

BOLSCHWING, Alfred Otto von

Known as "Ossie". Was reported in Oct 40 by a Polish Official source to be the head of the German I.S. in ROUMANIA, where he had been since March, and was stated also to direct German espionage in other Balkan States; had an office at 9 Str. J.Lanu, called the "Deutsche Gesandtschaft Wirtschaftsgruppe M" which enjoyed extra territorial rights, and paid frequent visits to a German meeting-place at 91-93 Calea Victoriei.

GX-002-130 February 1945

Thank for extensive traces on Subject provided in X-9573. LSX-645.

See Source  
File  
Dossier  
Subject member of SD (AMT VI/RSHA). Hauptsturmfuehrer, described by JOST as an outstanding figure among the Beauftragte, being extremely intelligent, supple and well-bred. He was despatched to Bucharest with orders to set up an intelligence service and to contact the German Minority Group (Andreas SCHMIDT) and Iron Guard (Horia SIMA); Consul-General RODDE in Kronstadt; Oberst GERSTENBERG (Air Attache), Dr. NEUBACHER, the Minister; and officers of the Abwehr: that he did so "was a considerable achievement," for it was not easy for a representative of the SD to approach these different German Services, as they were very reserved, suspecting always that they were being spied upon. His contact with the Roumanian Foreign Office was very close and gave him the opportunity to examine secret reports received from Moscow; being himself an economist he was able to give a very clear picture of all the economic problems of the country. He was the only German who understood the political conditions in Rumania. In the autumn of 1940 after King CAROL's abdication, ANTONESCU took into his Government Horia SIMA, of the Iron Guard. SIMA at once tried to establish close relations with Berlin, deputing his collaborator, Dr. BIRIS, a Roumanian judge, to go to Berlin, for the purpose and to advise HIMMLER that the Iron Guard was prepared to work "in the mutual interest." BIRIS returned to SIMA with a letter from HIMMLER expressing sympathy and esteem: shortly thereafter Iron Guard riots broke out in Bucharest giving ANTONESCU an excuse for suppressing the Guard with ruthless measures. BOLSCHWING took immediate action: he had SIMA and his friends for a few days and then smuggled them into Germany, a delicate operation in view of RIBBENTROP's anxiety not to offend ANTONESCU: SIMA and his friends were afterwards interned near Berlin. JOST, who was well-disposed towards BOLSCHWING, covered him later by sanctioning his actions "post factum", but was called upon to justify the matter before HEYDRICH and the Foreign Office. The upshot was that SIMA and his men were admitted into Germany, but all future SD activity in Roumania was to be stopped; RIBBENTROP insisted on the recall of BOLSCHWING. Graf von MERAN was assistant of BOLSCHWING, and had contacts with the local Press. HAHN collaborated with BOLSCHWING in the "Iron Guard" affair. XX-8719, 8/28/45, JOST Interrogation.

Prince Nicolai STURDZA stated that he was now one of a group of Rumanians in Salzburg engaged in intelligence work for the Americans. This group includes Kurt AUNER, Francois PLESKY and Ernst SCHLANT, three Transylvanian Saxons, and is now engaged in obtaining intelligence from Rumania via a regular courier service. The group is handled by two Austrians, Herbert MALNER (Herbert von WALLNER) and BOLSCHWING, who claim to be working for a certain Col. MURPHY in Frankfurt. According to STURDZA Col. MURPHY is described as a Property Control Officer (sic.) The material received from Rumania via courier is written in secret inks provided by MALNER and BOLSCHWING. Upon receipt it is sent to Munich for developing and then returned to Salzburg for translation. Local facilities are granted to the group by Lt. BROMBERG and Major Be WALL of CIC Salzburg. STURDZA's reason for approaching us was apparently to express his dissatisfaction with the present handling of the group and the abilities of the Transylvanian Saxons to procure significant intelligence from Rumania. He feels that political and economic intelligence obtained is being sacrificed since the emphasis is entirely on military information.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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

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He seeks more direct touch with AIS and offered his services to us. He would like to include in his own group two Rumanians now in Paris, Col. Ian LUPCANIA and Princess Alice CANTACUZENE. He claims to have many valuable contacts in Rumania and he mentioned specifically Col. Iorga POPESCU, Military Prosecutor, Gen. Radu KORNE, Gen. Petra NICULESCU and the BRETANU family. Copy to Muni. WSB-602, 25 Feb 48,

British sources, apparently prior to 1943, reported that an official Polish source in October 1940 had indicated that Alfred Otto von BOLSCHWING had been in Rumania since March 1940. He made trips to Berlin and was accompanied by Gestapo agents who were apparently safeguarding the transportation of oil and foodstuffs to Germany. He was said to have a number of army officers working under him. He frequently visited the German meeting place at 91-93 Calea Victoriei, Bucharest. Subject was reported in December 1934 to be looking for gold in Palestine but was, in fact, in search of treasure, having heard in Germany that during the German retreat in 1918, the Army had buried a chest containing money in the neighborhoods of Jenin. At the end of January 1935, von BOLSCHWING was reported to have exhausted the funds provided for the search by credulous persons in Germany and was therefore unwilling to return to Germany at that time. One von BOLSCHWING in 1944-45 was reported as having a business address at Stubenring 6, Vienna. He would have been born around 1907-08. At the time of the report, he was described as having a pale complexion, long thin face, cleanshaven, blond hair going bald, blue eyes. He is 1.85m. tall and weighs about 78 kgs. He is described as being very tall and thin but nevertheless athletic. He leans slightly forward. He prefers good clothes, cut on the English style. This BOLSCHWING is described as a soldier and also a merchant, is said to have worked for the S.D. "some years prior to 1944". He is alleged to have spent about nine months in a Gestapo prison for unknown reasons. In June 1943 while in Vienna, Alfred NAUJOCKS telephoned BOLSCHWING, who was apparently an old friend. (Alfred NAUJOCKS, early Sipo and SD member, was notorious for his participation in the arrest of the British officers, STEPHENS and BEST, at Venlo - the Venlo Incident - and for his participation in the incident on the Polish border by which the Germans excused their invasion of Poland. NAUJOCKS was engaged in CE operations for the Germans in western Europe and worked with the economic administration in occupied Belgium. He was formerly chief of the technical section of Amt VI F of the RSHA and was called an expert counterfeiter and chief chemist. NAUJOCKS appears to have had some connection with the Austrian underground movement, but it is indicated that if he did participate to the advantage of anti-Nazi Austrians, he did so with the hope of escaping trial as a war criminal.) The document reporting the above incident also stated that BOLSCHWING had belonged to the SD in Bucharest!. An extract from another document, apparently from the interrogation of NAUJOCKS, indicates that BOLSCHWING was also known by the nickname or alias "Ossie". Document XX-8719 of 9 July 1945, which was only indexed, indicates that the name of one BOLSCHWING appeared therein and also indicates that in charges against JOST (arrested) BOLSCHWING was said to have received preferential treatment and was charged with having helped to emigrate Jews when he was working as a foreign exchange expert. This reported activity was prior to 1943. There is no information at this headquarters on Rene CRAMMEL of Munich whom BOLSCHWING claims to know. The U.S.I.T. Colonel John MCCARTHY, Chief Investigations Branch, Finance Division, Bavaria, whom BOLSCHWING also claims to know, was mentioned in document XX-10020 of 10 November 1945, but his name was merely indexed therefrom and the document cannot readily be located. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

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