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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785016

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10000/143/1122

530

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/MND No.

785016

10000/143/1122

R. U. K. FILES
MAR. 1946 - JAN. 1947

3

Ex Comm.

Action has been taken as directed in minute 2. See 29. Moscow is still reporting daily. He, I understand, will not desire to return to Bogomo.

The four persons dismissed appear to be allowed to return by train, and they are doing so at their own expense. They have been instructed to report to the Consulate for registration purposes on arrival.

The draft at Za refer
Coincidentally pass.

18.10.46.

E J Pye Colver

4

P.S. s/c 1/1 after. MR B

to report to the Oustane for negotiation
purpose on arrival. See memo for
the draft and see memo for
consideration pass.

E J Rye Colonel

18-10-46.

4

P.S. S/C I agree. M. Dandoy
R/X

510

5

See Comm.

H.A. for signature pass.

E J Rye Colonel

18-10-46.

6

P.S. S/C - Letter signed. As regards Moore the
C.C. looked at. When C.L.A. consulted before a final
decision was taken as regards the matter of trial
and I have not yet got the papers back. The case
is therefore still under consideration as regards trial
M. Dandoy. Ex Comm
19/10/46

Minute Sheet.

- 1 -

Executive Commissioner.

Please see 1A and 1B.

It was strongly suspected by Major HARRISSON, Archives, that the under-mentioned persons employed in Archives in connection with the preparation for micro-filming of the RUK files were passing confidential information obtained from the files to interested Italian firms.

They were:-

- Doctor Wolfgang SMEND (German)
- Bruno MOSSEE (Rumanian)
- Alfred WUTTKE (German)
- Heinz ANGERMEYER (German)
- Antonio STEINDL (Austrian)
- Doctor Ernest ZEISEL (Czech)

A close watch was kept and on 8th August MOSSEE was found in possession of RUK documents which he intended to take from the building.

He was arrested and his case is dealt with on SD/600, (now under consideration). Attention is called to A in Para. 2 of FSS Report.

In consequence of this the above employees were suspended from duty, and the work on the RUK files was temporarily closed down.

On enquiry it was found that these employees had not been screened effectively before being employed by CEM Branch in Bolzano, therefore in view of the fact that it was necessary that people employed on such important work should be free of all suspicion an enquiry into their antecedents and their activities whilst employed by A.C. was conducted by FSS, ROME, whose report is attached. It will be observed that the report of Sgt. Major HAWKINS is full of suspicion but contains little concrete evidence. The interrogation reports do not contain sufficient evidence to justify action against these people as a threat to security. However it is recommended that apart from ZEISEL their services should be terminated. They are not necessary to Major. HARRISSON and would, if left in service here constitute a danger which I suggest this Commission would not be justified in allowing to continue.

ZEISEL is a Czech. He has given information and all assistance possible. He is not friendly with SMEND or the others and will, it is believed, give faithful service.

Major HARRISSON, would be glad of ZEISEL'S assistance.

All except MOSSEE have been paid during suspension. MOSSEE'S pay ceased on the date of his arrest (8th August).

S.I.B. are conducting enquiries into the criminal rumours contained in the FSS report.

For consideration, please.

[Handwritten Signature]
E. J. FIVE, Colonel,

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S.I.B. are conducting enquiries into the criminal rumours contained in the FSS report.

For consideration, please.

Ext. 416.
11/10/46.

2.

5100


E.J. BYE, Colonel,
Acting Director.

Dr. Public Safety S/C.

I have discussed this matter with Major Harrison and as he have no longer any need for the services of these employees (except Zeisel) these services should be terminated. In view of the fact that presumably he brought these people down to ROME we should interest ourselves in their disposal. We discussed this on the floor. It is soon as this is arranged in the above report I would like to see it again. M. Can. Sec. Ex. Comm 14/X

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
ARCHIVES DIVISION

RUK
Confidential

Subject. RUK Files
Ref : 28.40/AB
To : Public Safety S/C

Jan. 2nd 1947

1. I am instructed by the Executive Commissioner to request the attached list of items be examined, so that action may be taken and disposal effected before the R U K documents are microfilmed.
2. Items (i) to (v) have already been reported to F S Section during their investigation in the autumn but no information as to action or disposal has been received by this Division.
3. Your acknowledgement of this letter is requested.

N.M. Harrison

N.M. HARRISSON
Major.
DIRECTOR
ARCHIVES DIVISION.

Encl. Copies of letters :-

- C.E.M. H-1 457 to 461 (which please return)
- C.E.M. H-1 512 of 6/5/46 (-do- do-)
- C.E.M. C2/308 (original on file)
- C.E.M. C6/245 (-do- -do-)
- Report Dr SMEND
- Report Dr ZEISEL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ARCHIVES DIVISION

Ref. 28.40/AB.

Subject : RUK (COM) Administration.

- Item (i) New Portable Typewriter (Brika-German number unknown) said to be in possession of Lt. Col. Cameron Curry. See report of Dr SMEND who had also a portable in his possession at the COCONA HOTEL. No receipts or records of these two machines can be traced in the RUK office files.
- Item (ii) Box of 3 new Electric STOVES. Found hidden among the empty boxes used to transport RUK files from COM Bolzano to Rome. Smend stated on interrogation that these were brought to Rome at the order of Lt. Col Cameron Curry. At present in RUK Section awaiting disposal.
- Item (iii) Padlocked box of heavy electrical and radio wire. At the time of Security-shutdown by PSS (Aug. 45) this box (locked) was said by SMEND to be waiting transportation to British Embassy for Lt. Col Cameron Curry. No record or authority in RUK correspondence. At present in RUK Section waiting disposal.
- Item (iv) Three Telephone instruments. Found when checking items on take-over from Lt. Col Cameron Curry in an office of RUK. Stated by Chief Clerk SMEND to have been brought to ROME at C.C.'s order " in case none were available in Rome ! " In Archives Div. waiting disposal.
- Item (v) Civilian RATIONS. Twenty three wooden cases of rations and other material (including linen, sheetsets) were brought down at Lt Col Cameron Curry's order with the other wooden cases of RUK files by train from Bolzano. (copies of authority attached) No record from where these were drawn or the reason why these were moved to the German CONVENT in Rome. Apparently disposed by the German staff of RUK in Rome. Dr ZEISEL should be asked for any information.

Item (lv)

Three Telephone Instruments. Lt. Col Cameron Curry in an office on take-over from Lt. Col Cameron Curry to have been of RUK. Stated by Chief Clerk SHEND "in case none were brought to ROME at C.C.'s order" in Archives Div. waiting disposal. available in Rome!" In Archives Div. waiting disposal.

Item (v)

Civilian RATIONS. Twenty three wooden cases of rations and other material (including linen, sheetsets) were brought down at Lt Col Cameron Curry's order with the other wooden cases of RUK files by train from Zelzano. (copies of authority attached) No record from where these were drawn or the reason why these were moved to the German CONVENT in Rome. Apparently disposed by the German staff of RUK in Rome. Dr ZEISEL should be asked for any information.

Item (vi)

HASAG LIQUIDATION (see Confidential Report Zeissel **File # 31592**)
DELUGAN (see par 6 c-d. of Cameron Curry's **File # 31592**)
 An examination of the Hasag liquidation file by Mr FRENCH of A V A points to a questionable settlement of the purchase of timber of this firm. Mr French can explain.

Item (vii)

GONDRAND (C.C.'s letter H-1 592 par. 7 b.)
 Amongst the items held by GONDRAND (storage) for HASAG were three lathes and a circular saw. It should be possible to trace whether these are still with Gondrand or now released to ARAR.

Value of these items show in HASAG file in an Invoice by HERBERT & Co as 1,200,000 lire in 1945.

Offer by firm E.A.M.A. (enclo 5) was for 25,000. This was apparently accepted (H-1 460) on 27/6/45.
 Original letter in RUK shows Col. Campbell's agreement to proposal by Lt Col Cameron Curry Par. 8b of H-1 592.)

continued (2)

HASAG LIQUIDATION

Points to clear appear to be

- (a) Why was the HASAG plant and machinery not released to BRIT/ARAR by CEM.
- (b) Under what AWHQ authority did Lt PAQUETTE(PTO) permit this liquidation to be carried out by two enemy civilians (Wuttke - employed by the Germans in the RUK files- and Dr NOACK- now released to Germany)
- (c) Who is the firm F.A.M.A. and what are the names of their directors ?
- (d) Where the lathe and saw the property of HERBERT & Co and what did HASAG pay for them?
- (e) What is the present value (1946) of this machinery and has anyone with engineering knowledge sent a report about them ?
- (f) Are these machines still with GOMDRAND and if so who is responsible for the storage charges ?

Z. L. G. in Liquidation.

This firm was also apparently liquidated in a similar way but examination of the files has not yet been made.

A report by Dr ZEISEL should be obtained.

John H. ... 5190

and has anyone
 a report about them?
 (f) Are these machines still with CONDRAND and if so
 who is responsible for the storage charges?

Z. L. C. in Liquidation.

This firm was also apparently liquidated in a
 similar way but examination of the files has not
 yet been made.
 A report by Dr ZEISEL should be obtained.

5190
Don Harrison

~~W. Harrison~~
 Major
 Director
 Archives (RUF) Division

2/1/47

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CAPTURED ENEMY MATERIALS BRANCH

COPY

S / t

23 May 46

SUBJECT : Civilian Mess
TO : Whom it may concern
Ref. : 02/308

Authority to remove 23 wooden cases from CEM
Branch (RUK Section) containing rations for Civilian
Personnel.

(signed) J. CAMERON CURRY.
Lt. Col
CEM BRANCH

File 6.6.46 CC

5099

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 794
CAPTURED ENEMY MATERIALS BRANCH

COPY

S / t

29 May 46

SUBJECT : Civilian Mess
TO : Whom it may concern
Ref. : C2/308

Authority to remove 23 wooden cases from CEM
Branch (RUK Section) containing rations for Civilian
Personnel.

(signed) J. CAMERON CURRY
Lt. Col
CEM BRANCH

File 6.6.46 CC

5099

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
 A P O 794
 CAPTURED SWISS MATERIALS BRANCH

COPY.

S / A
 30 MAY

SUBJECT : Property of Allied Commission
 TO : WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
 Ref. : 66/245

1. This is to certify that the 23 cases containing food and other material, deposited with CASA PIA della NOSTRA SIGNORA, ROME, Via Como, 41, are property of HQ, Allied Commission

J. CAMERON-CURRY
 Lt. Col.
 CEM BRANCH

Traduzione.

1. Con la presente si certifica che le 23 cases contenenti viveri e altro materiale, depositate presso la CASA PIA della NOSTRA SIGNORA, Roma, Via Como 41, sono di proprietà della Commissione Alleata, Quartiere Generale.

5095

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ARCHIVES DIVISION

Subject. PORTABLE TYPEWRITER
TO : F S O ACHQ

Copy of report from Dr SMEND Chief Clerk.

(continuing report of typewriter found in Smend's possession at Colonna Hotel and handed over by him)

2. With reference to the questions of Major Harrison if there was or had been a further portable typewriter in the office and if such portable was now in the possession of Mr. Cameron Curry, it is stated that one portable was used in the Bolzano office, the other one was used personally by Lt. Col. Cameron Curry outside the office. As only one portable was transported with the files from Bolzano to Rome, it is suggested to contact Mr Cameron Curry on behalf of the other one directly.

signed Dr. SMEND
Chief Clerk

Confidential Report by Dr Zeisel

November 46

HASAG.

This firm was registered under the Italian law. The Bolzano Finance Officer (Lt. Paquette) ordered the liquidation of the firm and set up as liquidators Mr Wittke and Dr. Noack (both of CEM Section).

Allegedly on order of Col Campbell, who had received an elaborate report on HASAG activities in the last days of June, the liquidation had to be finished.

The firms with which machinery and goods of Hasag were located, have been advised to report to Major ROWARTH as the bids to purchase this stuff were accepted. The prices had probably to be fixed upon agreement with Major R.

It is strange that CEM Branch, against its policy even in the last days of June, ordered this kind of liquidation, instead of a release to ARAR.

(unsigned original with Archives Division.)

5090

6A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
APO 79.

AC/14392/PB

6 November 1946.

SUBJECT : Aliens in Italy.
TO : Ministry of the Interior
General Direction of P.S.

- 1. The services of the under-mentioned Aliens who were employed by this Commission have been terminated.
- 2. They were formerly believed to be resident in the Bolzano area and they have now been returned to Bolzano with instructions to report on arrival to the Questore for consideration as to whether they will be allowed to stay in this country.

They are:

Doctor	JURID	Wolfgang	(German)
Ing.	ADRIENMEYER	Heinz	"
Mr.	WUTSCH	Alfred	"
Miss	STELZNER	Antonio	(Austrian)

- 3. Forwarded for your information and such action as you may deem necessary.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

5090

E. J. Bye
E. J. BYE Colonel
Director.

EJB/ac

Public Safety
5-A

BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

21st October, 1946.

Brigadier M. Carr, C.B.E., M.C.,
Executive Commissioner,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
Rome.

me

Dear Brigadier Carr,

Thank you for the
information given in your letter of
19th October which I have noted
and will bring to the attention of
others here.

Yours sincerely,

T. Brewster Hill

EBB

5094

(Letter re German employees formerly with R.U.K.)
Public Safety File

547

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

CONFIDENTIAL

4A

Dear

19 October 1946.

For some time past the undermentioned persons have been employed by this Commission on work concerning the RUSTUNGSKONTOR (RUK) files which contain records of machinery and other goods removed by the Germans from Italy.

They are:-

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|------------|------------|
| Doctor | Wolfgang | SMEND | (German) |
| | Bruno | MOSSEE | (Rumanian) |
| | Alfred | WUTKE | (German) |
| | Heinz | ANGERMAYER | (German) |
| Doctor | Antonio | STEINDL | (Austrian) |
| | Ernest | ZEIZEL | (Czech) |

Apart from the last-named they are no longer required for this work and their services have been dispensed with.

Recently it was found they had not been screened effectively by the Security Authorities before being employed by this Commission.

This has now been done and facts revealed during interrogation are such that in any case their services with this Commission would have been terminated.

The foregoing is passed to you for your information as it is understood that some of the persons concerned hoped to be offered work with the Embassy at some future date.

Yours very truly,

M.C.
M. CARR, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Sir Quinton Hill,
Economic Advisor to the British Embassy,
ROME.

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D R A F T

3rd

Confidential

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

October 1946

Dear

For some time past the undermentioned persons have been employed by this Commission on work concerning the RUSTINGSKONTOR (RUK) files which contain records of machinery and other goods removed by the Germans from Italy.

They are:-

- Doctor Wolfgang SMITD (German)
- Bruno MOSSE (Rumanian)
- Alfred WUTTICE (German)
- Heinz ANGERMEYER (German)
- Antonio STEINDL (Austrian)
- Doctor Ernest ZELTEL (Czech)

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This has now been done and facts revealed during interrogation are such that in any case their services with this Commission would have been terminated.

1349

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Doctor Weirgang

- Ernst MOSSEE (Romanian)
- Alfred WUTTE (German)
- Heinz ANGERMAYER (German)
- Antonio STEINDL (Austrian)
- Doctor Ernest WEIZEL (Czech)

Apart from the last-named they are no longer required for

this work and their services have been dispensed with.

Recently it was found they had not been screened effectively

by the Security Authorities before being employed by this Commission.

This has now been done and facts revealed during inter-

rogation are such that in any case their services with this Commission

would have been terminated.

5096

The foregoing is passed to you for your information as it

is understood that some of the persons concerned hoped to be offered work

with the Embassy at some future date.

Yours very truly,

M. CARR, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Sir Quinton Hill,
Economic Advisor to the British Embassy,
ROME.

1550

785016

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
ARCHIVES BRANCH

2a

SUBJECT:

FILE No. 28/AB.

TO : The Director of
Public Safety S/C.

17 October 1946

The employment of the under mentioned
has been terminated w.e.f. 31 Oct.46.

They have individually been instructed, in
writing, to report to the office of the Questura
at Bolzano for registration immediately on arrival.

- Dr. Smend Wolfgang
- Ing. Angermeyer Heinz
- Mr. Wuttke Alfred
- Miss. Steindel Antonie,

L.G. CANNINGS
L.G. CANNINGS, 5091
Capt. R.A.S.C.,
Archives Branch.

276 FSS
Tel. 478445 Ext 34
Ref. P/813
27 Sep 46

Subject:- ROSTUNGSKONTOR Files

To:- G III(I),
ROME Det.,
R. A. A. C.
CC Security Branch, ✓
PS SC HQ AC.
CC Archives Branch
HC AC

SECRET

1) The German ROSTUNGSKONTOR (RUK) Department of Reichminister SPERER's Ministry of Armaments and Munitions Production had its Italian HQ in BOLZANO. The function of this department was the centralisation and financing of the administrative machinery set up by SPERER which harnessed the resources of the Italian economy to the German war effort; financed by RUK were the great German purchasing organisations, ROHSTOFFGEGESSELLSCHAFT (ROGGE), purchasing raw and manufactured materials, SCHIFFBAU ITALIEN, controlling all shipbuilding in German-occupied ITALY, and the various purchasing offices of the German Army, Navy and Air Force ordnance (OEH WAFERANT, etc.). Enormous quantities of Italian goods and equipment acquired by SPERER's Ministry were concentrated by the Germans in the so-called "ALPENVORLAND" - the Dolzono redoubt - and these goods and equipment, said to value 100,000,000 Lire, were taken over by the 5th Army as enemy booty, and later by the CEM Branch of Allied Commission, after the German capitulation. RUK archives contained a complete record of all payments made by the Germans to Italian firms which had had their machinery bought, leased or removed by the Germans, and, to a certain extent, the location of displaced machinery, stores and materials. A comprehensive review of the functioning of the ROSTUNGSKONTOR and the importance of its archives to Allied interests, is contained in a memorandum prepared by CEM Branch of AC.

2) In the early days RUK paid for goods on delivery, but in the later stages of the war, through the disruption of communications and the inability of Italian factories to defray charges on excessive current production, payments were effected with order, and at the time of the capitulation Italian firms were in possession of a huge total sum in respect of work in progress, uncompleted contracts and undelivered goods. The evidence of these payments was in RUK files, which are therefore of great interest to Italian firms. The destruction of a RUK file and the corresponding entries in the purchasing agencies' records, e.g., ROGGE, would be of considerable financial interest to large undertakings such as AMBALDO or CARRONI, where the sums involved are very large. The importance of RUK files in connection with captured stores, i.e., as evidence that the stores were in fact Allied booty, and not the property of the

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3) The Allied staff engaged on this work were:- Lt. Col. CAMPBELL (Br), Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY (Br), Major CHAPMAN (US), Major ROWORTH (Br), Major BATES (Br), Capt. AMORE (Br), Lt. NARDINI (US), Lt. BOMBINO (Br), and Lt. PHILLIPS (US), whilst the erstwhile German staff of RUSTUNGSKONTOR were also engaged by the Branch (see Appendix to this report). The chief personality of the German staff was Dr. Wolfgang SMEND, an ex-member of the Wehrmacht and German Foreign Office.

4) Dr. SMEND became the key-man in the CEM administration in BOLZANO. He was able to do this through his personality and exceptional ability, his mastery of the German, English and Italian languages, and the fact that he deliberately manoeuvred the whole direction of the work into his hands, denying his staff access to Allied officers, making himself indispensable to the extent that many of the most important reports and recommendations furnished by CEM Branch are in fact compiled by Dr. SMEND and not by any Allied officer.

SECRET

5) During the first months in BOLZANO, considerable confusion prevailed. Wholesale pilfering of German dumps by Allied units occurred and it is said that entire train-loads of German booty despatched into Central Europe by the Military Railway Service arrived empty, the material having previously disposed of in ITALY. German troops were also very active in the sale of booty to Italian firms and individuals. In fact, the value of captured enemy material finally released to RRAR, the Italian State organization authorized to take it over, is said to have amounted only to 2,000,000,000 Lire.

6) In the CEM Branch offices themselves there was also a complete lack of Allied surveillance and security, proceedings being largely in the hands of the German RUK staff, the Allied administrative officer Capt. ANCORE speaking no German. In May 1945 a Czech lawyer, Dr. ZBISEL, was despatched from GENOA by Major ROTH to keep watch on the German staff; Dr. ZBISEL was not, however, welcomed by Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY, who described him as "troppo investigativo" and later he decided to keep his findings to himself.

7) CEM Branch set up two great dumps into which captured enemy material was brought, inventories being taken by Lt. BOMBINO, his secretary Mrs. VOJAK, Mr. BEHREN and Mr. HÖTZL. It is alleged, however, that these inventories were not complete and that material not listed on them was subsequently disposed of. German goods discovered after the dumps had been completed were normally blocked by CEM, which then had the competence to decide whether the goods were in fact captured enemy material, after which they were released to a competent Italian authority, i.e., ARAR, RCF, CC.RR. or other official agencies. In many cases this decision was in fact taken by Dr. SMEND, e.g., in the case of the MONTECATINI CASTALIBELLO Plant, eventually restored to the MONTECATINI firm. The system of book-keeping on movements of stock after the establishments of the dumps is not clear to this section, but it would seem important to establish, if this has not already been established by SIB/PS-3C, what disposal was made of the tally-in and tally-out slips kept both on the dumps and in a Central Registry devised by Mr. WUTKE, now in ROME, who would probably know who destroyed or mutilated these slips. It is also noted that no proper system of book-keeping was set up to control the issue of release orders, which, signed by an Allied officer on the authority of 2 District, authorized the release of captured enemy material from the dumps. The administrative direction of the CEM Branch was at this time in the hands of Lt.Col. CAMPBELL, Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY and Dr. SMEND.

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8) One of the tasks of GEM Branch was to contact all firms in Northern Italy who had had plants or goods purchased, leased or removed by the enemy and to invite them to submit a statement in the form of a so-called "basic letter" quoting the value of such consignments and it is significant that, of some 1,000 firms who had products and plants taken over by the Germans, only 55 signed such basic letters, the remaining agencies presumably obtaining restoration through other channels. It is also a comment on the complete lack of security in the 1945 period that firms, which were normally denied access to the Allied dumps without specific authority of Lts. MARDINI or BOMBINO, were approaching GEM Branch with complete and correct lists of goods and machinery in the dumps.

7) RRK files were finally brought down to ROME on the closing down of the northern GEM Branch and handed over to Archives Section of the Allied Commission, where work on the reconstruction of Italo-German financial transactions, the location of German assets and captured enemy material still in the hands of Italian undertakings and other investigations of urgent importance because of

Their economic and technical interest to the Allies and their possible relation to the financial clauses of the Peace Treaty, was continued with the same civilian staff, eventually reduced to:- Dr. SMEND (Chief Clerk), Miss STEINDL, his secretary, (Austrian), Dr. ZEISEL (Czech), Ins. ANGENHEIMER (German - ex-officer), Mr. WUTKE (German), Mr. MOSSE (Italo-Hungarian).

9) In August 1945 AFHQ ordered work by Archives Branch to be suspended, in view of the pending assumption by the British and American Ambassies of the RUK investigations. In the meantime Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY had obtained a post with the British Embassy where he was expecting to re-assume direction of the RUK files when they should be transferred to Embassy jurisdiction. CEM Branch was still directed by Lt.Col. CAMPBELL, but as a result of enquiries by IB/RS-SC, the latter was arrested in early September.

10) About the same time as the AFHQ suspension order of August, as a result of representations by Major HARRISSON, OC Archives Branch, to the effect that the continued employment of Dr. SMEND and his staff on RUK investigations would constitute a security danger detrimental to Allied interests, Security Branch AC requested through G-2 channels an enquiry on this aspect by this Section. Archives section of RUK was closed down on 12 Aug 46, when MOSSE was found to be in possession of RUK documents relating to the firm of TERNI. He was arrested and charged with larceny, admitting that he had stolen the documents in order to obtain a post with the TERNI firm, on the instigation of LANDI, a director. There was not evidence to show, however, that his theft was part of an organized activity which compromised his fellow-employees, nor is this likely, since, in fact, the documents which he stole were worthless to the firm concerned.

11) Subsequently, pending enquiries and an eventual decision, SMEND, ZEISEL, ANGENHEIMER, WUTKE and STEINDL were ordered to report regularly to this Section, where they were interrogated and the recommendation made that, with the exception of ZEISEL, whose loyalty seemed unquestionable and whose technical services might still be valuable, they should be repatriated to their homes, since:-

- a) they had outlived their indispensability to the Allied cause,
- b) they were Germans owing loyalty to no existing authority, whose financial future would normally be extremely precarious,
- c) RUK files contained secret economic and some technical information of value either to an interested Power or to the Allies.

5023

obtain a post with and There was not evidence to show, however, his a director. There was not evidence to show, however, his theft was part of an organised activity which compromised his fellow-employees, nor is this likely, since, in fact, the documents which he stole were worthless to the firm concerned.

11) Subsequently, pending enquiries and an eventual decision, SMEND, ZEISEL, ANGERMEYER WUTTKA and SINDL were ordered to report regularly to this Section, where they were interrogated and the recommendation made that, with the exception of ZEISEL, whose loyalty seemed unquestionable and whose technical services might still be valuable, they should be repatriated to their homes, since:-

- 5085
- a) they had outlived their indispensability to the Allied cause,
 - b) they were Germans owing loyalty to no existing authority, whose financial future would normally be extremely precarious,
 - c) RUK files contained secret economic and some technical information of value either to an interested Power or to individual Italian firms and banks,
 - d) serious irregularities in connection with the disposal of captured enemy material and the exploiting of financial information concerning trading between Germany and black-listed foreign firms were suspected to have occurred in violation of the Official Secrets Act on the part of British Officers with the knowledge and possible connivance of Dr. SMEND, Ins. ANGERMEYER and Mr. WUTTKA. a preventive measure was needed to hinder Dr. SMEND's transfer in a permanent capacity to a Foreign Office Branch where he would be responsible only to Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRI, and where he could obtain support for his application for Italian nationality.

12) Since making these recommendations, enquiries by this Section have been pursued, but without concrete evidence coming to light, since the line of enquiry was retrospective and on a scale beyond the resources of the Section. Nevertheless, the following points are noted for information:-

ROSTUNGSKONTIC Files

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- a) Numbered documents are missing from RUK files. The implications of this are not yet clear, but are not believed to involve SMEND. Inquiries are being continued under the direction of Major HARRISSON, OC Archives Branch.
- b) SMEND, on instructions from Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY, lodged some office and electrical equipment in the German convent in Via COMO, ROME, informing the undersigned, "since it could not be proved", that it was the intention to sell it for mess funds at a later date.
- c) SMEND had a private box-file in his possession in ROME which cannot now be traced, but which may be in the possession of his wife in BOLZANO.
- d) SMEND has used the address of his father's former chauffeur, SAVELLI Florio, Via ANNIA FAUSTINA, ROME, as a post-box address, stating that this was in case he should change his hotel and letters go astray. The chauffeur has stated that only letters from Mrs. SMEND and SMEND's cousin in the USA have arrived for him.
- e) SMEND has a second accommodation address at Via MONTE-ROME 69, ROME, which is still the subject of enquiry.
- f) SMEND is trying to obtain Italian nationality. On the first occasion when the question of his return to Germany was broached by this section, SMEND immediately proceeded to the Ministry of the Interior and obtained an interview with Dr. VERGARI, Secretary to the President of the Council. SMEND has good connections with the Democratic Christian Party.
- g) SMEND destroyed or states that he destroyed:-
- i) the "pending" file copies of the outgoing correspondence of CSM Branch BOLZANO, on his own initiative and without informing Major HARRISSON when AFHQ ordered Archives Branch to cease RUK investigations; he states that he considered these copies to be of no further use,
 - ii) the OC's copy of the same correspondence on orders of Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY, after the RUK files had been taken over by Archives Branch, without informing Major HARRISSON.

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 - ii) the OC's copy of the same correspondence on orders of Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY, after the RUK files had been taken over by Archives Branch, without informing Major HARRISSON.
- h) SMEND maintains the closest relationship with Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY. He reports every proceeeding taken by the investigating agencies and reports or seeks approval for every step he himself takes. He denies his colt leagues access to this partnership (for example, when telephoning Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY he goes out from the Hotel COLOMNA where all are staying to a nearby bar). Lt.Col. CAMERON-CURRY does not entertain SMEND in his flat, but meets him on the street or in a bar.
- i) SMEND is in contact with the following persons:-
- a) Dr. LANCE, Via dei VECCHIETTI, FLORENCE, at present staying in ROME, Hotel LUDOVISI: sends SMEND correspondence by hand.
 - b) Dr. LANDA, telephone ROME 40229 - also known to ANGERMEYER.
 - c) ADLER, German Jew who set up an Italian firm RENZI in MILAN in April 1946 in order to assist Italian firms who had had their industries removed by the Germans to recover them, who also knows Lt.Col.

SECRET

RUSTUNGSKONTOR Files

CAMERON-CURRY and is reported to be going shortly on a mission to Germany for the firm of FERAI.

- d) The firm of IMI, MILAN. (see para. 13 d).
- e) Ing. KRANER, BOLZANO, former RUK/GMM employee, also known to Miss STEINIL.
- f) Dr. SEMT, former chief of SCHIFFBAU ITALIEN, now living in ROME, friendly with a Miss SCHROEDER in Allied Screening Commission, and reported recently to have returned from a mission into Germany.
- g) CRISPI, informer of Public Safety BOLZANO, who recently came to ROME on investigation concerning Lt. Col. CAMPBELL and informed SMEND of CAMPBELL's pending arrest.
- h) Ing. CASCIATI, ROME, former liaison officer of ARAR with CEM.
- i) Miss WEBER, secretary of Major RONORTH CEM Milan, to whom he makes frequent telephone calls.
- j) Mrs. MONAUNIE, present whereabouts unknown, wife of an SS officer interned in MARLES.
- k) An unknown Italian from the north driving a civilian car with number-plate UT 00 205 (identification enquiries proceeding).

13) The security aspect of the investigations into the alleged conduct of British Officers of CEM Branch now being undertaken by SIB/PS SC is the possibility of charges under the Official Secrets Act being preferred. It would seem, however, that such charges cannot be brought without previously accumulating evidence that in itself would substantiate criminal charges. Such evidence has been prepared, and is being prepared, by SIB/PS-SC, and in the time, the following lines of enquiry have been brought to the notice of this Section as virtually productive of criminal evidence:-

- a) On 26 Mar 45, Major CHAPMAN, US Army, was assigned to CEM Branch. Major CHAPMAN has stated that, despite his rank, he was never allowed a hand in the administration. One of his first assignments was to certify an inventory of a dump of German material at the Villa MONTICRAPPA, which he refused to

k) An unknown Italian from the north driving a civilian car with number-plate UT CO 205 (identification enquiries proceeding).

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a) On 26 Mar 46, Major CHAPMAN, US Army, was assigned to GEM Branch. Major CHAPMAN has stated that, despite his rank, he was never allowed a hand in the administration. One of his first assignments was to certify an inventory of a dump of German material at the Villa MONTGRAPPA, which he refused to do on finding that there were 5 padlocked rooms, the keys of which he could not obtain from Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY. He heard that these rooms contained inter alia, 119 new tyres. Immediately after referring this situation to Lt. Col. CAMERON CURRY, Major CHAPMAN was assigned to AUSTRIA to trace 180 grammes of gold sent there by the Germans. This mission he afterwards discovered to be redundant, as Dr. ZWISSEL had previously been sent on exactly the same mission on 7 Mar 46 by Capt. AMOORE (on SMEND's suggestion), had seen the director of the REICHSBANK in INNSBRUCK and had rendered a comprehensive report on his findings. On Major CHAPMAN's return to AUSTRIA, he found the 5 rooms at Villa MONTGRAPPA open and empty. He continued working on casual jobs until the RUK files were brought down to ROME under his escort. On arrival in ROME he contacted Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY and asked when and where he should set up office, but was informed that his services would be redundant, as Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY intended to deal with all the work of GEM Branch personally.

b) 4,000 watches were contained in the vaults of a bank in BOLZANO, which were withdrawn by Lt. Col. CAMPBELL, Major ROWORTH, and Capt. AMOORE

SECRET

and Capt. AMOORE (receipts issued by SMEND should be in the CEM Branch files). When Major CHAPMAN checked the contents of the vault, only 113 watches remained. 2,000 of these watches were released regularly through 2 District, whilst the disposal of the remaining 2,000 is unknown. At one time, Capt. AMOORE had at least 12 of these watches in his possession.

c) It is rumoured that: -

Major ROWORTH was negotiating for the purchase of a castle in the BOLZANO area for 4,500,000 Lire, Major BATES has purchased shares in the ASHANTI gold mines beyond the scale of his pay, Lt. PHILLIPS is paying officers' debts in Italian Lire against cheques on UK banks.

d) A few days before the closing down of the CEM Branch in BOZANO, at the beginning of May 1946, 7 firms who had not signed "basic letters" were advised by the CEM Branch by telegram to get into touch with Major ROWORTH in MILAN. (One of these firms was the IMI).

e) On 29 Jun 46, Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY signed a letter to certain firms saying that their bids for goods in the possession of the German purchasing organisation HASAG had been accepted. Payments for these goods, which would appear to be captured enemy material which should have been released to ARAR, was made to Allied Financial Agency.

f) Irregularities are implied in the:-

restoration of the MONTECATINI CASTELBELLO Plant to the MONTECATINI firm, when investigations undertaken by Dr. SMEND, reports of which should appear in the CEM Branch files, proved the plant to be captured enemy material,

restoration of machinery worth 200,000,000 Lire to the MONDADORI paper firm which should have been treated as captured enemy material, **5080**

release of material to the firm FRANCO TOSI by Lt. Col. CAMPBELL, purchase by the FAMA firm of machinery located with the forwarding agents GONDRAND Tratelli, BOLZANO.

g) Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY has received regularly large sums of money from an Italian FERRI, who formerly occupied his flat in ROME at Via LUCA SIGNORELLI 12, and who was last seen driving a CEM FIAT 1500 car. PS-88 have this matter under investigation.

1562
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

enemy material which should have been released to APAR, was made to Allied Financial Agency.

f) Irregularities are implied in the:-

restoration of the MONTECATINI CASTELBELLO Plant to the MONTECATINI firm, when investigations undertaken by Dr. SMEND, reports of which should appear in the GEN Branch files, proved the plant to be captured enemy material,

restoration of machinery worth 200,000,000 Lire to the MONDADORI paper firm which should have been treated as captured enemy material, 5080

release of material to the firm FRANCO TOSI by Lt. Col. CAMPBELL, purchase by the FAMA firm of machinery located with the forwarding agents CORBRAND Fratelli, BOLZANO.

g) Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY has received regularly large sums of money from an Italian FERRI, who formerly occupied his flat in ROME at Via LUCA SIGNORELLI 12, and who was last seen driving a GEN FIAT 1500 car. PS-SC have this matter under investigation.

h) Tyres from the Villa MONTEGRAFFA are alleged to have been exchanged with the FIAT firm by Lt. Col. CAMERON-CURRY.

i) By AFHQ order of 22 Jun 45, all sales by Italian firms to the enemy after February 1945 were considered to be invalid for purposes of claims, and this order remained in force until 2 Oct 45. It is alleged that no distinction was ever drawn by GEN Branch between these two categories.

j) It is suggested that a scrutiny of Censorship Branch telephone intercepts in BOLZANO might give many leads on new investigations.

14) Since their suspension, SMEND, ZEISEL and ANGERMEYER have each presented short memoranda to this Section concerning RUK investigations and with the supposed object of presenting a case of indispensability of service. There is no doubt that they, together with WUTKE, who, since he was administrative chief of ROGGS, is in possession of almost

6 SECRET

RUSINFORMKONTOR files

encyclopedia knowledge on RuK activities, ~~there are in possession~~ of knowledge concerning the whereabouts of missing RuK files, large-scale financial transactions and hidden German assets, which would be of great value either to the Allies, or to the Italian Government, and which Italian banks and firms, and even the Italian Government itself, would be interested to conceal. It is nevertheless considered essential to keep at least SUREND out of future RuK investigations and to prevent his future employment by the Embassy while present conditions prevail and the recommendations of para. 11 are therefore reiterated. This is a recommendation made only on security grounds, however, and it is recognized that other considerations will be taken into account in the eventual decision.

15) SUREND and MANTOVANI have the following intentions:-

to obtain a good post with the Allies or Italians, obtain Italian citizenship if possible, emigrate to S. America.

W. H. ...
 for Lieut
 Int Corps
 Absent on Leave

GHT
 ch

5094

6 **SECRET**

RÜSTUNGSKONTOR files

encyclopaedic knowledge on IRL activities, they are in possession of knowledge concerning the whereabouts of missing RIX files, large-scale financial transactions and hidden German assets, which would be of great value either to the Allies, or to the Italian Government, and which Italian banks and firms, and even the Italian Government itself, would be interested to conceal. It is nevertheless considered essential to keep at least SWAMP out of future RIX investigations and to prevent his future employment by the Embassy while present conditions prevail and the recommendation of para. 14 are therefore reiterated. This is a recommendation made only on security grounds, however, and it is recognized that other considerations will be taken into account in the eventual decision.

15) SWAMP and AMMERMAN have the following intentions:-

to obtain a good post with the Allies or Italians, obtain Italian citizenship if possible, emigrate to S. America.

Brookings
 to II 1/c
 for Lieut
 Int Corps
 Absent on Leave

GNT
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16

List of names of NY Navy al.

- ROAK, Richard (Dr)
- MILIC, Gladys (Mrs)
- HARPER, Suzanne (Mrs)
- MONTUCCI, Richard (Mrs)
- V. MUFFILLA, Herta-Corola
- DEISING, Franz
- SCHNEIDER, Erich
- SMITH, Richard
- VACCARIELLA, Hans
- VILMANTI, Wanda (Miss)
- LASSING, Johann
- FRANKE, Gerhard
- KLEBER, Hans
- KLEBER, Karl
- FRANK, Josef
- HEIN, Gustav
- GOLDBERG, Felix
- GUMBER, Maria Theresia (Mrs)
- GIOVANNI, (Miss)
- GABRIEL, (Mr)
- GILBERT, Friedrich
- GARRI, Eli Maria
- FRANK, Heinz
- WIR, Erich
- WILL, Fritz
- GOTT, Gottlieb
- LANZI, (Mrs)
- BRANDNER, Margherita
- BURKHARDT, Fritz
- BILDO, Franco (Mr)
- BOCCIO, Giuseppe Fumante
- BRENNER, Franz
- VON BAREY, one
- BÄUER, Wilhelm
- AMBROSI, Maria
- MARCONI, Nicola
- LOREN, Robert
- Dr. VOGL
- BREUER, Bernhard
- Pfc. GUNZ
- MITTENDORF
- ZIMM
- PORELL
- BRENI
- FRANCO
- PORELL
- MARTINI
- WOLFF
- FRANCO

Via Monte Carlo 14

Corso 53 BELLAIO
Via Anba Andrea BELLAIO

MAZZINI 227, 217, BELLAIO
Pensione Bellavista SAN GIUSEPPE
Via Claudia Augusta BELLAIO A.35
Via Della Torre 5 BELLAIO
Via Pleura Alba 06 LANTAS
Sill 16 BELLAIO
Via Corso Libertà 9 BELLAIO
Via Meghalla BELLAIO
Langross 1
BELLAIO

Pensione Nona BELLAIO
Erdner Strasse 15 BELLAIO

Mich Strasse 125 BELLAIO
BELLAIO
Via Condotroni (Barrack) BELLAIO

Via Arsenio Diaz 27 BELLAIO
Via Cadorna 5 BELLAIO

Vicolo Zucchi 5 BELLAIO
Via Castello Serenino 5 BELLAIO

Via Fortini 30 BELLAIO
Via Galilei 23 BELLAIO

Via Combattenti (Retrovia) BELLAIO
BELLAIO

Via Galilei 23

5083

(Mr)
(Mrs)
(Mr)
(Mr)
(Mr)
(Mr)

5083

Via Portici 30 NOLANO
Via Cellinei 23 NERULLO SINDANO

Via Casabattenti (Pozzuolo) BUCCHINO
NOLANO

Via Cellinea 23

POSSOLO Giuseppe Brusante

BURTON Paul
VON HARTZ ans
DÄMMER Wilhela
ARBUZZI Mario
MARCANELLA Michela
LOTERA JENNIFER

FR. VOGL
B. HILFE Deborah

FR. GONZI
WITTMAYER

ZILBER
ZURIGLI

BEHLI
~~XXXXXXXX~~

POGGIA
MARELLI

WEAVER
REITZEL

TELL
SMITHMAN

WELCH
WELCH

WALSH
KERR

WILSON
WILSON

WILSON
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(Mr)
(Mr)
(Mrs)
(Miss)
(Mr)
(Mr)
(Mr)
(Mr)
(Miss)
(Mr)
(Mr)

CONFIDENTIAL

Interrogation Report
WILHELM VOLFGANG

Subject:

- 1. Name WILHELM VOLFGANG Doctor.
- 2. Born 28 Jul 1912 at BERLIN
- 3. Relations Father: Hans) Living at W. BRUNNENSTADT
Mother: KATHERINA) K. HOFER.
Brother: Hermann killed during war
Sister: Helene von HITSZLAF - working on farm in
S.V. BIA
Wife: Katherina MUELLER
- 4. Present Address ALBERTO COLOMBA, ROME
- 5. Languages: German: Fluent Italian: Fluent English.

Education

1917 - 1920 Attended elementary school BURNES, Switzerland
 1920 - 1927 Elementary school and Gymnasium in BERLIN
 1927 - 1931 Secondary school at SALEM, Switzerland taking school leaving exam in 1931
 Subject's Father who had been employed in the Foreign service of the German Government since 1912 was during this period stationed in ROME.
 Subject in consequence passed a greater number of his school holidays in ROME with his family.
 During this period he had also spent 500 months in ENGLAND.
 Enrolled for one term at Berlin University
 Left for America where he had been awarded an exchange student scholarship at WESTMANS COLLEGE WEST VIRGINIA.
 Returned from AMERICA and went to University of

1931
 Aug. 1931
 Dec. 1932

1917 - 1920
 1920 - 1927
 1927 - 1931

1931
 Aug. 1931

Dec. 1932

1934

1936
 1939

7. LATER HISTORY:
 1933

1935
 Mar 1939

Mar 1940

Attended elementary school TRNE, Switzerland
 Elementary school and Gymnasium in TRIN
 Secondary school at SALEN, Switzerland taking
 school leaving exam in 1931
 Subject's father who had been employed in the
 Foreign service of the German Government since
 1912 was during this period stationed in ROME.
 Subject in consequence passed a greater number
 of his school holidays in ROME with his family.
 During this period he had also spent 30 months
 in BRITAIN.
 Enrolled for one term at Berlin University
 left for America where he had been awarded an
 exchange student scholarship at BRITAIN College
WEST VIRGINIA.
 Returned from AMERICA and went to University of
GOTTINGEN, HANOVER
 transferred to University of LUTVICH where he
 studied law
 Took military training course of six weeks
 Passed final law exams and then took one Officers
 Training Course.
 Tried to join the NAZI Party but was refused
 admittance. He stated that at that time he
 approved of the ideas and achievements of the
 Party and considered the change from Democratic
 forms of Government for the best.
 Father was appointed German Minister to TRIN
 Subject went to join family at TRIN
 When the war began he was told to stand by for
 orders and in consequence remained in TRIN
 until
 when he returned to BRITAIN with his family as
 his father had been relieved of his appointment.

Sheet - 2

On the return journey they travelled through RUSSIA arriving in BERLIN

By this time subject states that he had changed his mind about the NAZI Party. He now tried to enter the Foreign Office and through the medium of a friend was given a position in the Legal Dept..

was transferred to the Political Dept. and appointed Secretary to the Director by name WOLFFMANN

A drive to combat personnel for Military service was begun towards the end of this year. Subject consequently decided not to wait for calling up orders and in

joined a tank unit near BERLIN in rank of Sgt. passed Officers course but was not immediately promoted.

transferred to new unit promoted 2/Lieut and moved to AUSTRIA.

Unit moved to the Russian Front.

On leaving BERLIN was wounded in the feet during an air-raid, remained in BERLIN on doctors orders when through the influence of the German Minister to ITALY succeeded in obtaining a transfer from the Army to the Foreign Ministry

left BERLIN for ITALY proceeding to the German Embassy at PASANO, Lake Garda. Here he was engaged on the project for the centralisation of industry and its removal underground. This work was really a RUK commitment but the Ambassador wished to have a hand in it.

brought his wife to BOZZANO where he was now employed in another office.

He was mainly concerned with ball-bearing factories and in the use of peat for motor transport. RUK organisation in BOZZANO dissolved. He had been wounded slightly in an air-raid and moved to SOPRA+BOZZANO.

Recalled to BOZZANO by Head of RUK and spent a few days travelling around the area in order to

5081

June 1940

Oct; 1940

1941

Feb. 1942

Apr. - June 1942

Aug. 1942

Dec. 1942

Dec. 1943

15 Feb. 1944

15 Mar. 1944

June 1944

1 May 1945

4 May 1945

15 Mar. 1944

June 1944

1 May 1945

4 May 1945

11 May 1945

End May 1945
June 1945

22 July 1945

15 May 1946

to ITALY succeeded in obtaining a transfer from the Army to the Foreign Ministry left ~~WALLIN~~ for ITALY proceeding to the German Embassy at PASANO, Lake Garda. Here he was engaged on the project for the centralisation of industry and its removal underground. This work was really a RMI commitment but the Ambassador wished to have a hand in it. brought his wife to BOLZANO where he was now employed in another office. He was mainly concerned with bull-beating factories and in the use of pest for motor transport. RMI organization in BOLZANO dissolved. He had been wounded slightly in an air-raid and moved to ~~SONTRA~~ BOLZANO.

Recalled to BOLZANO by Head of RMI and spent a few days travelling around the area in order to locate RMI stores.

Col. MISCHEY, Industry Sub-Commission A.C. came to BOLZANO. Subject states that he informed the Col. that many RMI documents were in the hands of civilian staff at ORTIST. Col. MISCHEY said that he would arrange for British Officers from ROME to be sent to start work on these files. Office opened in AMG; BOLZANO.

Subject began to prepare files for inspection by British authorities. Files were moved into AMG building and placed in the cellars along with the coal and wood. Subject says he thinks that in this way certain files may have been lost accidentally.

CEM Office opened in BOLZANO by Major ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ with subject as Chief Clerk. Continued working here in CEM Office until when he arrived in ROME to open up the office at H.Q. Allied Commission.

5081

Subjects' Comments on Other Members of the Office:

WITTIG

is said by subject not to like responsibility but is trustworthy and has good organizing ability. He is worried about a woman-friend in ROME. He apparently intends to stay in ITALY.

ANGELMEYER

previously worked in RUI shipbuilding Dept.. His technical knowledge proves very useful. Likes to take things easy. Also intends to stay in ITALY.

ZEISSEL

very straight-forward and extremely careful in his work. Intends to stay in ITALY for the time being.

Miss STEINIDL

is not an ex-employee of RUI and has little knowledge of the files. Wishes to stay in ITALY for the time being.

H.B.:

Subject was asked what his own future plans were. He replied that in view of his present work he thought it would be dangerous for him to return to GERMANY. He therefore proposed to remain in ITALY. He added that there was a proposal that the Embassy should take over the files and the staff. This was being arranged by Col. CALDERINI.

Asked about his acquaintances in ITALY he said that he knew few people beyond those he had met during the course of his duties.

Interrogator's Opinion:

Subject is an extremely intelligent ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ person with a pleasing and persuasive personality. Under interrogation he volunteered no information, responding merely to the questions asked him. He appears to be the dominating member of the group of employees at HQ. AC.

He is thought to have played down his political loyalties consider-

1372

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Asked about his acquaintances in ITALY he said that he knew few people beyond those he had met during the course of his duties.

Interrogator's Opinion:

Subject is an extremely intelligent ~~and~~ person with a pleasing and persuasive personality. Under interrogation he volunteered no information, responding merely to the questions asked him. He appears to be the dominating member of the group of employees at HQ. AC..

He is thought to have played down his political loyalties considerably.

This report has been compiled from Interrogation notes of 1610634 Sgt. IRENE C., who was sent on release unexpectedly.

J. P. ...

Sgt.
4540507

Interrogation Report

Confidential.

on Dr. ZEISEL, Ernest.

1. Born: 18 May 1902 at KURIM near BRNO, Czechoslovakia.

2. Relations: Unmarried. Son of ZEISEL, Josef and KRAMER, Emily.

3. Languages: Speaks fluent Czech, German, English, French and Italian.

4. Present Address: Albergo Colonna, ROME.

5. Education: Attended elementary school, KURIM.

1908 - 1912: Attended Gymnasium, BRNO; studied classics.

1912 - 1920: Studied Law at University of PRAGUE and economics at Hochschule für Welthandel, VIENNA. Was enrolled member of both universities but spent most of his time at VIENNA. Took diploma in economics in 1923 and passed First State Examination in Law in 1924.

1924 - 1930: Worked in three lawyers' offices in BRNO while continuing his study of Law.

1930: Passed Final State Examination in Law, obtaining title of Doctor of Law and opened up his own office.

6. Life story: Built up and extended his practice in BRNO, becoming one of the most well-known and successful lawyers in the town; in the industrial field acted as legal representative to many important firms both at home and abroad; paid frequent visits to and made friends in Hungary, Switzerland, France and Austria.

1938: After the MUNICH agreement expected his position as a Catholic of partial Jewish extraction would become increasingly difficult; Czechoslovakia, he thought, would be gradually nazified through ideological penetration, and he began to make pre-

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1938: After the MUNICH agreement expected his position as a Catholic of partial Jewish extraction would become increasingly difficult; Czechoslovakia, he thought, would be gradually nazified through ideological penetration, and he began to make preparations for transferring his business abroad.

Feb 1939: With this in mind he went to England where he was already in contact with certain names in the textile and chemical industries. He hoped to establish a glove factory and to continue in his profession as legal adviser to his clients resident in England.

Mar 1939: Urgently recalled to Czechoslovakia. On his return found the Germans in full command of the situation and received orders from Czech Lawyers' Association to suspend his activities and hand over his practice to Dr. SCHWABE, a German lawyer previously resident in BRNO, now also head of the local police. States that he had not expected the Germans to move in so soon. Continued working in a limited capacity under Dr. SCHWABE in order to liquidate certain claims and clear up outstanding cases. Had in hand a case where he was representing Dr. LINTHICUM of the American Embassy, KAUNAS, Lithuania, who promised him a visa from the American Consul, PRAGUE.

PRAGUE, if he remained to finish the case. When this was refused him he continued his efforts to get an exit permit from the Germans. States that he could not leave the country illegally because he wished to safeguard the position of his parents still resident in BRNO.

After liquidating almost the whole of his property finally secured exit permit and visa for Yugoslavia.

Went to some Czech friends at ZAGREB. While there he tried to get permits to go to either France or America but this proved impossible owing to war conditions. Had time on his hands and started studying agronomy.

Joined the Yugoslav Army with a friend, SEIDLER. Served at KOTOR, Herzogevina; and DUBROVNIK. After the fall of Yugoslavia changed into civilian clothes and continued living at DUBROVNIK under Italian administration.

Life in Croatia became almost impossible owing to the Ustaschi and subject and friend decided to move to SPLIT where they lived under increasingly difficult conditions until

When foreigners resident in the town were interned by the Italians. Subject was sent to TREVISO, Italy, where although under police supervision he enjoyed a relative freedom of movement in the town.

After the Italian armistice subject and his friend went to VENICE in order to try to reach the Allied lines by sea but were forced to return to TREVISO where they lived in hiding until

When to avoid arrest subject moved to MONASTIERE ⁵⁰⁷³ TREVISO in the country.

Decided to escape to Switzerland as the Germans had taken full control and it became too dangerous to make the necessary visits to TREVISO to get supplies. After obtaining false documents from VENICE subject and his friend on the pretext of accompanying the latter's sick wife and child to a sanatorium near MILAN travelled by train through MILAN to the Swiss border and crossed illegally. On arrival in Switzerland they were immediately arrested and sent to a quarantine camp at BASLE.

Dec 1939: -----

Feb 1940: -----

Apr 1940: -----

May 1940: -----

Oct 1942: -----

Sep 1943: -----

Nov 1943: -----

Mar 1944: -----

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Transferred to a sorting camp near ZURICH and after a few days subject was separated from his friends and sent to a labour camp also near ZURICH.

Applied to the Czech authorities through a friend, Dr. OPRECHT of ZURICH, for his release on the grounds that he was needed for studies on Reconstruction in Post-War Czechoslovakia but this was refused.

Transferred to a camp at FRIBOURG. Here he worked as boilerman in a school for young ladies.

Sent to Camp d' Etudes pour Refugies Intellectuels at GENEVA and enrolled as student at the University. Worked on post-war problems at Institut des Hautes Etudes Universitaires and School of Interpreters, GENEVA.

Expressed desire to go back to Czechoslovakia and was allowed to return to Italy to collect personal effects left at TREVISO. By this time had obtained regular Czech passport from Czech consulate in GENEVA. Stayed

Sep 1943: -----

Nov 1943: -----

Mar 1944: -----

Apr 1944: -----

Autumn 1944: -----

Sep 1944: -----

Apr 1945: -----

Sep 1945: -----

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some time in MILAN and while there heard that his parents were dead; decided not to go back as he did not see much chance of resuming his profession in a Communist dominated Czechoslovakia. Felt the last ties joining him with home had gone.

Dec 1945:

Applied to AC for a job and was appointed legal adviser to CEM Branch, MILAN. He was immediately sent to GENOA on a special mission to investigate the affairs of the COMMISSARIATO RECUPERI, an organization set up by the prefect of GENOA for recovery of German material, with Allied consent but acting more or less independently. The activities of this body had been suspended in Oct 1945 and its stores and assets "frozen". In December the Commissariato was dissolved and in the course of his investigations during which he had to take legal action against the Prefect and Socialist Party leader of GENOA, ZEISEL succeeded in recovering single-handed the sum of 100,000,000 lire in money and material for the allies

Dec 1945 to
Feb 1946:

Reported on his investigations in GENOA, compiled lists of CEM vehicles in the area and made a general report on CEM in Liguria.

Feb 1946:

Major ROWORTH of CEM Branch, MILAN, subject's immediate chief, gave him a special assignment to go to CEM BOLZANO, where he was to work as legal adviser under Dr. SMEND. He was to keep his eyes open and report directly to Roworth if he suspected anything was wrong.

5 Mar 1946:

On arrival in BOLZANO subject reported to Dr. SMEND and was immediately dispatched to Austria to investigate some Italian gold reported to be in INNSBRUCK and Dutch railway material. On his return he got the impression after a few days that Dr. SMEND resented his presence and tried to prevent him from gaining direct acquaintance with the RUK files. From ~~now~~ until the office moved to ROME he was only entrusted with tasks of minor importance in connection with files of the Italian ANSAIDO Company, location of piles of timber belonging to CEM and release of material to ARAR. He was also consulted on legal matters relating to correspondence recently opened with Italian firms concerning claims established on the basis of the RUK files.

Apr 1946:

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Apr 1946:

Subject personally supervised the packing and loading of the files in preparation for departure.

May 1946:

When the office eventually reopened in ROME Dr. SMEND suggested that ZEISEL should take over the UCS files from the German expert Dr. SIGMUND and Major CAMERON. Curry approved. Subject now started going over these files with SIGMUND. In addition he was checking the lists of intermediate dumps of enemy material, blocked freight cars and gasoline dumps, besides continuing as legal adviser.

10 July 1946:

Took over UCS files from SIGMUND and shortly after the staff began the preparation of the files for microfilming. ZEISEL and the others were engaged in this until the closing of the office on Aug 8.

Comment:

Dr. ZEISEL states that his colleagues have never taken him full into their confidence. In his opinion the office has never been under proper supervision from Allied officials, principally because it has been under several different chiefs, some of whom perhaps have not realised the full importance and scope of the work on the RUK files and his colleagues, particularly Dr. SMEND have enjoyed a considerable measure of independence. All the Germans employed have undoubtedly had numerous opportunities of exploiting their position and knowledge of the documents to their own private advantage i.e. in connection with transfers of material to ARAR from CEM stocks under the basic letter scheme but apart from suspicions he maintains that it would be difficult to get evidence to show that actual use had been made of such opportunities owing to the ease with which the persons concerned could have covered their tracks and because to his knowledge a complete register of the files and their contents has never been compiled. He makes the following remarks about his colleagues:

- a. WUTKE - Is a typical German "Bankkaufmann", an expert in his own line but lacking in initiative. Close friend of a Miss LADURNER resident in ROME, Italian of German origin, former RUK employee.
- b. ANGERMEYER - In close touch with a Miss URSONE, resident in MILAN. While in BOLOGNA had many contacts with former Nazis and collaborators.
- c. STEINDL - Is a "creature" of Dr. SMEND and completely subservient to him. Has always worked directly under his orders.
- d. SMEND -
 - 1. A very shrewd individual with a streak of vanity; chief clerk in the office; has always acted as intermediary between his colleagues and Allied officials; "briefed" them for interrogation by FSS.
 - 2. Spends approximately 60,000 lire a month, considerably more than his income from AC; has a large amount of money apart; owns a CEM car for which he now has a full legal authority.
 - 3. Has proposed to his colleagues that they should set up in business together after the present job is finished.
 - 4. At one time kept a private box file and has a private channel for correspondence.
 - 5. Is still in close touch with former chiefs Major

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3. Has proposed to his colleagues that they should set up in business together after the present job is finished.

4. At one time kept a private box file and has a private channel for correspondence.

5. Is still in close touch with former chiefs Major ROWORTH and Col. CAMERON - CURRY now at British Embassy ROME.

6. Is in touch with many Germans in Italy including the following:

a. A Miss WEBER (MILAN or ROME) to whom he makes frequent telephone calls.

b. Dr. SEMT, former official in the RuK shipbuilding department, recently returned to ROME from a trip to Germany, friend of Mrs. SCHROEDER, employed at Allied Screening Commission, ROME.

c. A former driver for the German Embassy, now believed to be in ROME; a sort of "contact-man" for SMEND.

d. SEIFERT, Willi, ex-POW, former driver to Col. CAMERON-CURRY, also believed to be in ROME.

e. Mrs. MONAUNIE, wife of SS Officer interned in NAPLES. Present whereabouts unknown.

1 5 8

SMEND, ANGERMEYER and WUTTKE have applied for Italian citizenship and intend to try to create a position for themselves in Italy. ZEISEL is sure that a close network of relations exists between Germans in Italy but cannot say whether this actually amounts to an "organisation".

When volunteering the above information ZEISEL requested that it should be treated in the strictest confidence as his relations with SMEND and the others had become less cordial of late and he had no desire to prejudice his position still further and excite unnecessary suspicion that would render it difficult for him to continue to work in the event of the office reopening. He asked particularly that Dr. SMEND should not be directly interrogated on the basis of these statements. Seems to be trustworthy and was very willing to talk; as a lawyer would probably hesitate to make fabricated or unfounded statements. Intends eventually to emigrate to South America with the help of his many friends in Italy, America and elsewhere.

CL.
23 Aug 46.

L. Slack I/Sgt.

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Interrogation Report

on WUTTKE, Alfred

Confidential

- 1. Name: WUTTKE, Alfred Ernst August.

Born: 15 Dec 1905 in BERLIN.
- 2. Relations: a. Wife - Dorothea BERGER. Has one child born 1940 in BERLIN. Married 1937. His wife at present lives at ZELL AM SEE, Austria.

b. Parents - AUGUST and Paula Kalinke, both deceased.
- 3. Nationality: German.

- 4. Languages: German and some English and French which he learned at school.

- 5. Education: Attended Vorschule, POTSDAM 1912 - 1915 and Gymnasium, KARLSHORST, Berlin from 1915 to 1922.

- 6. Life Story:
 -
 - 1922 to Sep 1926: Worked for Westenhagen and Co. Bank, BERLIN. He studied principally bookkeeping but also gained experience in all the other departments of the bank. Was for a time one of the bank's representatives at the BERLIN stock exchange.
 -
 - Sep 1926: Unemployed until
 -
 - Dec 1926: Secured employment with Kommissar für die Abgaben der Reichsanleihenaltensitzers, BERLIN. While there acquired knowledge of statistics, card-indexing, filing and various types of office machinery. The company was dealing with the debts of the German Government to the Germans. Stayed there over two years until
 -
 - Spring 1929: When he obtained a post with Finanzierungsgesellschaft für Landmaschinen, a company engaged in the production and sale of agricultural machinery. After a short time as invoice clerk he was moved into the bookkeeping and records department and eventually into the accounting and auditing department. Finally became head of the
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Spring 1929:

When he obtained a post with Finanzierungsgesellschaft für Landmaschinen, a company engaged in the production and sale of agricultural machinery. After a short time as invoice clerk he was moved into the bookkeeping and records department and eventually into the accounting and auditing department. Finally became head of the bookkeeping and finance department and as such his work took him all over Germany checking the accounts and records of firms related to his own company. His salary rose from 350 marks per month in 1929 to 600 to 650 marks per month plus expenses and bonuses in 1932 and then remained almost stationary for the remainder of the time he was with the company. States that the advent of the Nazis to power in 1933 meant practically nothing to him. He had no interest in politics and spent most of his spare time working on his allotment near BERLIN. His work absorbed most of his attention.

Spring 1939:

Taken seriously ill with pneumonia and pleurisy. Spent 3 months in hospital and then 3 months in a sanatorium in KREUTH, Upper Bavaria. Returned to work in the winter of 1939.

Jan 1940:

Medically examined for military service but declared only fit for garrison duties and had his call-up deferred for a year. Subsequently twice re-examined and finally classed as permanently unfit. Continued to work for his old firm until

When he was declared superfluous in his present job by the State Labour Commission and transferred compulsorily to the state administered raw material supply organisation ROHSTOFFHANDELSGESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN. (ROGES). Here he worked in the admin. department and became a department chief of book-keeping and auditing. He took periodical trips to PARIS and BUCHAREST where he helped to open a new branch (July 1943 to Aug 1943). Is in possession of a passport with consular stamps from these two places.

Sent to work in MILAN but as there was nothing to do there went on to ROME where he helped to establish a new office.

Took a short business trip to BERLIN.

Returned to take over as director of MILAN branch.

His department was transferred to BLEVIO nr. MILAN.

Returned to BERLIN for business consultations. The head office of the organisation was still in BERLIN and subject says he did his best to have the MILAN branch also moved back to Germany but his efforts were unsuccessful.

The department was again moved with all its records books, statistics, files and archives, to ORTISI nr. MILAN where it remained until the end of the war.

Note: The ROGES organisation existed to finance all transactions made on behalf of RuK (Ministerium für Rüstung und Kriegsproduktion - Ministry for Armaments and War Production) with a view to the acquisition of civilian supplies in German occupied territory. Military supplies were the concern of Rüstungskontrol, a similar organisation also under RuK. In Italy ROGES obtained its funds from the German Embassy through Rüstungskontrol. Subject was in charge of the ROGES administration department and had access to the records of all its transactions in Italy. Normally payment to Italian firms was made upon receipt of a note from the consignee stating that the goods had been delivered, but in the latter stages of the war exceptions were frequently admitted and supplies were paid for in advance for two reasons:

a. The communications system joining Northern Italy with Austria and Germany had been seriously disrupted by Allied bombing. Hence supplies lay stationary in marshalling yards and warehouses often for a considerable period before delivery could be effected.

b. The Italian producers were often completely unable to defray

Mar 1942:

Oct 1943:

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a. The communications system joining Northern Italy with Austria and Germany had been seriously disrupted by Allied bombing. Hence supplies lay stationary in marshalling yards and warehouses often for a considerable period before delivery could be effected.

b. The Italian producers were often completely unable to defray the expenses of current production and hence ROGES and Rüstungskontrol had to advance considerable sums of money in order to allow manufacturers to carry out their contracts. At the end of the war ROGES and Rüstungskontrol were owed huge sum of money by Italian firms for contracts that had not been executed and goods that had not been delivered.

Apr 1945:

Subject again tried to have the files sent back to Germany but was unsuccessful. For the last three weeks before the capitulation all contact between ORTISE and Headquarters in MILAN had been cut off and so on the arrival of the Allies the records for these last three weeks were missing.

May 1945:

Received instructions through Finance officer, Bolzano and Dr. SMEND to move all the files to BOLZANO; taken on by AMG and given the task of arranging and registering the documents, compiling lists of transactions not yet completed and making reports with the object of ascertaining sums of money owing and location of stores belonging to ROGES with a view to eventual recovery. Subject has been engaged in this task almost continuously for the past year. He and his colleagues ANGERMEYER and SMEND have written

Hundreds of letters to Italian firms asking for confirmation of the debts; Subject is highly surprised and indignant that up to the present as far as he knows the Allied Command has taken few steps to recover either money or stores. Says he has placed the whole of his knowledge at the disposal of the Allies.

July 1945:

Cooperated with Allied Commission (CEM Branch) in the examination of blocked freight cars between TRENTO and the BRENNER; says that ROGES often paid for goods which were then handed over to dispatching agents for delivery. Assisted in the liquidation of the HASAG, an organisation under Rüstungskontrol; no documents were available but he succeeded in recovering certain quantities of machinery for the Allies.

Oct 1945:

Travelled to PONTE CHIASSO and BELLAGGIO to recover missing ROGES files.

Nov 1945:

Travelled to MILAN, COMO and CERNOBBIO to recover files of RuK and Heereswaffenamt, another organisation under Rüstungskontrol. Succeeded in recovering everything except the files at COMO which had been removed on the orders of the American Colonel RALPH, 5 Army; these have not yet been traced. Insists that without the documents recovered under his knowledge and direction the rest of the files would have been useless because incomplete and relating only to one side of the transactions.

13 May 1946:

Office transferred to ROME on orders of AC War Materials Disposal Subcommittee, CEM Section. Subject lives at present at Albergo Colonna, Via Due Macelli. At first engaged in compiling lists of machinery removed from Italy by the Germans but after a month this work was suspended on the orders of Lt./Col. Cameron Curry.

June 1946:

On the arrival of Major Harrison subject and his colleagues were ordered to begin the work of preparing the files for microfilming. Some of the ROGES documents had already been microfilmed by the RAF photographic section in BOLZANO but none of the files were removed and subject says he does not know what happened to the films.

Aug 9 1946:

Was called into the office of Major Harrison and informed that two copies of the films made in BOLZANO were missing and that all work was suspended. Says that the original documents are still in the office and it would be impossible for anyone to do anything with the missing documents. Cannot conceive any reason why suspicion should have fallen on himself and his colleagues and would like

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Comment:

Seems to be an honest and conscientious type of German businessman. Is intensely interested in his work and anxious to cooperate to the best of his specialised knowledge and ability with Allied Commission. Feels himself unjustly accused and strongly asserts his innocence. Wants to return to Germany eventually. Does not impress the interrogator as a person likely to have been involved in anything dishonest.

16 Aug 46.
CI.

L. Leaker I/Sgt.

Confidential

Interrogation Report

on ANGERMEYER, Heinz.

- 1. Name: ANGERMEYER, Heinz.
- 2. Born: 12 Sep 1909 at BELGERSHEIM, Saxony.
- 3. Relations:
 - A. Father - WALTER and mother Theodora SCHMIEDER both deceased.
 - B. Brother HEINRICH died young.
 - C. Sisters HEDI, ELFRIDA, and LISIOTE. Believes the latter to be in MUNICH.
 - D. Wife Anna TROTTER and four children. Has no news of his wife since Feb 1945.

4. Present Address: Albergo Colonna, ROME.

5. Education:
 1914 - 1926: Attended elementary and secondary schools at LEIPZIG.

1926 - 1928: Studied engineering at LEIPZIG university.

1928 - 1929: Took job with HAMBURG shipping company and went to sea.

1929: Shipping in Germany was seriously affected by the depression and subject was discharged whereupon he resumed his study of engineering.

1932: Secured diploma in Engineering and opened up office as consulting engineer in LEIPZIG. As an expert on food preservation and refrigeration processes his services were in great demand and he travelled extensively all over Germany. Most of these processes were completely new and subject supervised the installation of the plant in the new factories. Was more or less independent and not in the permanent employ of any one firm.

6. Languages: Speaks German and a little English and Italian.

1914 - 1926: Attended elementary and secondary schools at LEIPZIG.

1926 - 1928: Studied engineering at LEIPZIG university.

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6. Languages: Speaks German and a little English and Italian.

7. Life Story:

1934 - 1936:

Went to BELGRADE as adviser on plant being erected for the town authorities. Himself suggested many improvements, some of which were adopted.

1936 - 1938: Returned to Germany but continued to travel widely making several return visits to the Balkan countries as consulting engineer. Became well known in his profession as a specialist on refrigeration problems helping to design refrigerator cars for railways.

1938: Transferred his office to MILAN, Italy, in order to supervise the application of the latest German methods to the Italian fruit export trade. Continued to pay visits to Germany and was consulted by several Italian firms. Somewhat reluctant to give details of the particular firms he came into contact with.

Sep 1939: While in MILAN called up into German Army as sergeant in the pioneers.

Had previously done one of the special six weeks courses of training introduced for skilled engineers. Sent back to Germany, Rhineland, for further training.

Feb 1940: Promoted to Lieutenant.

May 1940: Took part in French campaign and stayed in France until

Sep 1940: When he was recalled from the Army on the orders of a Dr. KRAUCH of the German Ministry of Production to take part in research on "ersatz" products, principally petrol and oil from coal. Remained working in the neighbourhood of LEIPZIG until

Feb 1942: After some weeks of discussion between the Army and the Ministry of Production was called up again in the same rank and returned to his old unit. Shortly afterwards sent to CRETE where he helped to organise the building of roads, port installations etc.

May 1942: Sent to Africa. Took part in ROMMEL's advance on Egypt.

Sep 1942: Seriously wounded in the head and spine and evacuated by air to Greece. Moved subsequently to BELGRADE and VIENNA where he was discharged from hospital still in bad health. As a result of these experiences now suffers from angina pectoris and has been given only a maximum of 5 years to live by the Doctors.

Mar 1943: Refused his discharge from the Army and was sent to staff job in a small German garrison town.

Aug 1943: Moved to Italy where he was employed in engineer reconnaissance work behind the front on the East coast.

Sep 1944: In view of his bad health and his technical qualifications he was released from the Army to work for Rüstungskontrol. Employed principally in the Schiffsbau (shipbuilding) GENOA. His job was to inspect and see what Italian firms could do with available material to replace German Army heavy equipment no longer coming from Germany owing to transport difficulties. His department also produced pontoons motor-boats and building material. Emphasises that he had nothing to do with the administration side but was in contact with Italian firms concerned and

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- May 1945: Owing to administrative delay subject had not yet received his official discharge papers and in order to obtain a ruling on his position applied to FSS MILAN, who informed him he would be treated as a POW. Sent to a POW camp where he volunteered to work.
- Sep 1945: Succeeded in convincing an Allied Screening Commission that he had been officially discharged from the Wehrmacht and was released. Went to stay with friends at BOLZANO.
- Nov 1945: Applied for job with AMG and was put with Dr. SMOND in CEM Branch, BOLZANO, to work on the RUK files. Helped to locate CEM stores and dumps and succeeded in recovering great quantities of material. Recovered some of the missing parts of the Rüstungskontrol files but says that these files are still by no means as complete as the ROGES files of WUTTKE and he has been able to fill many of the gaps from memory.

Nov 1945 -
Aug 1946:

Apart from leave spent in BOLZANO and some time in hospital has worked continuously in Dr. SMEND's office as expert on the Rüstungskontrol files, cooperating to the best of his ability in all its activities.

Comment:

Subject is a skilled engineer and seemed intensely interested in his work and eager to return to it as soon as possible; but said that in view of the suspicions which have fallen on him and his colleagues both he and they no longer feel the same enthusiasm. Revealed more about his early life than about his more recent activities, on which subject he more or less contented himself with answering questions. Has many friends in Italy, particularly in the BOLZANO area. Desires to remain in Italy for the present but hopes eventually to go to friends in the British Zone, Italy. Not a Nazi; had mixed views on Hitler's government; but gives to understand that he was a loyal German, though he did not support the war. Said nothing to arouse suspicion on security grounds.

24 Aug 46.
CI.

A. Slack I/Sgt.

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Interrogation Report

on STEINDL, Antonie

Confidential

1. Name: STEINDL, Antonie
2. Born: 21 Aug 1913 at EISENERZ, STEIERMARK, Austria.
3. Relations: a. Parents - JOSEF and Teresa FILZ both deceased.
b. Sister - Maria DWORSKAY, former member of NS party, interned in British Zone, Germany.
c. Unmarried. Has uncle and aunt living at EBENSEE, Upper Austria.
4. Nationality: Austrian Subject.
5. Languages: Studied English and French at school but is not fluent in either. At present studying Italian.
6. Present Address: Albergo Colonna, Via Due Macelli, ROME.
7. Life History:
1919 - 1924: Attended Volksschule, EBENSEE.
1924 - 1927: Attended BÜrgerschule, STEYR, Upper Austria.
1927 - 1929: Attended Handelsschule, STEYR. Studied shorthand, typing and office routine.
1929: Took six months course in dressmaking.
1930 - 1931: Worked as children's nurse in STEYR.
1931 - 1938: Worked in dressmaker's shop in VIENNA.
Aug 1938: After a short course in shorthand-typing at VIENNA went to EISENERZ to work as secretary in the office of Professor RIMPL & Co., Engineers and Architects. The firm also had other branches in Germany and Austria. Subject remained working in EISENERZ until

Feb 1943: When she was transferred for two months to the office at STEYR.

Life History:

 1919 - 1924: Attended Volksschule, EBENSEE.

 1924 - 1927: Attended Bùrgerschule, STEYR, Upper Austria.

 1927 - 1929: Attended Handelsschule, STEYR. Studied shorthand, typing and office routine.

 1929: Took six months course in dressmaking.

 1930 - 1931: Worked as children's nurse in STEYR.

 1931 - 1938: Worked in dressmaker's shop in VIENNA.

 Aug 1938: After a short course in shorthand-typing at VIENNA went to EISENERZ to work as secretary in the office of Professor RIMPL & Co., Engineers and Architects. The firm also had other branches in Germany and Austria. Subject remained working in EISENERZ until

 Feb 1943: When she was transferred for two months to the office at STEYR.

 Mar 1943: Volunteered to accompany representatives of the firm to KRIVAROG, Ukraine where the firm had secured contracts for building houses, bridges etc.

 19 Oct 1943: Left for BERLIN where apart from a short leave at EISENERZ in Jan 1946 she remained working until

 Feb 1944: Left for VILLETRUPT on Franco-German border.

 May 1944: Moved to local office of the firm in PARIS.

 Aug 1944: After a short leave moved to BERGA AN DER ELSTER, THURINGIA, Germany.

 Mar 1944: Transferred to PLATT - PASSEIER, South Tyrol where she remained until the capitulation.

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3 June 1945: Interned for 10 days in a camp for civilians at MERAN.

13 June 1945: Transferred to camp at BOLZANO and released 5 days later.

18 June 1945: Started working at Economic Liaison Office, AMG. Says she went to Dr. SMEND, whom she had met in March 1945 in connection with her work and who had visited the internment camp on behalf of CIM. She knew that he was working for AMG and he was able to employ her immediately in his office. Has been acting ever since as a sort of private secretary to Dr. SMEND; her work included typing, indexing, listing and registration of files, and correspondence. Has no specialised knowledge of RuK files. Subject is somewhat reluctant to give exact details of her work under Dr. SMEND; may be hiding something.

Nov 1945: Paid a ten days visit to her Uncle and Aunt at EBENSEE.

13 May 1946: The office was transferred to ROMB and recently subject has been helping to prepare the files for microfilming. Says she knows nothing about the films made in BOLZANO; two copies of which are now reported to be missing.

Comment: Subject has no pronounced political opinions. Says that National Socialism had both good and bad points and she found it difficult to decide definitely one way or the other. Disapproved of the war in which she lost an uncle and a brother. Is well equipped with documents, including Austrian identity card, Allied passes and travel authorisations and excellent testimonials on her work from AMG and AC officers under whom she has worked. Intends to return to AUSTRIA when her work with AC is finished. Volunteered no information on interrogation but confined herself to answering the particular questions asked. Seems to be under the influence of the other Germans working with her; particularly SMEND. Would probably do nothing on her own initiative. Knows nobody in Italy apart from the Germans she has met through her work. Has a pleasant and disarming manner; by herself she would probably not be of any great security danger.

Comment:

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20 Aug 1946.
CL.

A. Clark. L/Sgt.

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