CLASSIFICATION

KAPOK

TO : Chief, EE
Attn: [ ]
FROM : Chief of Base, Vienna

DATE: 12 November 1954

SUBJECT: GENERAL— Operational/

NOT SUITABLE FOR MICROFILM

SPECIFIC— Israeli Intelligence Service

1. Attached is a summary of information on the Israeli Intelligence Service as reported through the [ ] and [ ] operations, and supplemented by information from [ ] and CIC. As explained in the introduction to the summary, this material does not represent a detailed or even a balanced picture of IIS activities in Europe, but includes whatever has been reported locally about the IIS in general, strongly slanted towards Austria.

2. The source descriptions given in the introduction refer to Thomas KARASS (paragraph 2a), Snark's predecessor, Snark and Grudger (paragraph 2b) and Grapsis 1 (paragraph 2c).

3. Identities A-D are identified in a separate cover enclosure to this pouch.

12 November 1954

CHARGED FROM RID/FI

Attachment:
A. Info on Israeli Intel. Service
B. Identities
Distribution:
3 - EE - w/1 att. in dupl. HW
w/1 att. in dupl. SC (identities)
1 - [ ]
1 - [ ] - w/2 Atts. HW
1 - Registry - w/2 atts. HW

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IN [ ]

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

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Chief of Base, Vienna

12 November 1954

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Summary of Information on the Israeli Intelligence Service

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KAPOK

I. Introduction

1. The information given below was furnished exclusively by sources inside
    Austria whose knowledge of Israeli intelligence in other countries is
    severely limited. Although we have pieced together bits of information
    on IIS stations throughout Europe, and on certain IIS personnel stationed
    in Tel-Aviv, the main emphasis has necessarily been on persons and methods
    involved in Israeli operations against the Satellites, for which Vienna
    is the main base. There is very little information available locally
    concerning the overall structure or intelligence requirements of the IIS,
    and literally nothing is known about IIS operations against the Arab
    States, or about Israeli military intelligence.

2. It is difficult to assign an overall evaluation to the material, since
    it was derived from a variety of sources. The most productive of these
    are described below:

    a) Information dated 1945-47:

        Source was a Hungarian Jewish refugee brought out of Hungary by the
        combined efforts of various Jewish escape organizations, and later
        recruited to act as a courier between Bricha and other Jewish ex-
        filtration offices in Austria, Germany and Hungary. In this capa-
        city he acquired only low-level information about his employers,
        becoming familiar with some of the Jewish escape routes but learning
        very little about the relative roles of the workers organizing those
        routes. He was able to identify some of his acquaintances by nick-
        name only. In most cases the very meager personality data has made
        it impossible to estimate which of the numerous "Bricha leaders"
        named by this source are now engaged in IIS work.

    b) Information dated 1949-1951:

        Material covering this period was obtained successively from three
        Israeli Consular officials in Vienna, believed at the time and sub-
        sequently determined to have been IIS officers. However, their con-
        tact with ODYOKE representatives was essentially one of a liaison
        nature, and each of these sources tried to play down or to deny al-
        together his intelligence affiliation. Information derived from
        these contacts does not represent a debriefing of the sources, but
        rather a series of conclusions based on what they volunteered, what
        they failed to report, and what they appeared to want from the liai-
        son arrangement.

    c) Information dated 1952-54:

        Most of the recent information has been obtained from a poorly edu-
        cated but worldly-wise source who has been run as a rather questionable

double agent for approximately the past year. It is certain that he knows a great deal about the IIS, not all of which has been reported. His information on the history and operational structure of the intelligence service has been vague and contradictory, but his reports on IIS personalities appear to be quite accurate. It has been possible to check out a considerable portion of this source's personality information against such material as travel records and hotel registrations.

II. IIS Stations in Europe

General

1. The Israeli Intelligence Service, as organized in Europe during 1945-6, was closely tied to the Jewish Agency for Palestine (JAFP), partly through the similarity in the aims of the two organizations, and partly through the use of JAFP for IIS cover. A major job of the JAFP, to organize and facilitate Jewish emigration to Palestine, was done in part by members of the Bricha, an unofficial Jewish organization active during the post-war period, responsible mainly for establishing illegal routes and guiding illegal transports through Europe. In its illegal and clandestine aspects, this work became one of the operational objectives of the IIS. Paris, which was the European headquarters of the JAFP in 1945-6, became also the European headquarters for the IIS, and probably remains the main base in Europe for Israeli operations outside the S$_a$tellite area. In Austria the chief of the JAFP in 1946-1948 was also the chief IIS representative. With the founding of the State of Israel in May 1948, Consulates and Legations were opened which provided additional cover and facilities for the IIS. There are now at least two groups of IIS personnel working under JAFP or diplomatic cover, reportedly divided into the "Cheruth" group, responsible for security, liaison and the collection of politive and counter-intelligence, and the "non-Cheruth" group, responsible for clandestine operations which include supporting or exfiltrating Jewish refugees.

Austria

2. Because of its strategic location with regard to the exfiltration of Jewish refugees from the Satellites, Vienna replaced Paris in January 1953 as the chief base for IIS Satellite operations. During 1953 and early 1954 the Vienna mission was expanded to a staff of at least 11 alleged IIS members, all under official cover with the JAFP or the Consulate. The staff includes a "Cheruth" security officer and a "Cheruth" intelligence officer. Vienna is used as a base for IIS couriers into the Satellites, and has its own W/T station, reportedly equipped to communicate directly with Tel-Aviv. In addition to serving as the base for exfiltration operations involving the CSR, Hungary, Rumania and Poland, the Vienna IIS mission is partly responsible for IIS liaison with Yugoslav officials in Belgrade.

3. In their local liaison activities from 1949 to 1954, IIS officials in Vienna have shown a gradual shift of interest from positive information on the Arab States to name-check type reports on Israeli nationals and clandestine operators such as border-crossers, smugglers and black-marketeers. Although this trend possibly indicates that the Israelis have acquired a number of information sources to cover their positive

intelligence target, only one agent in Austria has been identified as working on the collection of positive information, and nothing specific is known about any current IIS operations designed to produce positive intelligence. (See paragraph 206.)

4. One IIS representative has been identified in Linz, but there is no indication of any extensive activity in Austria outside Vienna; a negative indication is the fact that the JAFP offices in Salzburg closed after 1951.

Germany

5. The IIS mission in Germany is smaller and less centralized than that in Austria, having offices in Berlin, Munich and Cologne. The Berlin installation was opened as a one-man station in February 1953 for the purpose of helping East German Jewish refugees to reach West Germany, one aspect of IIS exfiltration operations which reportedly has not been too successful. A second mission of the Berlin office is probably to assist in Polish operations. Cover for this activity is the JAFP. Berlin has no direct communications link to IIS stations outside of Germany and, until the Cologne office opened in April 1953, apparently had no communication channels to any point, except by courier. Berlin will apparently remain a small post; although a second officer arrived in the summer of 1954, he reportedly will serve eventually as a replacement rather than an assistant to the original IIS representative.

6. The responsibilities of the Munich station are not known but here, too, the operational target may well be Jewish exfiltrations, since Munich is geographically a logical location for the reception of refugees and since, in Munich as in Berlin, the official cover organization is the JAFP. It is possible that Munich is used also for some documents work (see paragraph 221). Only one official in Munich, the chief of the JAFP office, has been tentatively identified as IIS.

7. The Israeli Consulate in Munich was moved to Cologne in April 1953, the two reported IIS representatives under Consulate cover being transferred in the same move. The purpose of the move and the functions of the Cologne station are unknown.

Switzerland

8. With the alleged chief of the IIS for Europe, two other "very high-ranking" officials and, until January 1954, a high-level finance officer stationed in Switzerland, the Swiss mission appears to be a center of authority functioning as a sort of supervisory headquarters for other stations in Eastern Europe. The visit of a Zurich representative to Vienna in March 1954 was regarded in Vienna as something in the nature of an inspection trip.

Reports since February 1953 show that IIS officers in Vienna travel
very frequently to Switzerland, which is the location for many of the
conferences involving more than one IIS station. Although it is pos-
sible that Switzerland was equally active before 1953, the timing of
the evidence makes it appear likely that Zurich has taken over some
of the functions for Eastern Europe formerly carried out by Paris as
the European IIS headquarters.

9. The Swiss mission has its own W/T station. With the exception of the
   W/T operator in Bern, almost all of the reported IIS officials in
   Switzerland, totalling about five, are located in the Consulate in
   Zurich. It seems likely that the W/T operator's location has been
   reported incorrectly, or that there is a sizeable IIS office, un-
   known to us, in Bern.

France

10. The IIS maintains a station in Paris, believed to be the main base for
    operations against the Arab States, and believed also to be the "Cheruth"
    headquarters for positive and counter-intelligence operations in Europe.
    The staff includes a W/T operator.

Italy

11. The only available information on the IIS in Italy indicates that Rome
    is a fairly important communications center. The radio engineer who
    services the Vienna W/T station is reportedly based part-time in Tel-
    Aviv and part-time in Rome. The Rome W/T station is allegedly assigned
    two operators, indicating a work load as large as that of Vienna and
    larger than that of Paris or Bern.

Sweden

12. In early 1954 the Stockholm station was being enlarged to take care of
    increasing exfiltrations from Poland to Scandinavia. The first "non-
    Cheruth" IIS official was reported in Stockholm in March 1954. This
    is believed to mean that the station was previously staffed to handle
    liaison and the collection of intelligence or security information, but
    not to engage in exfiltration operations. A W/T operator was assigned
    to Stockholm in the spring of 1954.

Yugoslavia

13. Although the IIS has recently done considerable operational work to begin
    the exfiltration of Hungarian and Rumanian refugees via the Danube to
    Yugoslavia, most of the work on the Belgrade end has apparently taken
    the form of liaison. This is handled by a single IIS representative

stationed in Belgrade, and by the chief of the Vienna mission, whose background includes past work with Yugoslav officials. (See paragraphs 170 and 211 e.)

CSR, Hungary, Rumania, Poland

14. The IIS installation in each of these countries is located in the Israeli Legation. All of the missions are small, believed to number four men each. Until August 1954 the Prague office was believed the only one equipped with a W/T station, but a W/T set was reportedly to be installed in Warsaw shortly. These missions coordinate with Vienna on the exfiltration of refugees, and afford aid for Jews who cannot be exfiltrated. They are reportedly also engaged in gathering intelligence, presumably as exchange material for information concerning the Arab States. The IIS allegedly has a number of high-level contacts with Jewish officials in Hungary and Poland.

Bulgaria and the USSR

15. The IIS reportedly has only two representatives each in Sofia and Moscow; one of the staff in Moscow is said to be a W/T operator.

III. IIS Personnel in Europe and Israel

Austria

IIS Staff under JAFP, Post-War Period

16. PIER, Arthur: (aka) PERES, (alias) Ben NATAN. Chief JAFP officer for Austria from 1946 to 1950, office at Vienna IX, Frankgasse 2 ("Internationales Komitee fuer Jued. KZ-ler und Fluechtlinge"); reported IIS chief for Austria.

17. ALON, Moshe: (formerly) Moshe HAUPT. Assistant to PIER in JAFP office in Vienna in 1946; IIS officer. (See paragraph 39)

18. The following persons, nationality unknown, were members of, or worked with, the Bricha under PIER during the period 1945-1947; unless otherwise indicated, they are not known to have any present connections with the IIS:

    a) In Linz: (activities centered in Wegschedi DP Camp)

      JAKUBOVIC, Josef: with advisory headquarters (sic) to Bricha; possibly identical with Janek JAKUBOVITS; see paragraph 71.

      KABASS, Thomas: with Bricha.

      KIN, Slomo: with Bricha, chairman of the July 1946 joint conference between Bricha and the Zionist organization Hanoar-Hacioni-Ichud.

      MOTEK, fnu: with Bricha.

      BIEBERMANN, Misa: with H-H-I, in charge of financial matters.

      DAWSOHN, fnu: with H-H-I.

      MANELSOHN, Nachum: with H-H-I.

      PANZER, Dov: with H-H-I, in charge of "schliach" matters (emissaries, presumably from Palestine).

      TENNENBAUM, Misa: with H-H-I, in charge of Bricha matters.

    b) In Salzburg: (activities centered in Camp Muelln)

      URI, fnu: with Bricha; believed identical with Haim BEN-URI, paragraph 49.

92. BERNAT, Jom-Tow: black-marketeer and smuggler of Hungarian ori-
gin; visited Israel in 1950 or 1951; now Israeli
citizen in Vienna; has travelled to Hungary at
least three times during 1954; claims to be wor-
king for IIS.

93. EICHENBAUM, Pavel: Czech refugee in Austria; in August 1953 he was
engaged with BAJIC in an IIS-sponsored border-
crossing operation to bring refugees out of the
CSR.

94. WINTER, Anton: Austrian lawyer who works with Jewish transports
to Israel; in 1953 described as a leading offi-
cial of the Palestine Committee (possibly a re-
ference to the JAFP) and the Rotschildspital
Jewish DP Center.

95. ZELMANN, Leon: Austrian student born 12 June 1926, living at
Vienna I, Goelsdorfgasse 3/4; with Ellie WEISS
as passenger in ROSEN's car during an auto ac-
cident 28 February 1953.

96. MARKIEWITZ, Harry: Israeli medical student at the University of
Vienna; see paragraph 68.

Germany

Post-War Period in Munich

97. The following persons were members of or worked with the Bricha during
1945-1946; they are not known to have any present connections with the
IIS:

"ERNST": Bricha leader sent from Palestine by JAFP
to organize legal and illegal transports
financed by JAFP Paris Headquarters; from
1945 to August 1946 his office was in Schwa-
bing, Moehlstrasse 18.

STERN, Dezsoe: Hungarian-born; Bricha member, office at
Goethestrasse 49.

BILLITZER, fnu: aka DAJNUSCH. Representative from Hungary
with MASKIRUTH(phonetic), the Munich head-
quarters of the H-H-I.

"CHEIM":

representative from Poland with MASKIRUTH; possibly identical with KALCHEIM; paragraph 122.

HAUPT, Zef:

(brother of Moshe ALON) Representative from Hungary with MASKIRUTH.

"JANKA":

female representative with MASKIRUTH.

KALMAN, fnu:

representative from Poland with MASKIRUTH, in charge of Bricha liaison.

With Munich JAFP Since 1952

98. KREUTZBERGER, Max:

ciJ - ?

chief of the JAFP in Munich; close friend of ROSEN; believed to be an IIS officer.

With Munich Consulate, Moved to Cologne April 1953

99. BAREL, Chanan:

Consulate administrative officer; IIS chief for Germany until 1954.

100. GILEAD, Zamousch:

with Consulate in 1952; IIS officer under BAREL until unknown date. See paragraph 106.

101. CARMON, Eleizar:

(formerly Laszlo KEPES) With Cologne Consulate since April 1953; IIS officer under BAREL until the latter's departure; formerly Bricha member known as KEPES (see paragraph 18 f.)

With Berlin JAFP

102. HAREL, Arie:

opened JAFP office in February 1953; IIS officer working on exfiltration of Jews to western Germany; was planning to set up American liaison through U.S. Army Jewish Chaplain. HAREL is identical with HELLER, paragraph 22.

103. ZAKIFF, Gelalia:

IIS officer in Berlin since summer 1954; reportedly will replace HAREL.

IIS Agents

104. FROMMER, Ludwig:

Czech refugee in Berlin from 1950 to 1953; worked under HAREL to procure forged documents, Satellite currencies and couriers into CSR.

Switzerland

IIS Staff in Geneva

105. PIER, Arthur: *cil - israel*
IIS officer in Switzerland from 1951 to 1952; believed to have been part of the time under diplomatic cover and part of the time under student cover using the alias Ben NATAN. See paragraph 16.

106. GILEAD, Zamousch: *cil - israel*
high-ranking IIS officer working part-time in Munich with headquarters in Geneva, as of 1952-1953.

IIS Staff in Zurich Consulate:

107. RON, Dan: *cil - israel*
with Consulate until about January 1954; high-ranking IIS finance officer.

108. AVIGUR, Shaul:
in Switzerland since 1954; reportedly one of the highest ranking officials of the IIS, supervising both "Cheruth" and "non-Cheruth" activities in Europe. *cil - israel*

109. LEVINSKY, Akiva: *cil - israel*
in Zurich and Geneva since at least 1952; described in 1952 as the ranking IIS officer in Europe. (Compare with AVIGUR and YANAI)

110. YANAI, Mordechai: *cil - israel*
in Zurich since at least September 1953; described in 1954 as the ranking IIS officer in Switzerland (compare with AVIGUR and LEVINSKY).

111. MAIERVOW, Shaul:
high-ranking IIS officer in Zurich since at least 1954. *cil - israel*

112. ZOHAR, Zvi:
IIS officer in Switzerland since at least February 1954; duties not known. *cil - israel*

IIS Staff in Bern

113. There is reportedly an IIS W/T operator, identity unknown, stationed in Bern.

Location Uncertain

114. BEGUN, Jekosup:
in Switzerland since June 1953, probably as Internal Security Officer for IIS. *cil - israel*