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XARZ-24572

13 February 1946

TO: SAINT, STOCKHOLM
FROM: SAINT, 881
SUBJECT: SS Staber Alarich BROMS. []
REFERENCE: IL-9930

We are attaching a photostat copy (made here)
of the Preliminary-Interrogation Reports of subject.

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OCT 30 1969
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Attachment (1)
cc: London (*cover only*)

Woo
STOCKHOLM-12-PT5-8
FOLD #14 (INF-103)

3 attachments

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ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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FEB 28 1946

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*Instructions
Washington
Gammery sent
files 21.11.45*

PRELIMINARY INTERROGATION REPORT

OK

SS Stubaf Alarich BROHS.

1. Interrogation of Prisoner began at CSDIC/ on 24 Oct 45.

PERSONAL DETAILS:

2. Date & Place of birth: 25 Mar 04 at BROMBERG.
Nationality claimed: German.
Rank: SS Stubaf.

CAREER:

3. 1910-21 Educated at Realgymnasium BROMBERG, and worked in that town during this period in a railway workshop. When in 1920 BROMBERG became Polish, Prisoner automatically acquired Polish nationality.
1921- Aug 22 Full-time apprentice in railway workshop at BROMBERG.
1922 moved to DANZIG.
1922-28 Pupil at Technical school in DANZIG-LANGFUHR.
Jul 26- Apr 27 Infantry training in Polish Army at SCHIDIM (provinces of POSEN). Became Oberfaehrlich der Reserve. Did six weeks' military training every year as a reserve MCO until 1930.
1928-31 Chief engineer in port construction office at DANZIG-NEUFABRIKASSE.
1931- middle 32 Employee of constructional engineering firm WEISS & FREYTAG in DANZIG.
1932-and 39 Employee of constructional engineering firm GEORG & HERBERT SCHILLING in DANZIG-LANGFUHR.
1939 DANZIG was annexed by GERMANY and Prisoner regained his original German nationality.
Jan 40 Untersturmfuhrer in Amt VI of RSHA at SD Leitabschnitt DANZIG, as Referent VI. Prisoner toured FINLAND on holiday.
9 Nov 40 Promoted Hastuf.
Mar 41 Sent to FINLAND as representative of the Reichsbahn Zentrale in HELSINKI. Prisoner was ostensibly head of a small travel agency controlled by the firm FI-HA-BE (FINLAND-HAMBURG-BEFRACHTUNGS-AGTIEGESSELLSCHAFT).
1943 The travel agency passed under control of DAL (Deutsche Amerika Linie). Prisoner's real function was that of "Hauptbeauftragter FINLAND des Amt VI" engaged in political observation in FINLAND.
Trained a Finnish Swede, who is now in STOCKHOLM.
Sep 44 Returned to GERMANY, where he still worked as Hauptbeauftragter for FINLAND. From Sep 44 to 30 Jan 45 had his own WF link with FINLAND at BERLIN-WANSEBE. Had left a Dane called KYRRE (FNU) behind in HELSINKI to work this link. Received intelligence from Finnish underground movement through KYRRE, who was in contact with the movement and its leaders:-

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(Gen) TALLEJA
(Gen) Hugo OESTERMAN
Obst LINDH

1/2

(Prisoner will furnish more names later)

9 Nov 44 Promoted Stubai.
Jan 45 sent in submarine to a rendezvous off the Finnish coast 20 miles NORTH of KASKINEN, where he met his chief agent JANSON, who brought Obstlt d B FABRITIUS to Prisoner, as previously mentioned by T. FABRITIUS accompanied Prisoner back to GERMANY, where he intended to see the German situation for himself and give a picture of the Finnish underground movement. CELLARIUS (Prisoner at OSDIC/EA) accompanied Prisoner on this journey, but only as a guest and Naval adviser. Prisoner says that CELLARIUS at this time had no contact with FINLAND, as far as he knows.

FABRITIUS (C)

Mid 44- In HERINGSDORF supervising training of a
early 45 detachment of Finnish AF operators, who were to be landed in FINLAND as agents. Also interested in the training of Sonderkdo N (NORD) under CELLARIUS, who was also at HERINGSDORF on a similar project.

INTERROGATION
ON BRIEFING
SUPPLIED

4. Question A:
Prisoner's general activity in FINLAND, especially SP/SD work against the USSR.

ANSWER:
Prisoner states that he had nothing to do with SP work, only SD. He was in FINLAND as a political observer, particularly to observe the influence of Russian propaganda on the Finns. He says that about 10% of the Finnish working class were Communists or left-wing Social Democrats, but that they were mostly anti-Russian. Prisoner had no contact in his work with KO FINLAND under CELLARIUS, which was responsible for Military and Naval Intelligence in FINLAND. CELLARIUS did not hear of Prisoner's existence until May 44, nor had Prisoner official contact with the Finnish State Police, the Finnish Intelligence Service or the Finnish General Staff. He had his own group of Finnish personal acquaintances - business men, soldiers etc, who voluntarily supplied him with political information. These "agents" did not know Prisoner's real function. He says that the Finns were seeking all possible contacts to the WEST, and would have preferred a liaison with ENGLAND to one with GERMANY. If Prisoner obtained incidentally any information of a military intelligence nature, he passed it on to the appropriate dept. Prisoner acquired some knowledge of Russian espionage and counter-espionage activities in FINLAND. He will be closely interrogated on this subject and the information will form the subject of an interim report.

5. Question B:
Prisoner worked closely with CELLARIUS in establishing a WT link, which according to SCHELLENBERG "produced good results". It is suggested that Prisoner be asked to supplement CELLARIUS' information on this point. (According to SWINDEER, Prisoner was 2 IC under CELLARIUS of a WT agents' course held at ERICHSDORF near SWINDEURDE in Jan/Mar 45, and was the controlling officer.

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for Norwegian AT teams. Further information about this would be useful).

Answer:

Prisoner states that the AT link to FINLAND (working from the main RSEA station at BERLIN-WANSEBE) was his own link, and that CELLARIUS had nothing to do with it. He was asked to put the link at CELLARIUS' disposal, but he states that the latter never used it. The AT agents' course was held at HERINGSDORF (NOT ERICSDORF). Prisoner was NOT 2 IC under CELLARIUS but worked parallel with him, CELLARIUS, according to Prisoner, working for Amt III and Prisoner working for Amt VI. The agents being trained in AT were all Finns, and there were NO Norwegians amongst them.

CELLARIUS was engaged in training AT operators for his Sonderkommando NOED, which was a project to land agents in FINLAND and leave them there with AT sets, to pass back intelligence of a military nature. Prisoner was interested in this work in so far as he might be able to obtain information of a political nature from the network, but at the same time he was training in HERINGSDORF a detachment of AT operators, all Finns, who were also to be landed in FINLAND and make contact with the Finnish Underground Movement (actually to be incorporated in it), so that Prisoner would be kept in the picture regarding future political trends in FINLAND. These Finns were volunteers, working for their own cause, and were only casually interested in passing information back to GERMANY. Prisoner had left five suit-case AT sets behind in FINLAND with KYRRE. These were to be set up as outstations in LAPPLAND and North FINLAND under direct control of the Finnish resistance movement, and KYRRE was in return to be allowed to receive information by means of this AT network. It was in order to enquire about the progress of these arrangements that Prisoner made his submarine trip in Jan 45.

Prisoner will give a full account of KYRRE later. He states that KYRRE worked in HELSINKI after the Finnish capitulation, ostensibly as a technical adviser to the Russians. The Russians apparently detected KYRRE's pro-German activities, however, and the lines to Prisoner suddenly went quiet in Jan 45. Prisoner's last knowledge of KYRRE was from a Press report dated 6 Mar 45 stating that KYRRE had escaped from prison in HELSINKI.

Prisoner's immediate superior whilst he was engaged in this work at HERINGSDORF was DR PAEFFGEN, Leiter VI D. Prisoner's assistant from Dec 44 to Feb 45 was WASSERHAU, who was not succeeded by anyone else on his transfer to COPENHAGEN. CELLARIUS' superior at this time was Obstlt i G UHLSTZ.

AKA
DR PAEFFGEN

On 25 Mar 45 Prisoner's detachment was given further training in MURVIK. In view of the deterioration of the military situation, it was decided not to land the agents in FINLAND. Instead they were sent to NORWAY on 30 Apr 45 with a letter of introduction to the Amt VI representative in OSLO, and were instructed to make their own way, disguised as civilians, into FINLAND.

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GELLERUS' detachment (to Sonderkdo N) went by boat in early May 45 to SWEDEN or FINLAND, but Prisoner is not sure to which country. Prisoner stresses that the whole project was based on the assumption that GERMANY would still win the war, and was abandoned on the defeat of GERMANY.

6. Question Q1:

Relations between SD and Abwehr in FINLAND. It appears that the SD's power gradually increased over that of the Abwehr, and that, in Oct 44 (after the break in Finnish/German relations), the Abwehr collapsed. The SD had intended to take over NO FINLAND, but was unable to do so.

Answer:

Prisoner states that there was NO contact whatsoever in FINLAND between the SD and Abwehr. GELLERUS did not know of Prisoner's existence until May 44, when it was suggested to GELLERUS at the SALENBERG conference that he should contact Prisoner. Prisoner himself was not keen on making this contact, fearing that the camouflaged nature of his work in FINLAND might be revealed thereby. He did meet and talk with GELLERUS in Aug 44, and his personal relations with him were good, but there was no official cooperation between the two.

There was no question, according to Prisoner, of SD encroaching on the work of the Abwehr, and there certainly was no intention on the part of SD to take over the work of NO FINLAND. There was a tendency, however, for all 'III Dienst' work to come under the control of Act VI, and DELONGE (responsible for counter-espionage in NO FINLAND (his predecessor was Dr NAGEL), approached Prisoner in Aug 44 on this question, but nothing was done in the matter, as the Finnish capitulation came in Sep 44.

7. Question Q2:

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ states that Prisoner maintained connections with the Bulgarian General STAFF regarding Russian intelligence while he was in SCYLL (presumably before Sep 42). What has he to say about this?

Answer:

Prisoner states that he was never in SCYLL and never had anything to do with either BULGARIA or the BALKANS in his intelligence work. He thinks that his name may have been confused with some other name.

8. Question Q3:

Details of SP/SD post-occupational nets in the Baltic States. How were they organized and what was their purpose? It is known that GELLERUS' chief object was to build up a German organization in FINLAND capable of carrying on after a German withdrawal. Did SP/SD build up a separate organization from the Abwehr, or were they combined? The most likely object of such an organization would be to foster dissension between the Allies.

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Answer:

Prisoner cannot speak for the Baltic States, and only knows about the preparations for post-occupational work in FINLAND, as described in Answer to Question R. He says that the SD's projected organization was not separate from that of the Abwehr, but was a part of one large project, but concentrated on the political angle, as opposed to military intelligence. Prisoner emphasizes that the SD could not hope to employ the extremely patriotic Finns as German agents. They could only offer help to the Finnish resistance movement, eg by training WT operators and providing them with equipment, in the hope that GERMANY would thereby gain some information about RUSSIA. Prisoner is a great admirer of the Finns (he carried a Finnish woman) and hoped to become a member of the Finnish Underground Movement.

9. Question F:

The work of Referat VI D 3 (GEMERLVL).

Answer:

Early in 1940 Prisoner had an interview with Hrgf JOSEF in BERLIN, who had intended to send him to STETTIN. In view of the fact that Prisoner's knowledge of the Swedish language was poor, Dr MUELLER was sent instead, and Prisoner was sent back to DANZIG in order to gain further experience.

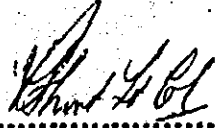
During the period of his activities at DANZIG SD Leitabschnitt as Referat VI, Prisoner's function was to obtain intelligence about RUSSIA. This was done by interrogating German, Latvian and Estonian crews from ships plying between Leningrad and the Baltic ports. Prisoner is quite emphatic about having had NO agents working for him at that time.

At that time the Beauftragter III was SK Standef Baron von SALISCH (in PRAGUE). Prisoner can name the Referenten of the VI offices at KONIGSBERG, POSEN, KATOWITZ, WARSAW, LUBLIN, KIELCE. Details will be incorporated in an Interior Report. VI 3 was abolished in Aug 41.

After two more interviews in BERLIN in Jan/Feb 41, Prisoner was sent to FINLAND in Mar 41 as Hauptbeauftragter of VI D 3 for FINLAND, succeeding Ostuf Dr Axel SCHLIMMECK.

Prisoner states that he is fairly knowledgeable on the state of Amt VI D 3, particularly in FINLAND, and this information will form the subject of an Interior Report.

GSDIC/WEL
DAGE
30 Oct 45.


.....
for Colonel GS
Commandant GSDIC/WEL.

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DATE: 3 NOV 1945

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IR-37

INTERIM REPORT

ON

SS Stabaf Alaric: DROES

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OCT 30 1969
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PART I: REFERATE VI (RUSSIA)

(Jan 40 - Jan 41)

PART II: PRISONER'S SPECIAL MISSION TO FINLAND

(Mar - Apr 41)

PRELIMINARIES

In Jan 40, Prisoner had an interview in BERLIN with SS Stabaf Alaric, who intended to send him to SUOMEN. In a short time Prisoner's knowledge of the Swedish language was poor, he was sent instead and Prisoner was assigned to SS Stabaf Alaric, DANZIG, as Referat VI, with a view to requiring further experience before being sent to FINLAND. During his stay in DANZIG, Jan 40 - Jan 41, Prisoner attended several meetings both in DANZIG and in BERLIN with the Hauptreferat for FINLAND, SS Stabaf Dr Axel SCHUBERT, (whose position Prisoner was to take over). The main purpose of these meetings was for Prisoner to gain an insight into the work of the office.

Before his final appointment to the post as Hauptreferat FINLAND, in Apr 41, Prisoner was sent to FINLAND (Mar 41) on a special mission. He states that this was done, no doubt, in order to test his abilities as a political officer.

PART I

REFERATE VI (RUSSIA)

(Jan 40 - Jan 41)

CHIEF OF COMMAND

The Chief of Command of the Chain of Command was SS Stabaf Alaric, DANZIG.

The "German Prisoner" Auftragskommando was established under SS Stabaf Alaric (Gruppenleiter) in DANZIG. The purpose of this was attached to an SD Abteilung, DANZIG, and was to be attached to the SD Abteilung in SUOMEN.

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TO XARR-24572

- 5. From Jan 40, when Prisoner was made Referent VI attached to SD Leitabschnitt DANZIG, until Aug 40, SS Stabof Baron von SALISCH, with the title of Doauftragter III, Aufgabengebiet OSTEN/RUSSLAND, acted as LO between the nine Referenten VI. He received duplicates of all correspondence and information exchanged between the Referenten VI and Art VI. Prisoner states, that after Sep 40, SALISCH's post was abolished.

D. FUNCTIONS

Jan 40-Sep 40

- 6. Prisoner states that it was the original intention of Art VI to combine all nine Referenten VI of the "Aufgabengebiet OSTEN/RUSSLAND" into a "Group RUSSIA" under von SALISCH. During this period, close liaison existed between all the Referenten VI. Regular conferences took place in BROEDERG, under SALISCH, and information was exchanged.

- 7. The main task of the Referenten was at that time to obtain intelligence information on RUSSIA. Prisoner's particular task as Referent VI attached to SD Leitabschnitt DANZIG was to obtain intelligence information about RUSSIA by interrogating German, Estonian and Latvian crews from ships plying between LENERGARD and the BALTIC ports.

After Sep 40

- 8. After Sep 40, the original intention to combine all Referenten VI into a "Group RUSSIA" under von SALISCH, was abandoned. The sphere of activities of the individual Referenten VI was considerably broadened, and in Prisoner's Report consisted in making contacts, for intelligence purposes, with suitable persons from all spheres of life such as commerce, industry, public utilities, press, science, etc. Any useful contacts, after information had been obtained, were usually handed over to Art VI and were then dealt with directly by its appropriate dept.

C. AGENTS

- 9. Prisoner cannot remember many of the contacts of that period. He states that he interrogated the people concerned and then passed them back to Art VI. He is, however, producing a list of agents known to him, and this will form the subject of a later Interim Report.

D. PERSONALITIES

- 10. SALISCH SS Stabof Doauftragter III, Jan 40 - Sep 40.
Baron von From Sep 40 - Jan 41, remained attached to RSHA Art VI D 3, then left Art VI altogether. Prisoner heard that he was later made Polizeipräsident of BROEDERG. As such he was in charge of the Volkssturm. He wanted to surrender BROEDERG to the Russians before it was necessary and was therefore shot by the Germans (Feb(?) 45).

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WELLS DOUG SS Hptstuf

Was Prisoner's successor as Referent VI attached to SD Leitabschnitt DRESDE. Prisoner lost touch with this man, and does not know what happened to him.

KURLES SS Ustuf

Referent VI, attached to SD Abschnitt IRELL.
About 1941, joined Amt VI Gruppe C as SS Hptstuf. Was later employed in the ZIGLE EAST. Present whereabouts unknown.

Description:

Then aged about 28 years. About 1.75 m, full figure, light brown hair, pale blue eyes.

LATYSIAK SS Ustuf

Referent VI attached to SD Abschnitt KATOWICE.
Civilian occupation: hotel business. About 1941, joined Amt VI Gruppe C.

Description:

Then aged about 35 years. About 1.70 m, slim, dark hair, swarthy complexion.

? SS Hptstuf

Referent VI, attached to Kdr d Sipo SD WARSZAWA.
Came from HINDELAND. Old Party member and member of SS.

KIPKA, Ott. SS Hptstuf

Referent VI, attached to Kdr d Sipo, SD, CRACOV.
In 1941 at the beginning of the war with RUSSIA went to LITVA as Referent VI.

Description:

Then aged about 30 years. About 1.80 m, full figure, muscular, light brown hair.

LIST SS Ustuf

Referent VI, attached to SD Abschnitt KONIGSBERG.
Remained with Amt VI and was probably used in RUSSIA.

Description:

Then aged about 35 years. Medium height, dark hair. Marked Saxon dialect.

WEIRAUCH SS Ustuf

Referent VI, attached to SD Abschnitt POZNAN.
Regierungsassessor, then SS Ustuf; later employed in Amt VI Gruppe C in Ländersreferat Ferner Osten. As Regierungsrat and Stabsf. 1944 on active service possibly in Waffen SS.

Description:

Then aged about 30 years, medium height, slim, fair hair, pale blue eyes.

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MEMORANDUM SS Hauptsturmführer

Referent VI, attached to SD Abschnitt BERLIN.
Later joined Art VI Gruppe C and was employed in the WEST. Prisoner believes in connection with the former Russian General GLASSOFF. End 1944 returned to VI BERLIN, Gruppe A (Personal).

Description:

Then aged about 35 years, medium height, full figure, fair hair.

PART II

PRISONER'S SPECIAL MISSION TO FINLAND

(Mar - Apr 41)

A. ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE MISSION

11. Prisoner states that the purpose of his special mission was to report on the possibilities of a change of government in FINLAND. The mission was a sequel to a memorandum (whose author Prisoner does NOT know) which had been presented to Reichsführer SS HEIMLER. This memorandum, in the course of a general review of conditions in FINLAND, referred to certain Finnish groups, with the help of which it was said that an authoritarian government might be formed in FINLAND. The author of the memorandum pointed out the eagerness of prominent Finnish personalities in all spheres of life - Army, Finance, Commerce and Parliament - to awaken the interest of Germans in the affairs of FINLAND by establishing a government similar to that existing in GERMANY (i.e., authoritarian). Incidents such as the RUSSO-German Treaty of Aug 39, the non-intervention of GERMANY in the Russo-Finnish war in the winter of 1939 - 40, and their acquiescence to the Russian measures in the BALTIC states, had led those people to fear that BERLIN had given STALIN a completely free hand with regard to FINLAND.

12. The memorandum contained a list of Finnish personalities who favoured such a governmental change in FINLAND. The names were not disclosed to Prisoner, but he was given a list of the groups favourably inclined towards an authoritarian government. Prisoner did NOT see the memorandum himself, but he was given extracts from it by Art VI D 3. The date of the memorandum, as far as Prisoner remembers, was Oct - Nov 40 or Feb 41.

B. PRISONER'S TASK

13. Prisoner was given the task of investigating the possibilities of the various groups favouring an authoritarian government and also of ascertaining the possible reaction of the Finnish Army towards such a change of government.

14. Prisoner points out that as early as autumn 1940, certain military arrangements between FINLAND and GERMANY had been discussed, and an exchange of information on the Russian war potential (Army, Air Force and Navy) was already taking place between the two countries at that time.

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C. GROUPS ALLEGEDLY FAVOURING A CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT

15. Prisoner states that the groups named in the memorandum are favorably inclined towards an authoritarian government including:-

- "Schutzkorps" Under General HEIKKILÄ
- Frontline Soldiers' Association Under Col of the Reserve LEINIK
- "AKS" (Akselisen Karolienverband) Under HEIKKILÄ, which had a strong influence on the:-
- Reserve Officers' Association
- "ML" (Popular patriotic movement based on the former MLPP movement) Under Minister ANNALA
- Peasants' Party Under the influence of the former Finnish President SVENNOFYUD
- Right Wing of the Social Democratic Party The so-called "Rajavat". Under LEINIK, who was supported by the Exec of the Trade Unions, VUORI.

In addition, there was the Nazi organization, unimportant as regards both numbers and influence, known as:-

- "Activists" Under KALSTA, SMELMAN, Admiral von BONSDOERF.

D. PRISONER'S CONCLUSIONS

16. Prisoner returned to BERLIN in Apr 41 after carrying out his mission. He reported his personal views on the possibilities set out in the memorandum and clearly stated that he did NOT share the views expressed therein. The supposition that such a structural change of government in FINLAND could take place was, in his opinion, groundless.

[Signature]

 for Colonel GS
 Commandant CSBIC/SEA

CSBIC/SEA
1 Nov 45

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*See attached
Washington
copying
files*

INF-110

3P IR 39

CSDIC
EACR

SECRET

SECURITY REPORT

On

SS Stubei Alerich ZROHS

(This Report should be read in conjunction with IR 37)

PART I : CONTACTS OF REFERENT VI (ATTACHED TO SD LEITABSCHNITT) DANZIG
(1940)

PART II : PRISONER'S SPECIAL MISSION TO FINLAND
(Mar 41)

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PART I

CONTACTS OF REFERENT VI (ATTACHED TO SD LEITABSCHNITT) DANZIG (1940)

1. MATROSSOF (FNU)

According to Prisoner, MATROSSOF came to DANZIG in 1938 (?), as a stowaway on a Finnish steamer from HELSINKI. He appeared to Prisoner to be a plant. His story was that he had formerly been a convinced Bolshevik, had studied at the expense of the Party, and had for some time been a sports trainer in MOSCOW. He claimed to have been disgusted with the Party methods in suppressing a revolt of the Kulaks in the DON area, an action in which he had to take part as he was at the time doing his military training; he thereupon fled the country, resolved to see for himself the condition of the working classes in capitalist countries. Prisoner states that MATROSSOF offered to return to RUSSIA in order to obtain intelligence information or take part in terrorist activities. His eagerness, however, aroused the suspicion of Prisoner and of SS Ostuf Max PIETSCH, who was attached to Prisoner from SD Leitabschnitt DANZIG and was actually in charge of this contact. In Dec 40, MATROSSOF was passed back to Amt VI G. Prisoner can give no further details.

2. FREIDENFELDS (FNU)

Prisoner describes FREIDENFELDS as a Latvian, captain of a ship plying between Leningrad, RIGA, LIBAU and GUDLA, who gave very useful information on Russian port constructions in LATVIA and at Leningrad, as well as on Russian occupation troops in the Baltic States. Prisoner states that FREIDENFELDS was in contact with a Russian Staff Officer of Latvian origin, who provided him with information (tactical and technical) on actions on the AMUR between Russians and Japanese and on the political instruction of Russian Staff Officers. FREIDENFELDS also had contacts with two navigation officers of other ships and he was about to arrange contact with a WT operator working for the port authorities in RIGA. Prisoner's dealings, however, with

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WALDEWALDS came to an end and WALDEWALDS was taken over by Amt VI C in Feb 41.

3. Mistress of a Nightclub Proprietor in Gdynia

A woman of Polish origin whose (Polish) name Prisoner does not remember; she was the mistress of an immigrant from RIGA named NUVALDS, who owned the "Mascotte" nightclub at Gdynia. As a non-German she had been allowed by the NKWD to emigrate from RIGA to Gdynia on condition that she would work for them as an agent. She worked and lived (with her mother) at the "Mascotte", and had orders to establish as many contacts as possible amongst Naval officers frequenting the nightclub. She was, at first, to refrain from engaging in Abwehr activities; later she was to meet a spokesman of the NKWD from whom she was to receive further instructions. According to Prisoner, the woman was quite prepared to play a double game and also work for the Germans. When Prisoner left Danzig, she had not been contacted by the NKWD. She was later dealt with directly by Amt VI, and, Prisoner assumes, by Amt IV, in view of her connection with the NKWD.

4. Basyl BRUSZKIEWICZ

A Ukrainian from Lwow, employed as a technician in the power-station at GRODEK near GRAUDENZ (Province WEST PRUSSIA). Prisoner states that BRUSZKIEWICZ was a member of the Ukrainian nationalist movement "SITSCH" and worked for idealistic motives. His mission was to return to Lwow, where his parents still lived, in order to obtain intelligence information on RUSSIA. Prisoner handed this contact over to KIPKA, the VI Referent in GRAUDENZ, in summer 1940. Prisoner heard that BRUSZKIEWICZ proved to be a useful agent.

5. Zygmunt CZAJKOWSKI

A Pole from WILKA who was, until Sep 39, a member of the extreme nationalist Polish group "PALANKA", which had its headquarters in WARSAW and whose members were mostly students. Prisoner states that CZAJKOWSKI, who was a radio technician and WT operator, worked against RUSSIA for idealistic motives. He was infiltrated into RUSSIA in Summer 1940 and until Feb 41 sent various WT messages from WILKA to the German WT station in WARSAW. After Feb 41 the messages ceased, for reasons NOT known to Prisoner.

PART II

PRISONER'S SPECIAL MISSION TO FINLAND (Mar 41)

6. Memorandum to HIMMLER on FINLAND

Prisoner states that before he left on his special mission to FINLAND (Mar 41), he saw SS Stubaf Dr GRAEFE of Amt VI, who discussed with him and gave him extracts from the memorandum to HIMMLER (see IR 37).

7. SS Stubaf Dr GRAEFE

Prisoner knew GRAEFE from his Boy Scout days. It was GRAEFE who proposed Prisoner for the special mission to FINLAND. He was then "kommissarischer" (temporary) Leiter of Gruppe D which was about to be formed. When Prisoner returned from his special mission

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to FRIED, he found that GRAFE had meanwhile become
Leiter of Gruppe C of Amt VI (RUSSIA, MIDDLE EAST and FAR
EAST). To Prisoner's knowledge, GRAFE held this latter
position until early 1943, when he was fatally injured in
a car accident.

CSDIC/...
6 Nov 45

[Handwritten Signature]
.....
for Colonel GS
Commandant CSDIC/...

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