS:** In these documents, **German Intelligence Services**.

**Hauptamtsleiter:** Department Head

**HJ: Hitlerjugend, Hitler-Jugend**

**I-M KO: Inoffizielle Mitarbeiter Kriegsorganisation**

**KdM:** German Sabotage Units from **Kriegsmarine**

**KO: Kriegsorganisation**

**Kreisleiter:** County Leader

**Krim O/Asst: Kriminal Ober Assistant** (police official)

**Krim Sek: Kriminal-Sekretaerin**

**Krim. Kom.: Kriminal Kommissar**

**MIS: Military Intelligence Service**

**NSDAP: Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei**

**NSFK: Nationalsozialistisches Fliegerkorps**

**NSV: Nationalsozialistische Volkswohlfahrt**

**Obertsurbannfuhrer:** (An **SA** and **SS** rank, equivalent to Lieutenant Colonel)

**Obst/Lt: Oberstleutnant**

**OCCPAC: Office, Chief of Counsel for the Prosecution of Axis Criminality**

**OKW: Oberkommando der Wehrmacht**

**Ortsgruppenleiter:** (Local Group Leader). Nazi Party political rank and title which existed between 1930 and 1945

**OSO: Office of Special Operations**

**OSS: Office of Strategic Services**

**Pol O/Insp: Polizei Oberinspektor**

**RAD: Reichsarbeitsdienst**

**RAD: Reichsarbeitsdienst** (State Labour Service)

**Referat:** Department

**RSHA: Reichssicherheitshauptamt** (Reich Main Security Office)

**SA: Sturmabteilung** (German Stormtroopers)

**Schupo: Schutzpolizei**

**SD: Sicherheitsdienst des Reichsführers-SS** (Nazi security service)

**Sipo: Sicherheitspolizei**

**SIS:** In these documents, **Spanish Intelligence Services**.

**SS H/Stuf: Schutzstaffel Hauptsturmführer**

**SS: Schutzstaffel** (Protection Squadron)

**Sturmbannfuehrer:** (An **SA** and **SS** rank, equivalent to Major)

**Sturmfuehrer:** (An **SA** and early **SS** rank, equivalent to 2nd Lieutenant)

**Untersturmfuehrer:** junior storm leader" - an SS rank, equivalent to Second Lieutenant

**USFET MIS:** **United States Forces European Theater Military Intelligence Service**

**W/T:** Wireless transmitter

**Wehrmacht:** German Armed Forces

## **SOURCES:**

-*National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)*. The information about Nazi agents in Spain is dispersed among all the files and the results of the search engine are limited. So there is no guide or rule to mitigate the search: "Begin at the beginning (*Holocaust Era-Assets*) and go on till you come to the end: then stop." as the King said.

- **FBI** Files

- **OSS / CIA** declassified files under *FOIA*.

- *National Security Archive*.

- *National Archives, Kew*. Many original files have been "sanitized", but is posible find the original and more extended version in *NARA*. Notwithstanding these archives have better information about agents in Tangier and North Africa.

-*Hansard*.

- *Getty Provenance Research Data Bases*.

-*Digital Archive. Wilson Center*.

- *Immigration Records of Argentina* (online)

-Newspaper archive of *ABC, La Vanguardia* and *Der Spiegel* . There is no hidden nazi who could resist the temptation of announce his engagements, marriages, medals or death in the local press. God bless the human vanity. In the years prior to WWII the section of announces in the Spanish Newspaper were used by GIS to transmit messages, so don't forget this section.

The Secondary sources, scholarly papers, etc, can be found in the text.

The Spanish archives with information about these criminals has been closed to researchers under a Censure Act issued by the Government of **Jose Luis RODRÍGUEZ ZAPATERO** in 2010.

“Acuerdo sobre política de seguridad de la información del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación por el que se clasifican determinadas materias con arreglo a la Ley de Secretos Oficiales.

El artículo 105 b) de la Constitución Española reconoce el derecho de los ciudadanos al acceso a los archivos y registros informáticos. No obstante, este principio encuentra ciertos límites, como reconoce el propio Artículo 105 b) de la Constitución, “en lo que afecte a la seguridad y defensa del Estado”.

En esa misma línea, el Artículo 37 de la Ley 30/1992, de 26 de noviembre, de Régimen Jurídico de las Administraciones Públicas y del Procedimiento Administrativo Común, después de reconocer los distintos supuestos de acceso a los registros y archivos administrativos, excluye ese derecho, no obstante, cuando “contengan información sobre la Defensa Nacional o la Seguridad del Estado”.

La Ley 9/1968, de 5 de abril, reguladora de los Secretos Oficiales, modificada por la Ley 48/1978, de 7 de octubre, establece el sometimiento de la actividad de los órganos del Estado al principio de publicidad, al tiempo que reconoce, en el artículo 2, la posibilidad de declarar como materias clasificadas a aquellos asuntos, actos, documentos, informaciones, datos y objetos cuyo conocimiento por personas no autorizadas pueda dañar o poner en riesgo la seguridad y defensa del Estado.

El artículo tercero del Decreto 242/1969, de 20 de febrero, por el que se desarrollan las disposiciones de la Ley 9/1968, sobre Secretos Oficiales, contempla la clasificación de asuntos como secretos o reservados para aquellos cuya revelación no autorizada por la autoridad competente para ello, pudiera dar lugar a riesgos o perjuicios de la seguridad del Estado, o pudiera comprometer los intereses fundamentales de la Nación en materia referente a la defensa nacional, la paz exterior o el orden constitucional.

Teniendo en cuenta dichos preceptos, y con objeto de evitar que asuntos que afectan a la política exterior de España se vean desprotegidos, se hace necesario determinar con mayor precisión las materias que, en el ámbito de la seguridad exterior del Estado y sus relaciones diplomáticas, requieren protección y amparo para la mejor defensa de los intereses de España y de sus aliados y amigos.

Junto a esta necesidad de precisar las materias que pueden ser clasificadas como de carácter secreto o reservado, según la clasificación establecida en el artículo 3 de la citada Ley 9/1968, es preciso igualmente tener en cuenta los compromisos adquiridos por España, tanto a nivel bilateral como multilateral, mediante la suscripción de tratados sobre protección mutua de información clasificada, que requieren de una clara definición de esta materia por nuestro ordenamiento jurídico.

En todo caso, la competencia para declarar materias clasificadas, según el grado de protección que requieran, corresponde, además de a la Junta de Jefes de Estado Mayor, al Consejo de Ministros, en virtud de lo dispuesto en el artículo 4 de la Ley 9/1968, modificado por la Ley 48/1978.

Por todo ello, en su reunión del 15 de octubre de 2010, el Consejo de Ministros, a propuesta del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación, acuerda lo siguiente:

Primero.- Se otorga con carácter genérico la clasificación de secreto a las materias que se relacionan a continuación, así como a los actos, documentos, informaciones, datos y objetos sobre las mismas, cuya revelación no autorizada puede dañar o poner gravemente en riesgo la seguridad y defensa de España o de sus aliados o amigos así como los intereses políticos, sociales, económicos y comerciales y las relaciones diplomáticas con terceros países.

1.- Posiciones básicas de España y estrategias en negociaciones políticas, de seguridad, económicas y comerciales que conciernan a los intereses esenciales del Estado tanto en el

ámbito bilateral como en la Unión Europea, la Organización del Tratado del Atlántico Norte, el sistema de Naciones Unidas, la Conferencia Iberoamericana u otras Organizaciones y Conferencias Internacionales.

2.- Información sobre posiciones españolas en conflictos internacionales o internos de naturaleza política, social, económica o comercial que puedan comprometer los intereses españoles o su capacidad de interlocución con terceros países.

3.- Información relativa a la actualización de grupos terroristas y movimientos a ellos asociados, delincuencia organizada y tráfico de drogas, personas y armas con implicaciones o ramificaciones en España o en los países con los que España haya suscrito acuerdos sobre dichas materias o mantenga relaciones de amistad.

4.- Información relativa al despliegue de unidades de las Fuerzas Armadas y Fuerzas y Cuerpos de Seguridad del Estado españolas y aliadas tanto en España como en misiones internacionales.

5.- Negociaciones y buenos oficios sobre secuestros y liberación de ciudadanos españoles o extranjeros así como la información relativa a las extradiciones o traslado de personas condenables.

6.- Contactos de mediación o buenos oficios llevados a cabo por España con terceros países y con grupos y líderes de oposición para facilitar procesos de paz y la promoción o defensa de los derechos humanos.

7.- Protección de Derechos Humanos, con especial incidencia en casos humanitarios especialmente sensibles y las gestiones con terceros países en este ámbito.

8.- Cuestiones de asilo y refugio.

9.- Tramitación de beneplácitos de Jefes de Misión españoles y extranjeros.

10.- Información relativa a las cuestiones que afecten a la soberanía, independencia y a la integridad de España o de países amigos y a las posiciones de España sobre contenciosos de índole territorial inter-estatales o intra-estatales.

11.- Informaciones relativas a la aplicación de Acuerdos bilaterales o multilaterales sobre asuntos de seguridad y defensa suscritos por España, incluidas aquellas relacionadas con sobrevuelos, estancias y escalas de buques y aeronaves.

12.- Asuntos relacionados con los crímenes más graves de trascendencia internacional sobre los que pueda tener jurisdicción la Corte Penal internacional u otros Tribunales Internacionales y aquellos sometidos ante Tribunales españoles.

13.- La información relativa a los preparativos de los viajes de SS.MM. los Reyes y del Presidente del Gobierno y, cuando las circunstancias lo aconsejen, de los Ministros y otras autoridades del Estado.

14.-Las claves y material criptográfico.

Segundo.- A las materias antes reseñadas, así como a los actos, documentos, informaciones, datos y objetos sobre las mismas, se les otorgará el carácter genérico de reservadas cuando su revelación no autorizada pueda dañar o poner en riesgo la seguridad y defensa de España o sus aliados y amigos, los intereses, políticos, sociales, económicos y

comerciales y las relaciones diplomáticas con terceros países. Se les otorgará igualmente la clasificación de reservado a las siguientes materias:

- 1.- Entrevistas con mandatarios o diplomáticos extranjeros con implicaciones para los intereses del Estado o las relaciones internacionales.
- 2.- Gestiones de apoyo en las licitaciones de empresas españolas en el exterior y en contenciosos de especial gravedad que les afecten.
- 3.- Candidaturas españolas a puestos en organismos internacionales.

Tercero.- Tendrá la misma clasificación genérica de secreto o reservado, según corresponda, todos aquellos documentos necesarios para el planeamiento, preparación o ejecución de los documentos, acuerdos o convenios a que se refieren los apartados anteriores así como la documentación que los remita, comente o evoque.

Cuarto.- Dichos asuntos y materias podrán tener partes destacadas, informaciones o datos a los que corresponda una clasificación de seguridad inferior a la que se ha otorgado con carácter genérico. Este extremo se hará constar así en el documento que atribuya la calificación, de acuerdo con el requisito c) del artículo once del Decreto 242/1969, de 20 de febrero, por el que se desarrollan las disposiciones de la Ley de Secretos Oficiales.

Quinto.- Las informaciones, asuntos y materias clasificados por Organizaciones Internacionales o por terceros Estados, así como la documentación que los remita, comente o evoque, recibirán una clasificación que asegure un grado de protección equivalente al que recibe la información en su lugar de origen.

Sexto.- El intercambio de información clasificada con organizaciones internacionales o países extranjeros tendrá el tratamiento, protección y limitaciones establecidas en los convenios bilaterales o multilaterales en los que España sea parte y a cuyo amparo haya sido intercambiada dicha información, sin que en ningún caso ésta reciba una protección inferior a la establecida por este Acuerdo y la Ley 9/1968, modificada por la Ley 48/1978, de 7 de octubre, reguladora de los Secretos Oficiales.

Séptimo.- Esta relación de materias clasificadas será objeto de actualización periódica.”

Vale.