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*SR*

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SUGGESTED QUESTIONS TO HEINE

The following questions are not intended for quotation in verbatim, but merely suggest the direction of approach. If desirable, material in comments could be used to formulate questions.

Subject: Napoleanus Cernius

1. Did Napoleanus Cernius talk about his family to his best friend, Heine? Did he have any brothers, sisters? What were their names? Names of his parents?
2. Were there any Lithuanian officers in the officers' POW Camp near Moscow in 1944?
3. If yes, did they know Napoleanus Cernius as the son of Lithuanian Army Chief of Staff, General Cernius?
4. If yes, then how is it possible that General Cernius never had a son Napoleanus and his only child Vyntas was years old in 1944?

Subject: Movie "Creators of a Legend"

1. Who originated the idea of making a movie about the Forest Brotherhood, was it Heine or Evald Mägi?
2. Is it true that Mägi came to Heine and asked that Heine write the script and that this offer was turned down initially? Is it true that only after a few months did Heine reconsider and agree?
3. Why did he acquire the movie as his personal property which after all was produced as a joint effort by many people who even had formed an organization "Estonian Cultural Film in Canada" for this purpose?
4. Why was the showing of the movie in USA organized through Elmar Keerd?
5. Did he anticipate any trouble bringing the movie to USA?
6. If not, why did he ask Priit Parming to get a letter from Special Forces claiming there were problems?
7. Did he ever claim in Canada that he was making a tour of US Army bases with the movie? Is this what he planned to do?
8. What happened to the income from the showing of the movie? What sums to what use?

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COMMENT: A reference in credit file stated that Heine was on tour of US Army bases. Heine says in "The Telegram - Weekend", Oct. 15, 1966 that "a bulk of money raised went to Estonian charities."  
Subject: The Battle of the Burning Bunker

1. In the third book "Sadu Jõkke" (pg. 141) a battle is described where the bunker of Heine's band was attacked by MVD and wounded partisans thrown into fire. Were there any other engagements like this or was this the only such event?

2. Has Heine described this event in public lectures or to any individual?

3. Did he ever tell anyone that he had five men with him defending the bunker and that he was wounded in this battle with two others? Three men who were either wounded or dead were thrown into fire by MVD. Were saved by 20 men from neighbouring group plus Heine's own men.

COMMENT: The above description appears on the tape of his talk. In deposition (pg. 618) he says that there were only three defenders, only one man (Puusaag) thrown into fire, Heine not wounded, only beaten. Were saved by eleven partisans.

Subject: The Son of Provost Lattik

1. Did Heine ever tell anyone that a son of the famous church figure, Provost Lattik was recruited as a Soviet agent who made attempts to join the Brotherhood in 1947? That Heine's group chased him in Järvamaa and that he probably still is a NKVD agent.

2. If so, how does he know that Lattik's son was an agent?

COMMENT: Provost Lattik resides in Sweden. His younger son, Aldo, lives in Canada. Older son, Heino, works now in the Archives of the City of Tartu. During the German occupation Heino was sentenced to eight years for reasons somewhat obscure. Some say for political, others for criminal charge. He was also imprisoned during the present Soviet occupation for "shooting off his mouth." There is no information that he was or is a Soviet agent and such a story could well be a slanderous attack against a leading spiritual figure and his family. Heine's remarks appear on the tape.

Subject: Reward on Heine's Head

1. Did he ever tell anyone that the Soviets had a 20,000 ruble price on his head?

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2. Did he tell anyone that famous leaders like Hilp, Terrible Ants, Black Captain and Kaaroks had 25,000 ruble price on their heads?

3. How was it advertised, on posters, newspapers, etc? What year was this?

4. How does he explain that his price was only 5,000 rubles lower than for these famous leaders? He was not even a leader of their very small group until the death of Capt. Parts.

COMMENT: These prices appear on tape. In deposition the price on his head is 15,000 rubles.

Subject: The fate of Hando Ruus, the last CO of Battalion "Narva"

1. Did he tell anyone about the fate of this man in the hands of Soviets? What happened to him?

COMMENT: On tape he says that in 1956 he heard in Siberia that Ruus had been seen in prisons of Moscow and Leningrad. In Lakewood, N. J. a relative of Ruus, Mrs. Tammann, says that Heine told about seeing Ruus' name written on a prison wall.

Subject: Escape Attempts from Prison Camps, 1950-56

1. Did he tell anyone that he made unsuccessful escape attempts from camps during 1950-56?

COMMENT: On tape he claims to have tried to escape. In deposition (pg 142) says after 1950 escaped and was recaptured. In several places later (pg 803, etc.) denies ever having made such attempts.

Subject: German Citizenship

1. Did he ever tell anyone that after arrival in West Germany he declared that his German citizenship was only a ruse, that he was an Estonian and asked for political asylum?

2. When did he apply for German citizenship?

3. When did he apply for Estonian passport?

4. Why did he then apply for German citizenship and passport?

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5. Why did he also apply for Estonian passport?

6. Does he not know that neither Estonian Republic nor West Germany recognize dual citizenship and he was deceiving both countries.

7. Did he use German passport to come to Canada? Why?

8. Did he use Estonian passport to travel between Canada and USA? If yes, why, when he was a German citizen at the time?

Subject: Heine's Partisan Band

1. Did he tell anyone that in 1946 there were 19 men in his group of which he is the only survivor. 14-15 men were killed, four in prison.

COMMENT: This story appears on tape which does not correspond to book story or the deposition.

Subject: Attempts to slander important Estonians

1. Did he ever tell anyone that the former president of Estonian National Committee in USA, Julius Kangur, is a communist suspect?

COMMENT: He told this to Priit Parving.

2. Did he ever tell anyone that a Notary Public in Toronto is preparing a document which would destroy Eduard Vallaste, the Secretary of ENC in USA and the entire gang with him? If so, what was in document, who prepared it, was he involved?

3. What did he mean by Vallaste's "gang" - The Estonian National Committee in USA, The Legion of Estonian Liberation?

4. Has he ever said that "Vallaste is a CIA agent"?

COMMENT: He told this to Evald Mägi in summer of 1963.

Subject: Attempts to Obtain US Military Documents

1. Did he ever meet then Lt. Jüri Martinson?

2. Is it true that he was interested in secret directives and training manuals that Martinson may have had?

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3. Did he ask for this material and did he not call Martinson a "no good promiser" when Martinson did not send him any?

COMMENT: This incident took place during Christmas, 1960, while driving to Hamilton with Endel Kool, Jüri Martinson and his brother Märt.

4. Did he ever approach Priit Parming in order to obtain military documents from him?

COMMENT: Parming, who is with the Special Forces Reserve, says Heine did and that he sent him some insignificant material.

5. Did he ask Hellar Grabbi in Washington in May, 1963, whether military topographic maps could be obtained?

COMMENT: This happened in May, 1963, at Grabbi's home. Heine wanted to know whether Grabbi could get these maps through Col. Reissaar.

Subject: Heine's reason for resigning from the Board of Estonian Central Council in Canada.

1. Did he submit a letter of resignation?

2. Did he state that his reason for resigning was the council's stand against the anonymous bulletins?

COMMENT: In deposition (pg. 104) he left the council because of the libel by Raus, had to clear his name.

Subject: Air Drop

1. Did he ever tell anyone that in 1947 his band lost two men killed while looking for an air drop of a radio set?

2. How did he know about the drop?

3. How did he know that a radio was in the package?

COMMENT: Story about the drop appears on the tape. This event or the loss of men is not in deposition.

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Subject: Heine's "Fremdenpass" (Alien Passport)

1. Does he still have this passport given to him by Germans in 1941?
2. If yes, how did he come to keep it?

COMMENT: In deposition (pg. 209) he says he has it, but did not submit as requested and sent his father's passport instead. Also it was customary to turn in civilian documents when enlisting in German army.

Subject: Estonians Heine met in Soviet Camps 1950-56.

1. Name all Estonians he met during this period. Where, when, under what circumstances. If he can not remember names, describe them otherwise by year of arrest, home region, reason for imprisonment or other descriptive circumstance.

2. Did he tell ever that in 1954 he was in Siberia with a couple of men from the partisan band lead by Hilp?

3. Did he ever tell that in 1956 in camp he met three partisans who had been arrested the same year? That in 1956 three wounded partisans were brought into the camp. One from Virumaa, one from Pärnumaa and one from Võrumaa?

4. Did he ever tell that he met, in camps, partisans who participated in the attempted forcible breakthrough to the west late 1945 or early 1946?

5. Did he ever tell that in 1955 he met in Siberia a man who came to Estonia from Sweden by air drop in 1946? Did this man say that Russians knew about his coming? What was his name?

COMMENT: The above stories appear on the tape. In deposition he says he met no other Estonians in camps, except Pensa in Camp Poval in 1952. Karl Brett and a Karjahärm in second camp 1952-53 and an Estonian born Swede, Tamvelius, in Potma in 1956. No mention of Otto Knispel.

Subject: Camp Life in Siberia

1. What work did he perform in each and every camp?
2. Was he transferred from camp to camp with the same group of people?

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COMMENT: It is of interest whether he will change his previous testimony in order to conform with Brett: that he worked on railroad construction and not cutting wood and that: Otto Knispel stayed with him from 1951 through 1956. Previously he said that they did not keep some people together for too long.

Subject: Heine's Medical Record

1. List all wounds and illnesses he suffered.

COMMENT: Heine's Heimkehr Bescheinung (Home Returnee Certificate) given by West German authorities does not list jaundice he claims he suffered in the Siberian camp and spent three months in a hospital in winter of 1955.

Subject: Money Heine had when he came to Canada

1. Is it true that Germans gave him 200 marks on discharge, welcome gift 100 marks and home comers assistance, 300 marks. This totals 600 marks (about \$150).

2. Did he receive any other monies prior to coming to Canada?

COMMENT: In deposition he claims he had \$1500.

Subject: The Dairy Raid

1. In the first book "Vaim ja' Ahelad" a raid on the dairy in Vägeva is described. Is this description accurate?

2. On page 265 it says that barrels of butter were confiscated. Did they also get any money?

3. On page 268 it says they had to abandon the truck and butter because of MVD pursuit. Is this true.

COMMENT: In deposition (page 487-488) he says that they paid for passports with money obtained from dairy raid and also got butter for their supplies.

Subject: Secret Writing to Estonia

1. Did he write to his former girl friend in Estonia in secret writing using the name of Eerika Kuusik?

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2. Did he ask in secret writing only: how is life and what has happened?
3. If this was the secret message, what was written openly in those letters?
4. How was her reply delivered in Canada, is there an Eerika Kuusik and where does she live?

COMMENT: See deposition, page 880.

Subject: Heine's German-Estonian Switch

1. When captured near Leningrad after escape from Camp Kisela, why did he declare himself an Estonian and not a German?

COMMENT: Deposition (pg. 336) he had been declared an enemy of state, because he was an Estonian. It is generally true that Estonians who fought against Soviets received much harder treatment than Germans.

Subject: Emigration to Germany

1. Did Heine tell ever that Germans approached his family and persuaded them to go to Germany in order then to be able to obtain his release from Russians? Why was he so important to Germans?

COMMENT: On tape he says, they did.

2. When arriving in Germany in 1941, did he go to Germans and tell his story? Did the Germans come to him and ask about his experiences?
3. If no, why were they not interested, since they had considered him so important before? Was the German intelligence not interested in Estonian underground movement?
4. Did the German intelligence make an offer to Heine to work for them?

Subject: Heine on Narva Front

1. In the first book "Vaim ja Ahelad" (pg. 8) a Lt. Mägi is described as Heine's competitor in reconnaissance trips to enemy's rear. How many such trips did Heine make? How far in the rear? Was he alone?

2. In the same book (pg. 204) the battle at Auvere in July, 1944, is described in great detail. There are even figures on artillery shells fired, enemy losses, etc. How does Heine remember it all so well?



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3. If his memory is so good, does he not remember an important incident that took place early in the battle: a Soviet plane was shot down at the CP of Heine's battalion, where he says he was stationed. A map was found on the pilot which in great detail outlined the positions of the Estonian units. Why is this event not described in the book?

4. How in Heine's opinion could the Russians have obtained such information?

5. Is it not true that such detailed information was normally plotted only on the maps of Regiments and Battalions?

6. Is it not true that such information was normally available for plotting purposes to the adjutants?

7. When at the home of August Kuklane in Baltimore in May, 1963, did Heine tell that he witnessed an incident which Kuklane also remembered: A day before the great Russian breakthrough on 25 July, 1944, a deserter destroyed several machine guns and ran over to the Russians?

8. If yes, is it Heine's understanding that he and Kuklane witnessed the same incident?

9. If yes, were they then in the same sector on front?

COMMENT: Kuklane was very impressed about the great detail in which this incident was described, as if Heine had been present in this sector. It is of interest that Kuklane claims to have been with the 46th Regt. which at the time was stationed along Narva river. Heine's Regiment, the 45th, was, however, near Auvere, in a different sector, considerable distance to south-west.

Subject: The Viljandi Affair

1. In the third book, "Sadu Jõkke" (pg. 159) Heine described how he broke out from MVD Headquarters in Viljandi and wounded a MVD man. How does he know that the man was wounded and not killed?

2. In any case, were the Russians not, after his arrest in 1950, sore about Heine shooting one of their men?

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COMMENT: In deposition he says that he told Russians about the Viljandi affair in 1950.

Subject: Kopli POW Camp

1. What was the number of the prisoners' camp in Kopli where Heine stayed in 1946?
2. How many men were in that camp? How many Germans and how many Estonians?

COMMENT: Only German POW's are known to have been located in Tallinn area. Kopli Camp was No. 286/8 with 800 prisoners.

Subject: The Treatment of Estonian Soldiers by Russians after Soviet Re-Entry

1. Is it true that soldiers who claimed they served in non-combat roles were sent to work battalions located in Estonia?
2. Is it true that soldiers who were mobilized into front line units were sent to work battalions in Russia?
3. Is it true that men who served in the 20th SS Division, police battalions and in Finnish army were sentenced to 10 years of hard labor?
4. If the above is not true, what were the exceptions, why and under what circumstances?

Subject: Heine's Aliases

1. What name, home address and parents' occupation did he give when interrogated in Kopli Camp in 1946?

Answer: Eerik Hein, empty lot in Tartu, mother washerwoman, father coal carrier.

2. What name, address and parents' occupation did he give when held in Viljandi at MVD headquarters?

Answer: Priit Poltsamaa, his address, mother washerwoman, father coal carrier.

3. What name address and parents' occupation did he give when arrested in Tallinn in 1950?

Answer: Eerik Hein, empty lot in Tartu, mother washerwoman, father coal carrier.

4. What kind of a coal carrier was his father supposed to be? There is no coal in Tartu.

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5. When captured in 1950, was he not anxious to hide the fact that he had been in Kopli Camp?

6. If no, why not?

COMMENT: The answers to these questions are bound to sound ridiculous.

Subject: Attacks on Estonian Poet, Kalju Lepik

1. Who prepared and distributed the handbills in December, 1965, attacking the character of poet, Kalju Lepik, visiting from Sweden?

COMMENT: Heine was one of the distributors.

2. What was the objective of this activity? In what way was this action helping to overcome the split in Estonian Community?

3. Who prepared and paid for advertisement in newspaper "Meie Elu", 9 December, 1965, attacking Kalju Lepik as a "Trojan Horse"?

Subject: Olaf Tammark

1. Did he meet Tammark in the Forest Brotherhood?

2. Were they together in a prison?

3. Did he visit Tammark upon his release from Soviet Union? When did this visit take place?

4. How did he know where Tammark lived? Where did he get his address? Was he in correspondence with Tammark while in Russia?

Subject: District-Rayon?

1. Some newspapers have published that Heine claims to have killed a district of Viljandi officer. When did this happen?

2. Was this for the purpose of having to prove himself? If so, why was such proof required, he had been a member of the guerilla band for quite some time already?

3. Has he ever said that he operated as a guerilla in Narva district? What does he mean by district? What was it called locally: Narva "maa", rayon? Was it also Viljandi rayon?

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4. If it was called "rayon", how is this possible since Estonia was not divided into rayons until October, 1950?

Subject: What he told Russians about the period of 1946-50

1. After his capture in 1950 what did he tell his interrogators about his activities during the subject period?

2. Did the Russians inquire as to what cities he had traveled and in what hotels he had stayed?

3. Is it not true that in order to stay in a hotel, the passport had to be registered with the militia.

4. Did the Russians not check such records in order to verify his story?

5. How did he support himself during this period? Selling gold and platinum coins?

6. Describe the platinum coins, who were they issued by, what denomination?

COMMENT: No one ever heard of platinum coins in Estonia.

Subject: Priit Põltsamaa

1. Whatever happened to Priit Põltsamaa? When was he arrested and for what crime? How does he know about this?

2. Was he arrested because his passport was in Heine's possession at Viljandi MVD?

3. Does he presume that Põltsamaa was interrogated as to how Heine got his passport?

4. If he said it was stolen, did he not report it to the authorities?

5. How did Heine dare to travel to Siberia with a stolen passport? Did the authorities not have a list of such passports?

COMMENT: In deposition (pg. 587) Heine heard from a friend in Leningrad prison in 1950 that Põltsamaa was sent to the Arctic Circle.

Subject: Immigration to Canada

1. When he came to Canada, was he questioned by Canadian immigration officials? What did he tell them?

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2. Did he tell about his activities in Estonia as a member of the Forest Brotherhood? If not, why?

3. Did he say he was an Estonian citizen?

4. What did he give as a profession? Why, what experience did he have in this field?

COMMENT: He said that he was a farmer and a POW in Russia from 1944 through 1956.

Subject: Heine's Wife and Berta Uusen

1. After repatriation to Germany in 1941, did he reside in Schwabish Hall?

2. Is it true that he met his present wife there for the first time?

3. While a schoolboy in Tartu, did he know a girl named Berta Uusen?

4. Is it not true that Berta was Heine's girl friend for quite some time?

5. Is it not true that Berta became a communist after Soviet takeover in 1940?

Was she a communist before?

6. Did she not join the communist "Destruction Battalion" in 1941 and go to Russia?

7. Did he see Berta while imprisoned by Russians in 1940-41? Did she try to help her boy friend in any way?

COMMENT: In deposition Heine says he knew his present wife in Tartu and were childhood sweethearts.

Subject: Commodore Tiido Kore and his wife Lydia

1. Does he know what happened to Tiido Kore? If yes, how did he come to this knowledge? When?

2. Did he visit the Commodore's wife, Lydia, in Estonia? If yes, did he tell her about the fate of her husband? If no, why didn't he tell her?

3. Upon his release to Germany, did he write to Mr. Harm Kore stating that he knows about the fate of his father?

4. How did he know that Kore was in Canada? How did he obtain his address?

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Subject: Captain Laamann

1. Does he know what happened to Captain Laamann, who became adjutant to Admiral Pitka? If yes, what?

2. If yes, why did he not reply to two letters sent to him by Laamann's daughter, Mrs. Evi Kalbus, - a daughter inquiring about the fate of her father?

COMMENT: In May, 1963, Heine claimed that he heard from fellow prisoners or saw himself that Laamann was beaten and executed in Patarei prison. His story was very hazy.

Subject: Lt. Col. Paul Lilleleht

1. Does he know what happened to Col. Paul Lilleleht, the CO of 6th Border Defense Regiment? If yes, describe.

2. How did he come to this knowledge?

COMMENT: In 1963 he told a story in Seabrook, N. J. which Mrs. Lilleleht did not believe.

Subject: Heine and the Truckload of Rifles

1. Did he ever tell anyone that he obtained a truckload of rifles from Russians while a schoolboy in Tartu?

2. If yes, how did this happen, how did he get the truck, etc? What happened to these weapons?

3. Did he also tell about it to A. Viirlaid? If yes, why is this episode not told in the book?

COMMENT: Heine's schoolmate, Lembit Niilend from Philadelphia, claims that Heine secured false documents, a truck and had Red Army soldiers load the truck with rifles which had been confiscated from the Estonian National Guard.

Subject: Lake Endla Region

1. In the first book "Vaim ja Ahelad" (pg. 282), it is stated prior to Siberian trip Heine was searching the area for a site of their new bunker which was later built in the vicinity of Lake Endla. Is this true? Just where in that area?

2. Describe the area. The bunker was presumably in the forest. On which side of the lake? What was the name of the forest?

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3. What were the significant landmarks of the area such as buildings, hills, etc? Name the rivers in the area.

4. What type of trees are there in the forest? Are they generally tall or short?  
COMMENT: The forest was called Topiku. To the west of the forest was a schoolhouse, a two story wooden structure painted brown. The nearest village was Topiku. Also to the west was a forest ranger's house, single story painted reddish brown. Pedja River runs through the forest on east side, the Põltsamaa River on the west side. There are hills to the west of the forest.

Subject: Relationship with his parents

1. How often did he have leave during 1941-44 period? Did he visit Tartu on those occasions?

2. Did he visit his parents? If not, why?

3. Did he write to his father, or to mother only?

4. Did his father write to him?

5. When did his father die?

6. What was the cause of death, was he ill for a long time?

Subject: Miscellaneous

1. While in the Forest Brotherhood, did he hear about a farmer, Aleksander Teor, in vicinity of Paide who was a partisan with his son?

2. Did he hear that Teor's wife and daughter, who had been deported to Siberia, were brought back the Soviets in order to entice the men to give themselves up?

3. Does he know that three partisans killed a militia officer, Edgar Metsalu, near Vajangu?

4. Does he know partisan leader, Kõst, who operated in Paide vicinity? Is it true that Kõst killed the head of Paide MVD named Verhodanov?

5. Did he know the Chairman of the Tamsalu Executive Committee, former taylor Käärt? Is it true that Käärt was often in prison for stealing, etc?

COMMENT: The above information appears in a book "Tulin Kodumaalt" ("I Came from Homeland") by Manivald Rästas, 1955.

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Subject: Karl Joonas

1. In the flag incident at the Town Hall of Tartu, was Karl Joonas with Heine?
2. How many youths participated in taking down the Soviet flag and what were their names?
3. Did Heine go up to the tower?
4. Were Heine and Joonas both arrested during this incident?

Subject: Elmar Keerd

1. Did Heine meet Keerd in Bad Tolz? Does Heine know whether Keerd attended Bad Tolz? If yes, when?
2. When did Heine meet Keerd the first time? How many times have they met since? Has Heine discussed with Keerd any activities in connection with Estonian Independence War Veterans in New York? Or The Legion of Estonian Liberation, or any other Estonian organization?
3. Has Keerd discussed with Heine any accusation against Eduard Vallaste and any action that might be taken?
4. Prior to contacting Keerd, was Heine aware that Keerd was a People's Magistrate under Soviet regime in 1941? If so, when did he become aware of it and how?

Subject: What he told the Russians during imprisonment after 1950.

1. In the third book, "Sadu Jokke" (pg. 233) it states that he finally revealed his repatriation to Germany and that documents on previous interrogation were torn up and new questioning started. Is this true?
2. An article "About an Angel with Pink Wings" which appeared in a Soviet Estonian newspaper, "Kodumaa" ("Homeland"), May 27, 1964, purports to tell Heine's story. In second column, seventh line from top it states that he was arrested in 1940 for calling names the workers demonstrating on streets. Is this what he told to Russians he was arrested for? Did he tell them about the flag incident?
3. In the third book, "Sadu Jokke", (pg. 232) it states that Heine told Russians he was arrested for a fight in a cafe with Estonians whom he did not like as a German. Is this true?



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4. In the second paragraph, second column, it states that Heine was using the passport of Helmut Helenurm stolen by Heine on train. Is that what he told the Russians? Is it actually true?

COMMENT: Deposition (pg. 608) states that the passport was stolen by a couple from their visitor Helenurm. Did Helenurm not complain about this? Did he not report the loss of the passport?

5. In the middle of the same article in "Homeland" there are five indented paragraphs which purport to be an extract from Heine's file as he told the Russians. Are these statements truthful representations of what he told them? If so, what is misrepresented?

6. Did he tell them about joining "Ostland" battalion and the service of German Security Police?

7. Did he tell them that he joined SS Division "Viking" in April, 1943, and was sent to Ukraine?

8. Did he tell them that in August, 1943, he was sent to Bad Tolz Officers' School? Is this true? Did he actually do that? Did he take part in the battle of Izjum in July, 1943?

COMMENT: In deposition (pg. 249) he says that he was sent to Bad Tolz in May 1943 already.

9. Did he tell them that he took part in fighting against the Soviets with the 20th SS Division and was captured near Tartu?

10. Did he tell them that he spent his time in a German Officers' Prison Camp until his escape in spring of 1947?

COMMENT: In deposition he says he told the Russians that he was in camp Kisela, transferred to a camp near Leningrad then to Tallinn from where he escaped in summer of 1946.

Subject: Heine's Sentence

1. In the third book, "Sadu Jokke" (pg. 257) it states that after appeal as a German citizen, a special tribunal in Moscow sentenced Heine to life imprisonment. Is this true?

2. Did he tell on a TV interview in Toronto in April, 1966, that he was sentenced to life imprisonment by Soviets?

COMMENT: In deposition (pg. 755) he says he was sentenced to 25 years forced labor. This is not a matter where one would easily make a mistake or forget.

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Subject: Heine's fame after his imprisonment in 1950

1. In the second book, "Kustuvad Tuled" (pg. 204) he describes a big birthday party given to Heine on the occasion of his 30th birthday by other prisoners. There are presents and congratulations from all over the prison. This happens in 1950. Is this description true?

2. Was he so famous because his exploits as a freedom fighter and a leader in the Forest Brotherhood was so well known?

3. In the second and third book there are several references where he states that he was known as a partisan to fellow inmates. He even reports as such when entering a new cell. Is this true?

4. How did he come to celebrate his 30th birthday in 1950? He should have become 31, (born 1919).

COMMENT: In deposition he states that the Russians never learned about his partisan activities 1946-50. It is next to impossible not to have a leak when the entire prison was aware of it.

5. In the second book, "Kustuvad Tuled" (pg. 62) there is stated that Heine was interrogated about a partisan leader named Kaaruks. Is this true? Did the Russians ask about individuals and operations in the partisan movement.

COMMENT: In deposition he says they did not, only asked what he had done during 1946-50.

Subject: Heine in Prison Camps

1. In the third book, "Sadu Jokke" (pg. 257) it is stated that in 1951 he was sent to Russia where he spent time in transfer prisons in Leningrad, Vologda and Kargopol. Then sent to woodcutters' camps in Arhangelsk region. Then to camps in Kirov, Perm, Solikamsk, etc. Is this true? What period in each camp? What work did he do?

Subject: Communication with his mother

1. When did he come to West Germany in 1956?

2. How did he find his mother?

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3. How did he contact Estonian Legation in London - by letter? When? Did he receive a reply? If yes, what did it say?

4. Did he contact Estonian Consulate in Toronto? If yes, how - by letter, telephone, telegram? When? Any reply?

5. How was the contact with his mother first established? By whom: Heine or his mother? How: by letter, telegraph, telephone? What subsequent communications were there?

COMMENT: This information is required in order to establish how and when Heine became in possession of his birth certificate.

Subject: Karl Brett

1. Since when does Heine know Karl Brett?

2. Did Brett emigrate to Germany in 1941:

3. How was Brett captured by Russians? Was he in the army? What happened to him afterwards?

4. Why was Brett sent to Siberia? In which camps was he in? When? What work did he do?

5. Was he released with Heine? Where did he go?

6. Is he married? If yes, where, with whom and when?

COMMENT: Heine told Brett's father who in turn told Evald Magi that Brett was released about the same time as Heine, but went to Estonia, where he married a dentist named Villan from Viljandi. After about a year the couple were permitted to leave for West Germany.

Subject: Picketing the Soviet Estonian Delegation in September, 1965.

1. In the "Eesti Postimees" ("Estonian Courier"), Oct 7, 1965, there is an article about Heine picketing the delegation on Malton Airport. Is this article true? Did he provide information for this article?

2. Is it true what it says that Heine's sign, "Welcome Murderers" especially aggravated one R. Hiir and V. Beekman.

COMMENT: V. Beekman never arrived, was left behind in Estonia just before departure. How does Heine explain Beekman being mentioned as present in the article?

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3. Is the conversation at the end of the article reported truthfully? If not, what is wrong?

4. Who was this member of delegation who was in Patarei prison in 1944 with Heine?

COMMENT: It is new that Heine was in Patarei prison in 1944.

5. Is it true that this man denied that he was a communist, that he was same as in Patarei prison?

6. Did anyone overhear this conversation?

7. Did Heine not think that publishing this conversation, some harm could come to his former prison mate upon his return to Soviet Estonia?

Subject: Allegations about FBI, CIA and Raus

1. Did he tell the representatives of "The Globe and Mail" in April, 1966, that in his opinion the CIA is the strongest wall against communist tyranny?

2. Did he imply on a TV interview in Toronto in December, 1966, that CIA is infiltrated by Soviets who fabricated the accusation against him?

3. Did he tell on a TV interview in Toronto in April, 1966, that he has no idea why he is called a spy?

4. If yes, what made him change his mind?

5. What proof does he have that the CIA is influenced or infiltrated by Soviets?

6. Did anyone ever offer him or his family money for the purpose of dropping the lawsuit against Raus?

COMMENT: In April, 1966, Heine stated to "The Globe and Mail" that a CIA employee offered his wife money for this purpose.

7. If yes, how was his wife contacted, what was the CIA representative's name, were any credentials shown, how was the offer made?

8. Did he tell on the same TV interview in December, 1966 that Raus' accusations against him were motivated by personal jealousy?

9. If yes, what was Raus jealous about? Did he want Heine's position in Canadian Central Council or in Toronto Estonian Veterans' Association?

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COMMENT: If he says that Raus was jealous about his activities in USA, he could be questioned about the intents and purposes of such activities.

10. Does he believe that Raus is also under Soviet influence?

11. What particularly about his activities does he think caused Raus or the CIA to make an accusation against him? Was he too independent, unwilling to cooperate?

12. Did he tell the press in April, 1966 that he has no idea why Raus accused him? If yes, what has changed his mind?

13. Does he know that Soviet Radio Tallinn in a broadcast on 19 October, 1966, accused the CIA of attacking Heine because his activities were too independent for their liking?

14. Does he agree with this broadcast?

15. Following his tour with the movie in USA, did Heine complain at a meeting of Estonian Central Council in Canada that FBI had followed him in USA? Did he state that FBI is influenced by Jews and communists?

Subject: Heine's status on release in 1956.

1. In the third book "Sadu Joke" (pg. 259) it states that Heine was released as a prisoner of war. Is this true?

2. If yes, how is this possible, since he was a political prisoner punished and sentenced by a tribunal?

A Special Remark:

In December, 1947, Soviet Union had a currency reform with the exchange rate basically of 10 old to one new ruble. If questioning could establish that Heine claims to have used money obtained prior to December, 1947 afterwards, a lie would be proven. Specifically the amount of 4000 rubles paid for passport in Viljandi affair (Deposition; February, 1948) appears excessive in new "hard" rubles.