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DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PROCESSING ACTION
TO	Chief, SB Division	X MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO.	COB, Berlin; COB, Munich; <i>EGN, EGB, EGM</i> Chief, EUR Division	NO INDEXING REQUIRED ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
FROM	Chief of Station, Germany	MICROFILM <i>2P</i>
SUBJECT	REDTOP/LCIMPROVE/AEJETSET Erik HEINE Case	
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES		
<p>Ref: EGNA-35576, 3 July 1967</p> <p>A/R FYI</p> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> RECORDED JAN 23 1968 DOCUMENT CENTER </div> <p style="text-align: center;">CAVATA has supplied the following additional information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HEINE arrived in the border transit camp Friedland on 27 November 1956 with the returnee transport E/14/56 from the USSR Camp 5110/48 (Bykowo). 2. The following discharge address was noted: Duisburg, Transit Home (Unterbringungs Heim), Paul Humburg-Haus Nr. 113. It was confirmed that he stayed there until 31 December 1956 without registration. After this, he moved to Oldenburg. 3. Queries to the members of the returnee transport E/14/56 have so far resulted in a positive answer in only one case. 4. Viktor PRIESS ^{<i>GIT GERMANY? A GERMAN?</i>}, who was leader of this transport, knew HEINE. He met him for the first time around Whitsuntide in 1956 in the Potmar Camp. According to him, HEINE had no special privileges. He left PRIESS with the impression that he was orderly, quiet, reserved, and taciturn. On 13 November 1956, they were transferred to the collection camp Bykowo. While they were there, he lived together with HEINE. He cannot remember his conversations with HEINE. At that time, HEINE impressed him as being worried. PRIESS believed that HEINE was afraid that at the last moment, he would be removed by the Soviets from the transport to Friedland because he was a former member of the Waffen SS. <i>KNEW & LIVED WITH ERIC HEINE ON A POW CAMP</i> <p style="text-align: right;">(continued)</p> <p>Distribution: 2 - C/SB 2 - COB, Berlin 2 - COB, Munich 2 - C/EUR</p> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; font-size: small;"> Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">BS COPY</p>		
CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE
	EGNA-35600	<i>JAN 10 1968</i> 11 January 1968
	CLASSIFICATION	HQS FILE NUMBER
	S E C R E T	[]

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5. Because HEINE did not have any relatives in the Federal Republic of Germany, PRIESS offered him a place with his mother in Hamburg. However, HEINE did not take advantage of this offer.

6. It was determined that part of those questioned knew an Erich HEINE, born 1 March 1917, who is not identical with the HEINE in Canada.

7. HEINE, born 1 March 1917, lives in the Federal Republic of Germany. He was released from Russian POW status in 1953.

8. Questioning of former fellow prisoners of HEINE revealed the following: Johannes ^{GERMANY?} NOWAK, who ^{SAID} met HEINE in 1951-53 in the INTA Camp, says he talked to HEINE only a few times. He remembers him as a quiet person who always stayed in the background. In the course of one conversation, HEINE allegedly mentioned his former membership in the Waffen SS and his Partisan activity.

9. Julius ^{GERMANY? GERMAN? CAIK} STUERMER was together with HEINE in various camps in the Soviet Union from November 1954 until discharge. He listed the following camps: INTA, POTMA, MOSKAU, and BYKOWO. He describes HEINE as a forthright, sympathetic person who impressed him in the best possible manner. From HEINE's stories, he knows that he was a member of the Waffen SS and that he fought as a Partisan against the Soviets after the war. HEINE never gave him the impression that he had any sympathy for the Soviets.

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