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REF: A) STATE 160248 (NOTAL) B) US BERLIN 1626 1. MR. NEHM WAS INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH ON JUNE &1,

UPON RECEIPT OF STATE 160248.

2. MR. NEHM STATED THAT HE KOINED THE HITLER YOUTH IN 1933, AFTER THE ACCESSION OF ADOLPH HITLER TO POWER. HE INDICATED THAT THE MINIMUM AGE FOR JOINING THE HITLER YOUTH WAS AGE 15, AND THAT HE JOINED WHEN HE WAS 15, ALTHOUGH TO HIS RECOLLECTION IT WAS NOT MANDATORY FOR YOUTH TO JOIN THE HITLER YOUTH UNTIL 1935. FROM 1933 UNTIL 1937 WHEN HE JOINED THE WAFFENSHE LIVED IN THE COUNTRYSIDE WITH HIS PARENTS, WHO APPARENTLY WERE PRUSSIAN LANDED GENTRY. HE STATZD THAT HE JOINED THE HITLER YOUTH BECAUSE ALL THE OTHER YOUTH IN HIS AREA WERE JOINING, AS THEY ALL LOOKED UPON HITLER AS BEING A LEADER WHO WOULD SAVE GERMANY FROM IT'S CURRENT DIFFICULTIES. AS HE WAS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY, HE ALLEDGELY DID NOT PARTICIPATE

FOR COORDINATION WITH State

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLUSURE ACT

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IN ANY OF THE NAZI ACTIVITIES OCCURRING IN THE CITIES OF GERMANY DURING THIS TIME. ACCORDING TO HIM, HIS MOTHER FAVORED THE NAZI PARTY INSOFAR AS SHE ENJOYED PARTICIPATING IN THE SOCIAL ACTIVITIES THAT WERE ARRANGED BY THE LOCAL PARTY OFFICIALS. HIS FATHER DISAPPROVED OF THE FACT THAT YOUNG PARTY OFFICIALS WERE, AFTER HITLER'S ATTAINMENT OF POWER, ABLE TO GIVE ORDERS TO OLDER AND MORE EXPERIENCED INDIVIDUALS. HE STATED THAT NEITHER OF HIS PARENTS EVER BELONGED TO THE NAZI PARTY, AND THAT PRIOR TO HITLER'S ACCESSION TO POWER THEY BOTH VOTED FOR THE GERMAN NATIONAL PARTY.

- 3. MR. NEHM STATED THAT HE HAD NEVER FORMALLY JOINED THE NAZI PARTY HIMSELF, AND REPEATED THE ASSERTION SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE INTERVIEW, WHEN THE INTERVIEWING OFFICER PRESSED HIM ON THE POINT. HE SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, THAT HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN ENTERED ON THE PARTY ROLES AS A RESULT OF HIS ENLISTMENT IN THE WAFFEN-SS IN 1937. THE INTERVIEW-ING OFFICER ASKED HIM WHY HE HAD JOINED THE WAFFEN-SS, AND HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLF HITLER SS REGIMENT IN VIEW OF HIS ALLEDGED NON-POLITICAL ORIENTATION, AND WAS TOLD THAT SINCE HE HAD A MILITARY SERVICE OBLIGATION TO PERFORM, HE PREFERRED TO VOLUNTEER FOR MILITA-RY SERVICE PRIOR TO BEING DRAFTED IN ORDER TO BE ASSURED OF BEING ASSIGNED TO AN ELITE MILI-TARY FORMATION. HE STATED THAT HIS FATHER HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF AN ELITE GERMAN IMPERIAL GUARD MILITARY UNIT DURING WORLD WAR ONE, AND WANTED HIS SON TO ALSO SERVE IN AN ELITE UNIT. SINCE, ACCORDING TO NEHM, THERE WERE NO ELITE GERMAN REGULAR ARMY FORMATIONS IN EXISTENCE IN 1937, HE THEREFORE JOINED THE WAFFEN-SS IN ORDER TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLPH HITLER SS REGIMENT, WHICH WAS THE MOST ELITE OF ALL GERMAN MILITARY UNITS AT THAT TIME. WHEN THE INTERVIEWING OFFICER SUGGESTED THAT ALL OF THE MEMBERS OF THAT WAS AT THAT TIME HITLER'S CERE-MONIAL BODYGUARD REGIMENT MUST HAVE BEEN STRONG-LY PRO-NAZI AT THE VERY LEAST, HE REPLIED THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE REGIMENT WERE MORE CONCERNED ABOUT BEING IN AN ELITE REGIMENT THAN THEY WERE ABOUT BEING INVOLVED IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES, FF AND THAT THE PERSONAL ORIENTATION OF MOST OF THE SOLDIERS ASSIGNED TO THE REGIMENT WAS MILITARY RATHER THAN POLITICAL.
- 4. MR. NEHM STATED THAT HE JOINED THE WAFFEN-SS IN APRIL, 1937, WAS ASSIGNED TO THE LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLPH HITLER SS REGIMENT, AND WAS STILL SERVING WITH THAT REGIMENT WHEN THE SECOND WORLD WAR BEGAN IN 1939. HE PARTICIPATED WITH THAT REGIMENT IN THE INVASION OF POLAND, AND WA WOUNDED IN ACTION IN POLAND ON SEPTEMBER 18, 1939. HHE WAS RETURNED TO GERMANY FOR HOSPITALIZATION AND CONVALESCENCE LEAVE AT HOME WITH HPS PARENTS, AND REJOINED THE LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLPH HITLER SS REGIMENT

IN EARLY 1940, WHEN IT WAS STATIONED ON THE FRENCH-GERMAN FRONTIER. HE PARTICIPATED WITH THE REGIMENT IN THE INVA-SIONS OF HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND FRANCE. AFTER THE CAPITULA-TION OF FRANCE IN JUNE 1940, THE REGIMENT WAS STATIONED IN METZ.

5. IN EARLY 141 THE LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLPH HITLER SS RE-GIMENT WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE BALKANS, ANF MMOGM NEHM PAR-TICIPATED WITH THAT UNIT IN THE INVASIONS OF YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE. THE REGIMENT THEN PARTICIPATED IN THY INVA-SION OF THE SOVIET UNION IN JUNE 1941, AS A PART OF THE GERMMAN FORCES WHICH INVADED THE UKRAINE IN SOUTHERN RUS-SIA. MR. NEHM WAS WOUNDED AGAIN IN ACTION NEAR THE UKRA-NIAN CITY OF ZHITOMER, AND WAS RETURNED TO GERMANY FOR HOSPITALIZATION IN BERLIN, FOLLOWED BY COMVALESCENCE AGAIN AT HOME WITH HIS PARENTS.

CA/VO/L/C AND EUR/CE 6. MR NEHM WAS THEN ASSIGNED TO A DIFFERENT SUBUNIT OF THE LEISTANDARTE ADOLPH HITLER SS REGIMENT AND WAS FLOWN WITH THA UNIT TO REJOIN THE REGIMENT ON THE LENINGRAD FRONT IN NORTH RUSSIA, WHERE HE WAS ENGAGED WITH THE REGIMENT, IN THE BATTLES AROUND THE TOWN OF SCHUUSSENBERG DURING THE SIEGE OF LENINGRAD. 7. MR NEHM WAS THEN SSIGNED TO THE SS OFFICERS SCHOOL AT BAD TOELZ, BAVARIA IN MAY 1942, GRADUATING FROM THAT SCHOOL IN OCTOBER 1942. UPON GRADUATION HE WAS SENT TO SOUTHRUSSIA AND BECAME ASSISTANT TO THE REGIMENTAL COMMANDER OF THE NEWLY FORMED REICHSFUEHRER SS REGIMENT. SHORTLY THEREAFTER THIS UNIT WAS RETURNED TO GERMANY, AND THEN TRANSFERRED TO NORTHERN FRANCE IN MARCH 1943, AND PLACED ON ANTI INVASION DUTY. IN JULY 1943, THE REGIMENT WAS AGAIN TRANSFERRED VIA NORTHERN ITALY TO THE ISLAND OF CORSICA. SHORTLY AFTER THE INVASION OF ITALY BY THE ALLIES IN SEPTEMBER, 1943, THE REGIMENT WAS EVACUATED BY SEA TO PIOMBINO, ITALY WHILE CONDUCTING A FIGHTING RETREAT AGAINST PURSUING FREE FRENCH AND ITALIAN TROOPS. 8, WHILE STATIONED IN THE REGION OF LUCHA THE REGIEMENT WAS EXPANDED TO DIVISIONAL SIZE AND WAS RENAMED THE 16TH SS PANZERGRENADIER DIVISION REICHSFUEHRER SS. MR. NEHM WAS ASSIGNED UPON THIS EXPANSION, TO THE 1ST. BATTALION, 36TH INFANTRY REGIEMENT O THE NEW DIVISION. MR NEHM STATED THAT HE WAS ASSIGNED TO COMMAND DIFFERENT COMPANIES OF THIS BATTALION FROM TIME TO TIME; HE RECALLS COMMANDING THE 1ST AND 3RD COMPANIES OF THIS BATTALION AT VARIOUS TIMES, AND MAY HAVE COMMANDED OTHER COMPANIES DURING VARIOUS REORGANIZATIONS. FROM THE TIME OF HIS GRADUATION FROM THE OFFICERS SCHOOL AT BAD TOELZ UNTIL HIS CAPTURE IN OCTOBER OF 1944 HE HELD THE RANK OF INFANTRY 2ND LIEUTENANT (UNTERSTURM FUEHRER). HE REMAINED ASSIGNED TO THE 1ST BATTALION FROM THE TIME ED UPON THE REGIEMENTS EXPANSION

INTO A DIVISION UNTIL HIS CAPTURE IN OCTOBER 1944. 9. MR NEHM STATED THAT UPON THE EXPANSION OF THE REGIMENT INTO A DIVISION MANY NEW RECRUITS WERE ASSIGNED TO THE NEW DIVISION, AND MOST OF THEM CAME DOWN WITH DIPTHERIA. AS A RESULT, THE DIVISION DID NOT ENTER COMBAT UNTIL JULY, 1944, NEAR THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD AT ANZIO-NETTUNO. THEREAFTER IT WAS MOVED 23 TIMES DURING THE NEXT SEVERAL MONTHS TO VARIOUS PLACES IN ITALY. MR NEHM WAS UNABLE TO RECALL ANY OF THE LOCATIONS THE DIVISION WAS STATIONED AT, SAVE THAT HE BELIEVES THE DIVISION WAS NEAR THE OUTSKIRTS OF PISA AT THE TIME OF THE JULY 20, 1944 ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT AGAINST HITLER, AND THAT IT WAS IN THE APPENINES IN OCTOBER 1944. 10. MR NEHM STATED THAT THE COMMANDER OF THE ORIGINAL REICHSFUEHRER SS REGIMENT WAS NAMED GESELE, AND THAT THIS OFFICER LATER BECAME COMMANDER OF THE 35TH. REGIMENT OF THE NEWLY EXPANDED DIVISION. A COLONEL BECKER WAS NAMED COMMANDER OF THE 36TH REGIMENT; BOTH THESE OFFICERS WERE STILL COMMANDING THEIR RESPEC-TIVE REGIMENTS AT THE TIME OF MR NEHMS CAPTURE IN OCTOBER 1944. 11. UPON ITS FORMATION IN JANUARY 1944, THE FIRST BATTALION OF THE 36TH REGIMENT TO WHICH MR NEHM WAS ASSIGNED CAME UNDER THE COMMAND OF A MAJOR MAX DALLENGER. IN JUNE 1944, MAJOR LUDWIG GUNTZER ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE FIRST BATTALION, IN JULY OF 1944, AFTER THE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT AGAINT HITLER, A MAJOR BRINCKMANN OR BIRNKMANN COMMANDED THE BATTALION FOR 2 OR 3 WEEKS, AND THEN COMMAND WAS REASSUMED BY MAJOR GUNTZER, WHO WAS STILL COMMANDING THE BATTALION WHEN MR NEHM WAS CAPTURED IN OCTOBER 1944. 12. UPON BEING PRESSED FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS WHEREABOUTS AND ACTIVITIES IN ITALY DURING 1944, MR NEHM VOLUNTEERED THAT IN SEPTEMBER 1944, THE RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION OF THE DIVIDION, UNDER THE COMMAND OF A MAJOR WALTER "BUBBI" REEDER (RAEDER?) WAS ENGAGED IN ANTI-PARTISAN ACTIVITIES BEHIND THE FRONT LINES, AND FOUGHT AN ACTION BETWEEN BOLOGNA AND VERGATTO AGAINST THE ITALIAN PARRTISAN "RED STAR" BRIGADE OF A MAJOR LUPO. MR NEHM STATED THAT HIS FIRST BATTALION WAS NOT ENGAGED IN THIS OR ANY OTHER MAJOR ACTIONS AGAINST ITALIAN PARTISAN UNITS, AND ONLY FOUGHT THE PARTISANS WHEN THE PARTISANS ATTACKED THEM IN SMALL AMBUSH ACTIONS. HE INDICATED THAT THE RECONNAISSANCE BATALION WAS SEPARATE UNIT NOT ATTACHED TO EITHER REGIMENT OF THE DIVISION, BUT WAS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE DIVISIONAL COMMAND, AND HAD BEEN GIVEN THE SPECIAL ANTI PARTISAN ASSIGNMENT BECAUSE IT WAS MORE HIGHLY MOTORIZED THAN WERE THE OTHER BATTALIONS OF THE DIVISION. MR. NEHM STATED THAT HE HAD HEARD

THROUGH THE GRAPEVINE THAT THIS ACTION HAD TAKEN PLACE, AND THAT MAJOR LUPO HAD BEEN KILLED IN IT. MR. NEHM SAID THAT SUBSEQUENT TO THE WAR, HE HAD READ IN THE NEWSPAPERS, IN 1933, THAT MAJOR REEDER (RAEDER?) HAD BEEN CAPTURED BY THE AMERICAN ARMY IN GERMANY, HANDED OVER TO THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES, TRIED AND CONVICTED FOR THE EVENTS THAT HAD OCURRED IN THIS ACTION, AND SOMXFR AS HE KNEW WAS STILL IMPRISONED BY THE ITALIANS AT GAETA IN ITALY. HE STATED THAT HE HAD HEARD LITTLE ABOUT THE DETAILS OF THIS ACTION DURING THE WAR, ANF ONLY LEARNED ABOUT MAJOR REEDER (RAEDER?) AFTER THE WAR WAS OVER. HE HAD HEARD THAT MAJOR LUPO HAD BEEN KILLED, BUT ALLEDGEDLY NEVER HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT THE OTHER CASUALTIES SUFFERED IN THIS ACTION, EITHER ITALIAN OR GERMAN IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE INTERVIEWING OFFICER DID NOT REFER TO THIS SPECIFIC ACTION OR TO ANTIPARTISAN ACTIONS AT ALL UNTIL MR. NEHM BROUGHT THE SUBJECT UP SPONTANIOUSLY, AS THOUGH HE EXPECTED TO BE ASKED ABOUT IT IN THE COURSE OF THE INTERROGATION AS TO HIS WHEREABOUTS AND ACTIVITIES IN ITALY DURING 1944. IN OVTOBER, 1944, WHILE HIS COMPANY WAS STATIONED NEAR THE RIVER RHENO(?) WITH THE REST OF THE DIVISION, IT WAS ATTACKED BY SOUTH AFRICAN TROOPS, AND MR. NEHM WAS WOUNDED AND CAPTURED. HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO VARIOUS ALLIED HOSPITALS IN SOUTHERN ITALY AND HHEN SENT BY BY SHIP TO A HOSPITAL IN EGYPT, FROM WHICH HE WAS RELEASED IN MAY, 1984. HE HAS IN HIS POSSESSION A DOCUMENT INDICATING HAT HE WAS SUB-SEQUENTLY RELEASED FROM NO 3 CIVILIAN INTERNMENT CAMP IN GERMANY ON JUNE 11, 1948; HIS PERSONAL FILE NUMBE R AT THAT CAMP WAS 47 863. 14. MR. NEHM ALSO HAS IN HIS POSSESSION ANOTHER DOCU-MENT, DATED JUNE 7, 1948, WITH HIS NAME AND FILE NO. 13808/48, WRITTEN IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. ACCORDING TO AN INFORMAL TRANSLATION BY A GERMAN-SPEAKING NATIO-NAL OF THE CONSULAR STAFF, THIS DOCUMENT INDI-CATES THAT MR. NEHM UNDERWENT DENAZIFICATION IN OLDEN-BURG IN HOLSTEIN. THE DOCUMENT REVIEWS HIS RECORD AND STATES THAT, BASED UPON THE RECORD, HE COULD HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO DENAZIFICATION CATEGORY 3. HOWEVER, IN CONSIDERATIOON OF HIS RELATIVE YOUTH DURING THE TIME HE WAS A NAZI, THY COMMISSION HAD DECIDED TO PLACE HIM IN ENAZIFICATION CATEGORY 5. HE WAS ACCORDINGLY GIVEN CATEGORY 5. 15. MR. NEHM LIVED IN GERMNY FROM THE TIME OF HIS RELEASE IN 1948 UNTIL HE EMIGRATED TO CHILE IN 1958. MR. NEHM MET AND MARRIED HIS WIFE IN

GOETHINGEN, GERMANY IN 1956, AFTER BECOMING ACQUAINTED WITH HER AS A FRIEND OF HER BROTHER. THEIR FIRST SON WAS BORN IN 1957, AND THEY

EMIGRATED TO CHILE IN 1958. IN A SEPARATE INTERVIEW

HIS WIFE STATED THAT THE DECISION TO EMIGRATE TO CHILE WAS HIS, AND THAT SHE HAD NOT REALLY FAVORED THE IDEA. SHE STATED THAT A BROTHER OF HERS HAD OWNED A FARM IN CHILE AND HAD OFFERED MR. NEHM WORK ON THE FARM, AND MR. NEHM ACCEPTED THE OFFER BECAUSE HE WISHED TO RETURN TO A RURAL, FARMING LIFESTYLE. THE NEHMS NOW HAVE A FARM OF THEIR OWN NEAR A FARMING COMMUNITY NOT FAR FROM SANTIAGO, CHILE, ON WHICH THEY RAISE PIGS AND RABBITS, AND GROW ORANGES, ALL FOR SALE ON THE LOCAL MARKETS.

16. MR. NEHM STATED THAT HE AND HIS WIFE VISITED ITALY IN 1982, ARRIVING IN ROME OM APRIL 12, 1982, AND SPENDING TWO WEEKS THERE. MR. NEHM'S OLD PASSPORT HAS A B-2 VISA ISSUED JUNE 4, 1968 IN SANTIAGO, MULTIPLE, 4 YEAR, UNUSED. HE STATED THAT HE HAD AN EARLIER AMERICAN VISA IN AN OLDER PASSPORT WHICH HE NO LONGER POSSESSES.

17. MR. NEHM'S ELDEST SON FLORIAN BEGAN STUDYING IN COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY, BOULDER, COLORADO, IN SEPTEMBER 1983 ON A FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIP. HE WILL CONTINUE STUDYING AT COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY UNTIL SEPT 1984, AND THEN WILL PROCEED TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY TO MARRY A FIANCEE WHO LIVES THERE.

18. THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE INTERVIEW MR. NEHM APPEARED RELUCTANT TO DISCUSS EITHER HIS MEMBERSHIP IN OR AFFILIATION WITH THE NAZI PARTY, AND DENIED EVER HAVING FORMALLY APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY. HE WAS ALSO EITHER UNWILLING OR IN FACT UNABLE TO STATE PRECISE INFORMATION AS TO THE LOCA-TION AND ACTIVITIES OF HIS BATTALION DURING THE ITA-LIAN CAMPAIGN. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT ONE OF THE WOUNDS MR. NEHM SUFFERED IN THE COURSE OF HIS MILI-TARY CAREER WAS OBVIOUSLY A HEAD WOUND, AS A PORTION OF THE SKULL AND BRAIN ON THE LEFT SIDE OF HIS HEAD ARE OBVIOUSLY MISSING. THIS WOUND CONCEIVABLY COULD HAVE AFFECTED HIS MEMORY. HOWEVER, HE DID VOLUNTA-RILY BRING UP THE SUBJECT OF ANTI-PARTISAN WARFARE BY A UNIT OF HIS DIVISION WHEN THE INTERVIEWING OFFICER WAS QUESTIONING HIM ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES OF HIS UNIT IN GENERAL IN ITALY, AND BEFORE THE INTER-VIEWING OFFICER HAD COME TO THE POINT OF SPECIFI-CALLY QUESTIONING HIM ABOUT ATROCITIES OF ANY TYPE. MR. NEHM NATURALLY SOUGHT AT ALL TIMES TO PLACE THE CA/VO/L/C AND EUR/CE

MOST FAVORABLE POSSIBLE LIGHT UPON HIS ACTIONS. WITH THE EXCEPTIONS NOTED ABOVE. HE APPEARED TO BE RELATIVELY HONEST AND FORTH COMING ABOUT HS PERSONAL HISTORY DURING THE PERIOD IN QUESTIN, AND APPEARED TO THE INTERVIEWING OFFICER TO BE TELLING THE TRUTH TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION. HIS EXPLANATION AS TO WHY THE RECONNAISSANCE BATTALION OF HIS DIVISION WAS USED IN ANTI-PARTISAN ACTIVITIES INSTEAD OF HIS OR THE OTHER REGULAR INFANTRY BATTALIONS OF THE DIVISION WAS CREDIBLE TO THE INTERVIEWING OFFICER.

THE INTERVIEWING OFFICER IS OF THE OPINION THAT MR NEHM HAS OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF INELIGIBILITY. 19. IN A SEPARATE INTERVIEW, MRSNEHM STATED THAT HER FATHER JOINED THE NAZI PARTY AFTER THE ACCESSION OF ADOLPH HITLER TO POWER; HER MOTHER NEVER JOINED THE PARTY. MRS NEHM HERSELF JOINED THE HITLER YOUTH IN 1937 OR 1938. POST WOULD APPRECIATE ADVICE AS TO WHETHER AN SAO IS REQUIRED FOR MRS NEHMS APPLICATION AS WELL, BASED UPON HER MEMBERSHIP IN THE HITLER YOUTH, OR WHETHER POST IS FREE TO ISSUE HER A VISA, REGARDLESS OF THE DECISION IN HER HUSBANDS CASE. BOTH ARE APPLYING FOR REGULAR B-2 TOURIST VISAS, AND MUST TRAVEL BY THE END OF THIS WEEK. POST WOULD APPRECIATE A QUICK RESOLUTION OF THE SITUATION, IF SUCH IS POSSIBLE. MATTHEWS

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