

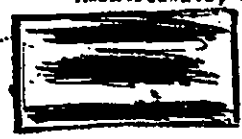
For Official Use Only

HP

VS - 859 - 2511/59 (1)
BAVARIAN BORDER POLICE
Border Police Commissariat
Marktredwitz

C O P Y

Registered
Marktredwitz, 17 May 1960



To the Police President
Department 1
Berlin - Koenigsplatz
Koenigsplatz 5

Subject: SALZIG, Wilhelm, born on 31 Mar 1902 at Lutum near Rucheine,
single, engineer, residing at Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Nikols-
burgerstr. 6-7

Ref. : Your letter of 5 Oct 1959, I 4 - KI 2 - 2511/59.

Wilhelm SALZIG, engineer, single, was deported from the USA to the Federal Republic by the Czechoslovakian border authorities at road crossing Weidhaus, rural county of Vohenstrauß (Upper Palatinate), on 12 May 1960, as an unnotified criminal prisoner. After SALZIG's informational interrogation, he was transferred to Frankfurt/Main on 15 May 1960. From there he wished to fly to West Berlin and live at his former residence at Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Nikolsburger Strasse 6-7. Should he change his mind, information on his future residence can be obtained from Dr. Walter L. HOLFFMANN, lawyer, Hamburg, Wehlstrasse 9.

The first information received on SALZIG, was a press publication in the "Kuerenberger Nachrichten" daily newspaper of 18 Jan 1957, No. 15, stating that on the occasion of a business trip, he was arrested by the Czechoslovakian state police in Prague on charges of espionage. Thereafter, border crossers deported from Czechoslovakia, continuously reported that SALZIG was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in Czechoslovakia, on charges of espionage. Moreover, the following border crossers furnished further details on SALZIG:

a. RAUSCH, Herbert, born on 30 Nov 1935 at Dresden, single, newspaper agent, residing at Stuttgart, Dorotheenplatz 2, who was imprisoned in Czechoslovakia from 25 May 1959 until 25 Jun 1960 because of a passport offense.

*A Berliner named Wilhelm SALZIG, born about 1904, is imprisoned at penal camp Ilava/Slovakia. He is a business man who is propagating commercial connections with the East and in his opinion, no business man could do without. His business connections necessitated his frequent travels to Prague, Poland and Russia.

He was arrested in Prague in 1956. He himself told me that prior to 1956, he completed assignments for the Czechs and also for the Germans. I must correct myself, inasmuch as SALZIG did not tell me but Georg

INDEX

OO: to EGNA - 20159

DS COPY

29 Nov. 1960

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

GALLIG, a co-prisoner, born on 3 Dec 1920 at Freising/Upper Bavaria, imprisoned in Czechoslovakia since 13 Dec 1948 for espionage and sentenced there by the State Court in Prague to 15 years aggravated imprisonment.

SALZIG was sentenced to 10 years correction confinement. When Gallig was transferred to Ilava/Slovakia, he was introduced to SALZIG or contacted with him by Kurt KUSCH (of Heidelberg?). KUSCH is a "brigadier" and works for the Czech prison personnel at the camp. GALLIG was obviously to be sounded out.

SALZIG also was at Camp Mirov where parts are produced for the Shoda-Plant. He managed a department there, thus playing the role of a department chief. However, KUSCH who worked with him, did not think much of his technical knowledge.

In the opinion of German prisoners at Camp Ilava, SALZIG must be carefully considered. He evidently signed a pledge for the Czechs in order to benefit from the so-called "Podminka", that is, the prisoner must only serve half of the sentence.

This preference is usually given only Czechs. In similar cases, foreigners come under Paragraph 347 of the Czechoslovakian Penal Code (punishment reduction).

SALZIG is considered a stool-pigeon and also attempts to recruit co-workers in this field, among the co-prisoners. S. was able to recruit a certain PASTUSCHK, 23 years old, as stooge. He also names himself Heinz KRAUS, ^{brother of} a pole, was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment in the Federal Republic for espionage and is presently detained in Camp Ilava for a criminal offense or illegal border crossing. It is a fact that at that time, he wished to return home to brother of Wilhelm SALZIG

Single auxiliary laborer KRAUSL, Heinz, is concerned. He was born on 23 Dec 1930 at Gleiwitz (Upper Silesia), formerly resided at Renscheid, Struckerstr. 59, deported by the Czech border authorities at road crossing Waidhaus on 15 March 1960. At the time of his deportation, he still carried the false name Heinz PASTUSCHKA. He is probably still held in pre-trial custody by the office of the prosecuting attorney in Duesseldorf.

KRAUSL stated the following at his informational interrogation:

"I made SALZIG's acquaintance at the Ilava prison in November 1959, when we both worked in one room. He told me that he last resided at West Berlin and was a sales agent. In 1950, he traveled in his passenger car to Czechoslovakia. He met an unknown Czech there, who asked him to bring him a camera if he returned to West Berlin. Upon the conclusion of his business transactions he returned to Berlin and on the occasion of his next business trip brought back a camera. As it had been agreed, he delivered the camera to the Czech. After having received the camera, the Czech reported to the Czech security service that SALZIG attempted to recruit him for CIA in West Germany. As a result, SALZIG was arrested one night at a hotel in Prague. He was

RECEIVED
FBI
LIBRARY

detained in pre-trial custody for about one year and then sentenced to 10 years prison on charges of espionage.

At his interrogation the Czechs presented a photograph showing SALZIG entering a photographic shop in West Berlin."

Further, information was received from the State Criminal Police Office Munich, that according to a letter of the Security Group at Bad Godesberg of 7 Mar 1960, proceedings are pending against Heinz Krause (Krause) at the office of the federal prosecuting attorney general under file number 33a 186/58, on charges of treasonable relations with the Polish intelligence service. This obviously was the reason why a tracing request was published in the German tracing book.

During the proceedings against Schulia HOEBER, born on 11 Aug 1914 at Brescane (Poland), before the Berlin District Court, on charges of jointly attempted abduction and attempted serious deprivation of freedom (file: 502 - 1 PKLs 3/56 (372/55)), it was stated that SALZIG allegedly caused the agent LIVRES to go to West Berlin in order to clarify a "Hoehner" abduction case. HOEBER is the former major of the military police, Volfgang HOEBER, born on 15 Feb 1914 at Landshut. He worked for the Gehlon Organization, was abducted by the Russians, later on made a double agent and today works for the Russian Intelligence Service.

The State Criminal Police Office at Duesseldorf, sent information to the State Criminal Police Office at Munich on 25 November 1958 (Journ. No. 778/58) that Franz de ROOY, Dutch merchant, born on 15 Feb 1917 at Amsterdam, was severely suspected of having caused SALZIG's arrest in Prague in October/November 1950. SALZIG was then sentenced to 8 years penitentiary by a Czech court on charges of espionage. SALZIG allegedly raised these accusations in letters to his relatives.

At his informational interrogation on 12 May 1960, SALZIG stated that as the owner of an export and import establishment, he traveled to Prague via Dresden - Bad Schandau - Rencko on 25 November 1950, and was arrested at Hotel Aloron in Prague on 26 November 1950. In May 1951 he was sentenced to 10 years prison by the Prague County Court on charges of espionage in accordance with Paragraph 86 of the Czechoslovakian Penal Code. As a result of amnesty of 9 May 1960, the balance of his sentence was remitted, although he actually was not eligible for amnesty. This sentence was confirmed by the Prague State Court in the revision hearing in August 1957.

He knows the reasons for his arrest in Czechoslovakia and the important connections, however, he will make disclosures to this effect before a competent higher office in West Germany only at a later date.

WEST GERMANY COPY