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EP

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April 28, 1951

RE: MARTIN BORMANN  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On April 26, 1951, JOHANNES PETER WERRES, 1632 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., advised that he had obtained information from an acquaintance of his concerning the whereabouts in 1948 and 1949 of MARTIN BORMANN. BORMANN was well known as a henchman of ADOLPH HITLER who replaced RUDOLF HESS as head of the Reichschancellery and who mysteriously disappeared at the fall of Germany at the close of World War II.

WERRES advised that he himself has been in the United States for the past five months having come to this country through an exchange arrangement sponsored by the United States High Commission for Germany. While in this country WERRES has been traveling and studying under the auspices of the National Catholic Welfare Council, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. He stated that he is twenty-seven years of age and while in Germany he worked for the Youth Department of Radio Station SWF at Freiburg under a temporary contract as a script writer. He stated that he had served in the German Army in World War II and that he is scheduled to return to his home at Beckendorf, Andenbirken 41, Cologne, Germany, in about a month. WERRES furnished the following information:

On April 15, 1950, while in Freiburg, WERRES, while taking a walk, became engaged in a casual conversation with an individual who later identified himself to WERRES as one WALTER SEEFELDT. SEEFELDT, according to WERRES, was accompanied by a young woman described as his fiancee. He stated that after some casual conversation concerning sports, SEEFELDT who identified himself as a professional soccer player, invited WERRES to join them in some refreshments.

Upon learning that WERRES was a journalist, SEEFELDT remarked that he had a piece of information which, if turned over to WERRES, would make WERRES famous. He indicated that he had information concerning the whereabouts of the above mentioned MARTIN BORMANN. In the course of conversation on that day and the day following SEEFELDT furnished information to WERRES concerning his alleged acquaintance with BORMANN.

According to WERRES, SEEFELDT stated that he had seen BORMANN on two occasions in 1948 and 1949, the exact

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date not specified, at which time BORMANN was living in hiding under the name of JOSE GARCIA or possibly JOSE GARCIA. BORMANN at that time allegedly was living at Mayor de Gracia 16-27 in the town of Sabadell, near Barcelona, in the province of Cataluna, Spain.

WERRERES stated further that he interrogated SEEFELDT concerning these alleged contacts with BORMANN. SEEFELDT reportedly stated that BORMANN was writing his memoirs and studying languages, having been in Spain since 1946. It was further stated that BORMANN (alias GARCIA) at that time had no direct connection with FRANCO in Spain although one of FRANCO's officers has been designated as a liaison man to maintain contact with BORMANN. SEEFELDT reportedly stated that BORMANN told him that a few of what BORMANN described as "idealists" belonged to a confidential group or circle of followers of neo-Nazism. Upon being asked why this information had not previously become known, SEEFELDT was said to have stated that the "Allies" had a definite interest in suppressing such information.

SEEFELDT reportedly stated that he discussed the Spanish situation with BORMANN, at which time BORMANN told him that Germans were actively represented in the Spanish press as well as the Army, the Government and the Falange. SEEFELDT however did not furnish the names of any of these Germans. He stated that there were three groups of Germans; a first group consisting of those associated with Admiral CANARIAS; a second group consisting of associates of Waffen-SS General WENDEL, who according to SEEFELDT has gone into the liquor and wine business; the third group consisted of persons connected with CLARITA STAUFFER.

It was stated that the neo-Nazi movement has connections in Argentina and the United States, as well as in the Eastern and Western Zones of Germany. SEEFELDT stated that in the Spanish Army several Germans were training Spaniards as parachute troops. WERRERES stated that SEEFELDT called himself an agent, and on another occasion an advisor, in the movement. He told WERRERES he left Spain voluntarily in the fall of 1949 because he was in disagreement with WENDEL and BORMANN's group. He stated furthermore that he had information of a derogatory nature concerning certain German politicians, as well as concerning the Allied Powers, and that he desired to publicize this information from a safe point either in Switzerland or in the Eastern Zone of Germany.

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WERRES stated that in his conversation with SEEFELDT, SEEFELDT furnished the following information concerning himself:

He said that he had played soccer professionally and in this connection exhibited to WERRES a copy of a clipping from a Spanish newspaper "El Once" dated 1948 number 201, which clipping contained a report of a soccer game engaged in by the RCDS Espanol which mentioned SEEFELDT as one of the players. SEEFELDT exhibited to WERRES an identification card which reflected that he was born October 1, 1920, at Kiel, Germany. SEEFELDT said that his father was dead and that he himself had worked in airplane construction in Nordenham, Germany. He said that in 1941 he enlisted in the Wehrmacht and was sent as a technician to the Eastern Staff of the Field Headquarters. From there he returned to the Eastern front and front line service. Subsequently he went to Italy and after the capitulation of Germany while he was a prisoner of the British he ferried several airplanes for the Royal Air Force to Zwickau in Saxony. (WERRES pointed out that this story of SEEFELDT's activities was not clear in his mind, WERRES', but that because of the brief time during which he had an opportunity to converse with SEEFELDT, he was unable to clarify the facts completely.)

He added that SEEFELDT said that he later became a prisoner of the Russians and was released in 1947 from the custody of the NKVD. SEEFELDT told him that while in British custody and after he was released by the British he worked for a British intelligence agency, CIC (7) in Eselheide, near Baderborn.

SEEFELDT further stated to WERRES that he and an attorney named Dr. FUCHS traveled from Berlin to the Castle of Bassfeld, near Oenhausen, Germany. In this connection he mentioned the following names of persons who he indicated were connected with the neo-Nazi movement: Dr. BOERN, S.D.; Gauleiter BOHLE, Berlin-Dannsee; Gauleiter SCHWEDE-KOSBURG in Eselheide; and the S.D. chief of Barcelona, one HANFLER. (S.D. is believed to represent "Sicherheit Dienst" or security service).

SEEFELDT further told WERRES that he had been scheduled to go abroad as a political agent of the above mentioned neo-Nazi movement. He stated that he traveled

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under cover to Austria and Italy by Munich and while in Italy he stopped at the Vatican. WERRES said that SEEFELDT mentioned a (Father) LEOPOLD DA EBERSBERG, Via Sicilia, 159 Rome; and one WENDER, first name unknown, who was connected with the main guard of the Vatican, address being given as Via Della Conciliazione 53. WERRES said that from SEEFELDT's conversation he gathered that these individuals also were connected with "the movement."

SEEFELDT reportedly stated further that he went on to Geneva, Menton, Monte Carlo, Nizza, Cannes, Avignon, Lyon, Perpignon, Le Boulou, and Col Perthus. Thence he went to Spain where he visited Figeras, Gerona, and Barcelona. SEEFELDT further told WERRES that the Allied authorities had taken away his passport in the fall of 1949 at Augsburg.

WERRES stated that SEEFELDT mentioned the following individuals as being connected with the alleged neo-Nazi movement:

Mrs. ROBINSON, an Englishwoman who was a Doctor of Laws who lives in Barcelona.

YALMENARA, alias SPONDINI, Paseo San Juan 94, Barcelona.

SCHRIKART, at Madrid, and engineer.

PAEST, address not given.

SEEFELDT reportedly told WERRES that the group had a few connections with one STRASSER in the United States of America.

WERRES exhibited a sheet of paper given him by SEEFELDT on which appeared the following names and addresses in SEEFELDT's handwriting; of persons allegedly connected with the neo-Nazi movement:

MAURICE ADAMS  
Aix des Bains  
Bol de Pierpon  
2 F Espanol

MELANIE  
agnes - Sur  
Mer, Voelker, Geneve

CLARITA SAUFFER  
Madrid

HEISS

Senor WUCHS  
Lineas F/Reas  
Espanol, Iberia, Roma

Don CARLOS GUBADIEL  
Via PO 25H  
Espanol

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WERRES said that he asked SEEFELDT for a photograph of BORMANN. He stated that SEEFELDT carried no such photographs or documents on his person inasmuch as he strongly suspected that he was under surveillance by Allied authorities. He asked WERRES to meet him at Frankfurt, Germany, two weeks later stating that he would send WERRES a telegram advising him of the date on which they were to meet. However, WERRES said that he never received such a telegram from SEEFELDT and had heard nothing further from him. It is WERRES' opinion that if SEEFELDT was prevented from sending the telegram and arranging the subsequent meeting, it was probably for one of the following reasons:

1. He might have been arrested by Allied authorities.
2. He might have fled into the Eastern Zone of Germany.
3. He might have committed suicide. In this connection it is noted that WERRES describes SEEFELDT as appearing despondent. He said that SEEFELDT had told him that he had been contemplating suicide.

WERRES added that SEEFELDT's mother, name unknown, resided at the following address: Kiel-Wilz, Flensburger-Strasse 3, Kiel, Germany.

WERRES mentioned that following his first conversation with SEEFELDT he mentioned the incident to one AMANN, first name unknown, a GND correspondent (Christian News Service) who was studying at the University of Freiburg and that AMANN conducted a surveillance of the following day's interview with SEEFELDT.

WERRES said that he wrote up the interview with SEEFELDT in the form of news articles which he submitted to the publication "Week-End" at Nurnburg, Germany, but the editor declined to publish it inasmuch as WERRES was unable to produce any documentation for the story.

WERRES said that in his opinion SEEFELDT is sincere in telling the story of his alleged contact with MARTIN BORMANN although he said that SEEFELDT appeared to be a somewhat high-strung and confused individual. He stated that he has had no further contact with SEEFELDT, has no definite knowledge of his present whereabouts, and knows of no one else who is acquainted with SEEFELDT.

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He furnished the following descriptive data:

NAME: WALTHER SEEFELDT  
BIRTH DATE: October 1, 1920  
BIRTH PLACE: Kiel, Germany  
HEIGHT: 5'9"  
BUILD: Stocky  
HAIR: Reddish blond  
COMPLEXION: Medium  
EYES: Blue  
SCARS AND MARKS: None noticeable