	CLASSIFICATION	DISPAT	TH SYMBOL AND NO.
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Chief of Base, Frankfur	t		JUN 2 9 1962 RE: "43-3" – (CHECK "X" ONE)
REDWOOD Operational			MARKED FOR INDEXING
Debriefing of Dr. Ilga	BROMBERGS	X	NO INDEXING REQUIRED
None			INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONL
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1. Summar	V ALIAS USED BY	F	
	500 COLUMEN	F FOR FURTHER	
	1 21 June 1962, I was in the lobby of the		
The three of us imme			
was staying under th	he name of . E	] , (It: Col.	USAR, The de-
briefing of Dr. Ilga		e in Room 423 d	of the Imperial
Hotel and lasted fro	om approximately 1015 BROMBERGS and I left		· · · ·
pictures taken in a			
la of reference) nea	ir the Tivoli Gardens		
the hotel at approxi		·	
· .	24 2 · · · · · · · ·		·
and I asked Ilga BRC	fter arrival in my ho MBERGS whether or no		
the financial arrange	gements made in behal	f of her daught	er. Ilga appeared
to have no questions	s and stated that she	understood eve	rything clearly.
With this out of the	e way, 🔎 🥱 left (	he returned in	the afternoon and
lady about her biogr	during the interview) raphy. Although poli	, and 1 started te. Ilca BROMBE	questioning the RGS made it
quite clear that she	was not too anxious	to answer pers	ional questions
which, in her own mi	nd, had nothing to d	o with the sett	lement of her
ex-husband's estate.	I took exception t	o her reasoning	; and tried to im-
press upon her the f and that if we were			
future, we had to kn	low everything about	her biography a	nd her past and
present activities	especially in view c	f the fact that	wwwe were not 100
per cent certain that BROMBERGS seconted m	t her ex-husband was	actually dead.	Although Dr.
BROMBERGS accepted m	she wasn't even sur	e that I was a	American and not
a Soviet agent. In	attempting to establ	ish my bona fid	les, I showed the
lady my active duty	ID card (Lt. Col. E	$\exists$ ) and used e	very argument I
could think of to ec	onvince her of my sin	cerity and moti	vation.
	though coutfour and	suspicious thro	oughout most of
	chough cautious and		questions asked.
the day, Dr. BROMBER	RGS reluctantly answe	red most of the	
the day, Dr. BROMBER It was only during t	RGS reluctantly answe the last hour or so t	red most of the hat the ice app	
the day, Dr. BROMBER It was only during t melted. The lady be	RGS reluctantly answe the last hour or so t ccame friendly and fi	red most of the hat the ice app nally appeared	to have accepted
the day, Dr. BROMBER It was only during t melted. The lady be the fact that she wa	RGS reluctantly answe the last hour or so t came friendly and fi as dealing with a tru	red most of the hat the ice app nally appeared e Westerner and	to have accepted i not a Soviet
the day, Dr. BROMBER It was only during t melted. The lady be the fact that she wa agent or an American friendly and it is f	RGS reluctantly answer the last hour or so the ecame friendly and finds dealing with a true h with alien political firmly believed that	red most of the hat the ice app nally appeared e Westerner and l beliefs. The she will co-ope	to have accepted i not a Soviet parting was very erate with us in
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A LEXAME, LINGCARENT STATESTIC AND	ED.
2. (Dr) Infa EROMERCAS WAS DOWN on 1 January 1921 infact, 5:00 Latvia. Her first few years were spent in "Varlejas" (farm). Dundaga aga: District (vicinity of Windau), where her mother still resides. At the age of five she entered kindergarten and at eight an elementary school in Windau, where she lived with relatives (see paragraph 18) while her mother remained in the Dundag District. She graduated from elementary school in Windau at welve and entered "Ventspils Filsetas Ginmazija" (high school), where she spent three years of her life. Her last two years of high school were spent in Riga at the "Rigas Filsetas 3 Ginmazija." She graduated in 1936 at the age of seventeen. Inmediately upon graduation from high school, she entered the "Latvijas (Angstskola) Universitate" in Riga and began to study dentistry in Riga, she maried Arturs EROMEERGS in October 1941. She had known him from high school and after marriage took up residence with him at Rauwasstrasse 13, Kiga. 3. After graduated in from dental school. Higa practiced dentist in the Dundaga District for approximately a year. In September 1944, she left Latvia voluntarily and came to Dresden, Germany. Son upon her arrival in Germany, she obtained a job sad entist in Zittau, where she worked for a female dentist whose name she alleges no longer to remember She remained in Zittau from September 1944, until the arrival of Soviet troops in April 1945. With the arrival of Soviet troops, Riga escaped on foot and claims to have walked for three months until her arrival of Soviet troops in April 1945. With the second a letter from her husband and moved to another DP camp in Luebeck. It was that the that she read a Latvian paper (published in Sweden) which she reside a dentist from her husband and moved to Another DP camp in Luebeck. It was there that she applied for a Sweidsh State in Venersborg. The next six months ligs was unemployed and Hive along the scheligs was unemployed and Hive along the scheligs husband five along the schelige that be could not the	
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in 1954. She does not recall whether this letter was received before or after the divorce was granted. After Arturs left her in 1951, Ilga moved to Lerum, Lindvagen 28, Sweden, where she has been living ever since with her daughter Ingrida. Also since 1951, Ilga has been practicing dentistry in Lerum, where she is employed by the Swedish State.

6. Ilga BROMBERGS met her second husband, Guenther GEBERT, in Lerum, Sweden. Since he lived in her district and needed dental work, he was referred to her and became her patient in 1952. Although he was her patient, she never met him socially until April 1953. It was at her dental assistant's (Britte FAGERBERG, Lerum, Kantor Edgrens Vag) birthday party (March 1953) that Ilga met Guenther GEBERT for the first time outside her dental office. To the best of Ilga's knowledge Guenther GEBERT appeared in Sweden late in 1951 or early in 1952. She believes-although she is not absolutely sure--that he came from Hamburg, where his parents and sister are still residing. Soon upon his arrival in Sweden he obtained employment as an optical worker with the firm Lange in Gothenburg. Although he worked in Gothenburg, he resided in Lerum, which is only 22 kms away.

7. From 1953 until 1955, Ilga saw much of Guenther GEBERT and finally married him in the Gothenburg Rathaus (City Hall) on August 24, 1955. According to Ilga her second marriage was not a very happy one. She describes her second husband as one who loved "wine, women, and song." Soon after marriage, Guenther GEBERT began to be 'regularly unfaithful to his wife and often stayed nights away from his home. Ilga rationalizes that she would have possibly forgiven his unfaithfulness had it not come so soon after the marriage took place. As it was, she could not stand it and admits to having nagged him continuously. She states that at the time she met Gebert, she was very lonesome and found in her future second husband a good listener. Furthermore, he was a non-Swede and had much in common with her, since he too went through the war and was not as conservative, cold, and disinterested as most Swedish men. Ilga also describes her husband as not thrifty, although not dishonest.

8. After a two-year marriage period Guenther GEBERT asked for a divorce, although in actuality, it was Ilga who wanted it. Incompatibility was given as the reason for the divorce request. According to Swedish law one year must elapse between the submission of the divorce request and the actual granting of the divorce. During this one year waiting period both husband and wife must live separately and must testify that a change of mind has not occurred. The divorce request application was submitted in 1957 and was held in a Swedish court until the divorce was finally granted in 1958 or 1959 (Ilga does not remember the exact date) in Alvsborgs Lan, Alingsas, Sweden.

9. Ilga has not seen Guenther GEBERT since her divorce was granted. She has heard from acquaintances that he resides in Nykoping, Tysteberga, Sweden, and works as an engineering technician. She also heard that he attended a technical school from 1957-1959. Until 1957 Guenther GEBERT was a German citizen, but according to rumors he may now be a Swedish citizen.

10. According to Ilga her second husband was born on 26 March 1918 probably in Hamburg, Germany. His parents owned a small home in Hamburg which they sold after 1957. Guenther GEBERT's father is Ferdinand Albert. He is pensioned now but worked most of his adult life as a Zoll Beamter in Hamburg. Ilga could not recollect her mother-in-law's

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first name. Guenther GEBERT attended school in Hamburg and Koenigsberg. He received his technical training in Zeiss, Weimar. He has one sister whose married name is Gertrud KAHL. She and her husband reside in Hamburg.

11. Ilga BROMBERGS has one daughter (Ingrida BROMBERGS) born on 27 January 1947 in Buras, Sweden. She is presently studying at the Grundschule in Lerum, Sweden.

12. Ilga's mother is Berta Wilhelmina DRAFENS. She was born on 10 May 1895 and presently resides in Dundaga "Varlejas" Talsu Raj, Latvia. Until 1931, she was a teacher. When her husband died in 1931, she gave up teaching to take care of the family's farm. Ilga's father was Eduard DRAFENS. He was born in 1887, was a farmer, and died in 1931 from injuries sustained in an accident on the farm.

13. Ilga corresponds with her mother monthly. She uses the name Ilga GEBERT (and her real address) as the return address on her letters. She addresses her letters as follows: Berta DRAFENS, Dundaga "Varlejas", Talsu Raj. SSR de Lettonie. Berta DRAFENS receives a small pension of 20 rubles per month from the government. She lives in a very old fourteen-room house completely isolated and in the middle of a forest. She usually walks 6 kms to the nearest store and bussstop. Unless she can occasionally rent a horse, she is forced to walk 30 kms to fetch her monthly pension. According to Ilga her mother's house is so old and dilapidated that it can collapse at any time. Her mother shares the house with an old woman who was formerly Berta DRAFENS' servant. Ilga does not recollect this woman's last name and refers to her as Zete (first name) when writing to her mother. Zete is about fifty years of age.

14. Ilga received her first letter from her mother in 1957. Her mother found out Ilga's address from relatives in the United States. From 1943-1957 there was allegedly no contact between Ilga and her mother or brother. Ilga believes from circumstantial evidence that Soviet authorities did not link Berta DRAFENS with Ilga BROMBERGS and do not know that she (Berta DRAFENS) was the mother-in-law of Arturs BROMBERGS. To the best of Ilga's knowledge, neither her mother nor her brother was ever interrogated about Arturs BROMBERGS. Ilga also states that Arturs' name was never mentioned in correspondence with any of her relatives in Latvia.

15. Ilga's brother is Eduard Vilnis DRAFENS. He was born on 14 April 1930 in Windau, Latvia, and presently resides in Riga, M. Gorkija Ula 8, Apartment 10. He is a physical culture instructor and also helps train members of various athletic groups. Eduard is married to Zigrida (LNU), who is about twenty-five years of age. He has one boy who is five years of age.

16. According to Ilga her brother corresponds seldom with her and limits his correspondence to occasional holiday greeting cards. The last such card was received by Ilga last Christmas. Eduard DRAFENS lives in a one-room apartment with his wife, son, and mother-in-law. Ilga reasons that he must be poor, since otherwise, he would not allow his own mother to live in complete isolation. Ilga did hear, however, that occasionally her brother helps his mother with small donations and also visits the farm and helps his mother plant vegetables, and so forth. Ilga states that her mother is very poor, since she has only one cow and must live on the 20 rubles she receives from the state and the pittance she occasionally gets from her son. The few vegetables she has the strength to grow she cannot sell and needs for her own existence.

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17. Ilga does not know too much about her brother. She left Latvia when he was twelve years old. He never writes about his political beliefs and in his correspondence has never invited Ilga to visit Latvia.

18. Ilga has a maternal aunt Emma SPROGIS. She is about seventy years of age and resides in Ances paj "Saulites." During her early life she was a teacher in Windau. And it was with this aunt that Ilga resided while going to school in Riga (see paragraph 2 above). Emma SPROGIS has two children (son and daughter) residing in Melbourne, Australia. The son's name is Imants SPROGIS and the daughter's Aina Sprogis DAILE. In Lerum, Ilga has the exact addresses of her cousins and is willing to provide them should we ever ask her to.

19. Ilga's other blood relatives are as follows:

a. Alma BUSCHEVIZ (paternal aunt) residing in Minnesota;

b. Ints BUSCHEVIZ (cousin) residing in Minnesota;

c. Milda ZEEMANN (paternal aunt) residing in Germany; and

d. Eriks VAVERE (maternal uncle) whom the Soviet authorities deported to the USSR in 1942/1943 and from whom nothing has been heard of ever since.

NOTE: Ilga has the exact addresses of the above-mentioned living relatives in her home in Lerum and will provide them on request.

20. Ilga BROMBERGS claims not to have a police record and never to have been arrested. She was interrogated twice by Swedish authorities in 1957/1958 in connection with Arturs BROMBERGS' arrest in Latvia. At the time she was asked whether or not she knew that her first husband was a PBPRIME agent. The Swedish authorities also wanted to know with what PBPRIME persons Arturs BROMBERGS associated while residing in Sweden. When Ilga replied that she knew no one with whom her ex-husband might have been associated, she was not believed. The Swedish interrogators did not bother Ilga too much, however, and finally abandoned their efforts. During their last meeting they gave Ilga a telephone number to call in the eventuality she was annoyed by anyone and especially by Latvian or Soviet nationals.

21. Ilga BROMBERGS makes a good over-all impression. Her hesitancy to speak freely about her past and her relatives is understandable in view of her background. By nature she appears to be an introvert and a suspicious person who does not make friends readily and who has to know a person a long time before deciding to confide in him. She appears to be a solid citizen who takes life and her profession extremely seriously. By her own admission she refused to leave Sweden when her first husband asked her to in 1951. And she divorced him merely because she established herself in Sweden and refused to give up security for an unknown future in other lands. She also divorced her second husband because the latter exhibited unfaithfulness and showed moral weakness by not being thrifty and by spending too much money and time on "wing, women, and song." Unquestionably, Ilga BROMBERGS is a determined, self-made woman who knows exactly what she wants. Although

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FORM 53C 10-57 53C (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28. 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	XX CONTINUED	page no. 5	r }

CLASSIFICATION DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. CONTINUATION OF SECRET EGFA-37465 DISPATCH hesitating, she finally told most of her story and I have no reason not to believe her. Unfortunately, there was not enough time to get more details during this very first meeting. Furthermore, Ilga does not appear to be the type of person who tells all during a first encounter. Given another opportunity, I could unquestionably elicit more than reported above. Rapport, I believe, has now been established, and it will be easier to talk to the lady in the future should the need ever arise. Γ C Distribution: Attachment: 2 - SR, w/att. Photographs, USC 2 - COS, w/o att. USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28. 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE. CLASSIFICATION PAGE NO. FORM 10-57 5́3c CONTINUED SECRET 6 (40)