

ATTN: MEMO TO NAVA 4 46 10

MEMORANDUM

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2000 2006

~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFICATION

NO. GBA-887
DESENSITIZED
per CSN 43-26

TO: (EYES ONLY) DATE: 2 December 1949
FROM: *CSA*
SUBJECT: Operational: ODI Records on Willi HOETTL
REF: CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED BY SECRET X/D
BY AUTHORITY OF ICS DATE APR 20 1950

1. The attached documents are taken from the files of ODDI, where they were included in the folder containing all documents on record in ODI pertinent to the projects MOUNT VERNON and MONTGOMERY. The bulk of remaining documents in the folder are actual intelligence reports processed by CIC. The projects in question were discontinued on 1 September 1949; Major MILANO says this was done mainly because of pressure from us. has ascertained that except for those source descriptions and identifications included in the attached documents, none are on record here, nor in CIC files. Since the case is dead here and since further investigation would require initiating new operations believes the simplest procedure is to photograph the attached material and send it on to Headquarters for incorporation in Central Registry. The information itself is clearly of great CI value, and it is believed by to be of interest to in other connections as well.
2. Since the dropping of HOETTL complex by CIC there have been several overtures made to CIC by persons thought to be under HOETTL's control, both in Salzburg and in Linz. The most recent of these purports to be a disaffected portion of the net which offers to work at a third of the original contracted monthly amount. There have also been several intelligence reports supposedly from sources reporting on HOETTL and unfriendly toward him which assert that he has been dropped by one American agency but has gotten or maintained contact with another, and that he has recently received EEIs from some American agency. Paul LYON is engaged in running down this series of rumors and in investigating the approaches made by HOETTL or ex-HOETTL people to CIC, and has requested that I not interfere just yet.

CONFIDENTIAL WITH ARMY

DESENSITIZED
per CSN 43-26

~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFICATION

IID COPY

~~SECRET~~

GLA-287

3. The absence of the documents from the file will be explained by the statement that they have been sent to TIB for an evaluation. This is plausible since folders are sometimes sent there by Major MILANO through other than the regular channel and since the speculation here is that the American agency referred to may be TIB.
4. requests, therefore, that the attached documents be photographed in Vienna and the appropriate number of copies be forwarded to Headquarters. The originals, together with one set of the prints, should be returned to guess is that the documents can safely be kept out of ODI files for two weeks, but we request that they be given a priority and returned as soon as possible to prevent possible repercussions.

Incls. a/s with request
for reproduction

4 - Vien
2 - Files

per CSN 43 19

~~SECRET~~

MAVA-4440-1A

my file
1947 Vernon
file

"Willi"

at present station,
August 31, 1943.

Major K i l a n o
Personally

Dear Sirs,

Mr. Morrison has informed me to-day of the resolution signed by you and saying, that from September 1st, my lines Mount Vernon and Montgomery, will be abandoned.

As I had no opportunity to talk to you personally yesterday, I herewith take liberty to address you by letter.

I am not entitled to criticize your decision, but I wish to express a few arguments, which will prove that the reasons given for the a.m. decision are not convincing.

Mr. Morrison has told me, that my lines will be abandoned on the reason 1/ because they were not efficient enough in comparison with other such lines, respectively were needing too much funds, 2/ because no Austrian agents were at disposal, who could render satisfying explanations of sources and working methods.

In all the time of my activity for you, I never had heard any criticism in that direction, on the contrary, my lines were more than once distinguished by approving remarks from your part. On July 21, only, I received an official information from your office, that your center in Washington had been exceedingly satisfied with our reports (of Line Montgomery) about the MDP and the Danube Controls in Mchacs. Making them an example for how to continue our work. And this happened at a moment, when the lacking budget during several weeks had forced us to reduce our activity, especially in Hungary, to a mere "preserving apparatus".

During the 10 months of our activity we rendered you 618 reports from line Montgomery and 1660 reports from line Mount Vernon. Besides, I handed you in the course of the last 3 months 225^x) informations from the new organized lines to Roumania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Ucrainia, and USSR, without ever receiving a single cent for these.

As to the quality of reports you will admit, that I, as former leading functionary of the German secret service, am able to form a somewhat correct judgement.

This for my defence, for you will understand, that we - I, an old intelligence-officer and my co-operators, who have most of them proved to be first-rate experts - cannot remain untouched, when we must withdraw from our activity on the reason of "inefficiency".

Though not wanting to offer any resistance against your decision, which I accept as a final one, I am yet forced to request your kind support in one point.

x) with 33 plans

The decision, brought by you, was brought to my knowledge to-day, August 31. As you know, in my lines Montgomery and Mount Vernon belong a number of agents, which I gained under great difficulties, making them leave their positions, and who were prepared to fight in this form against Bolshevism, on account of their idealist attitude.

I cannot throw out these people from one day to the next. The decision coming absolutely unexpected for me, I was not even able to take precautions by advising my agents to recall their financial obligations in time. I am something like an owner of a firm and I have a couple of employees, who not only morally, but de jure have a right to demand their salaries for September, as we live in Austria nor in any other country, it is legally possible, to give notice from now to the next day.

May I request you, therefore, to remit me a last time the budget for September, amounting to A 2,480 (1,200 for Montgomery and 1,280 for Mount Vernon), so that I shall be able to satisfy my co-operator's claims to some degree at least. Still in-coming material will, of course, be handed over to your office in Gmunden.

Besides, I beg to express the following urgent request: I do hope, my co-operators never will come into trouble with Austrian authorities on account of their activity for you. If such a case should happen, however, they must turn to some official of your office, in order not to bother you personally. Will you, please, nominate us, therefore, one of your officials for this purpose.

Dear Sir, I need not assure you, that my principal attitude towards your country will not change, even after what has happened. My attitude has remained unchanged, and I have given proofs for it at a time even, when a co-operation with your country was a hanging-matter in Germany. I shall continue my efforts for a mobilization of forces against the Bolshevist world-enemy. I would welcome it, though, in the interest of the matter, if an offending and exclusion from the co-operation of other valuable and idealist elements could be prevented in future.

Very truly, Yours

PS: Would you kindly let me have your answer by way of Mr. Janiko, as usual. If you should wish another personal interview with me, I am any time at your disposal.

Gordli

Reference proposed Hungarian network as outlined in letter 20 July 48, 430th CIC, Land Upper Austria, is felt that the project can be very useful and should be exploited.

The operations costs of this project are reasonable with respect to the other nets presently being operated by the 430th. If funds are not available in the present CIC budget, the appropriate amount can be transferred from IS to CO, 430th CIC.

A request for bills from the various sections of IS has been issued and your compilation of same will be forwarded to your headquarters.

It is requested that a code name be designated for this project and all reports thereafter flow to be designated.

FRANK
1841 11 200
Chief

SECRET

Informal Routing Slip

06985

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA

SUBJECT: Proposed Hungarian Network

Number each message consecutively. Fill in all columns, authenticate message, draw a line across the page just below authentication. Use entire width of page. Use only for inter-office communication.

180 file - please retain

NO	FRGM	TO	DATE	
1	Hqs 480TH CIC	OOI (IB-IBO)	21 July 1948	1. Attention is invited to basic communication. 2. Your comments and/or concurrence is requested.

George N. Schwanitz
GEORGE N. SCHWANITZ
Lt Col Inf
Chief, CIC, USFA

Incl.
Tel: VIENNA B-48200

SECRET

SECRET

Proposed Hungarian Network

1. New SOUTH OSI (IS-180) 21 July
CINC 1948

1. Attention is invited to basic communication.

2. Your comments and/or concurrence is requested.

Encl.
REF: VARENA B-42800

GEORGE R. SCHWARTZ
Lt Col. Staff
Chief, CIO, USA

SECRET

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS

430th CIC DETACHMENT

Land Upper Austria

APO 174

U. S. Army

20 July 1948

SUBJECT: Proposed Hungarian Network

TO : Chief, CIC, USFA

1. Attached registration form submitted for proposed Hungarian Network.

2. The undersigned has already discussed same briefly with Major Milano.

3. It is felt that the present and future plans will make this a very fruitful net and eventually the central effort of this office for penetration of Hungary, Rumania and the Ukraine, in accordance with your overall plan for projects control.

4. Your approval and assignment of cover name is requested.

Thomas A. Lucid

THOMAS A LUCID
Chief CIC
Land Upper Austria

SECRET

SECRET

MADRID 1948?

REGISTRATION OF MEMORANDUM

Name of Project:

Date Started: 10 July 1948

Area Covered: All of Hungary with expansion to Rumania the Ukraine and eventually USSR interior.

Type of Project: Penetration and espionage

Type of Information: Military, Industrial, Economic and Political.

Number and names of operatives: Based on "Eastern Front Combat Veterans Organization" estimate 17 - 20,000 supporters with a pool of 200 immediate already established contacts.

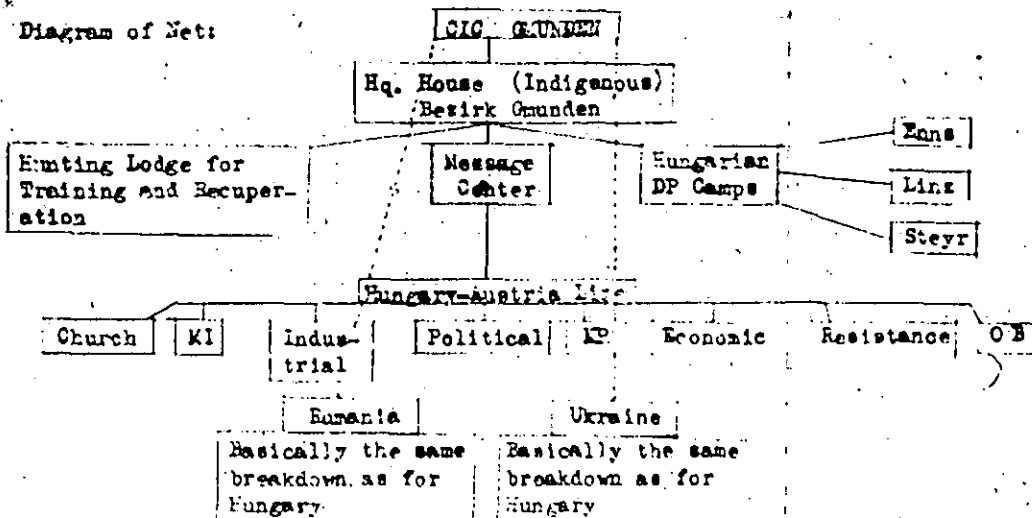
Number One (Cut out man): NEM, Dr. Karolyne alias KIRSCHBAUMER, Karl

Type papers carried: Four language ID card

Operational Cost: Initial costs (recruiting, traveling, training, billeting, care and feeding of operatives etc.) \$300.00 to be advanced by number one man. This amount to be reimbursed after three months if the project proves worthwhile. A monthly cost of \$150.00 (in green dollars) to be paid to number one man monthly, beginning immediately, eventually expanding as lines stretch to other countries.

Operational Control Chief (Agent and Section): Douglas J. Morrison, CIC Gmunden Subsection.

Diagram of Nets:



SECRET

SECRET

NET PROJECT

MOUNT VERNON

SECRET

III. Personal History Material.

Cross-connections with other intelligence groups.

1. BAHL, A. Salzburg directs a group of agents selling intelligence. Cooperates probably for HAKREL.

2. BARBIS, nickname, St. Ulrich, member of the ASROK intelligence group. Formerly a Stano employee. He is on the French war criminals list for shooting hostages.

3. BAUMGAERTEL / Swiss Colonel, who took a part during HOTTTEL's negotiations with the Western Allies shortly before the war ended. (Herron Venture)

4. BENCHER, (Comm) resident of St. Ulrich on the Illerssee Tirol, formerly adjacent to the Vienna security base MARCONA-REUNIT, who was executed on 20 July 1944. Subject has contact with the French intelligence.

5. BIBO, Dionisio, alias Blonis BER, Gregor THURY; of Hungarian origin, engineer by profession, lives at Salzburg, Marienbad. He is an expert in radio-telegraphy and constructs for his agents wireless apparatus. Ambitious, talkative, passes on unreliable reports. He is often seen in Graz. Probable cross connections with British intelligence.

6. BORODAJKEVIC, (Dr) Paris, age 48, Historian, prior to 1939-Vienna record department, during the war-professor of Modern History at the University of Prague. member of the OV (Catholic Students Organization). Follower of the "Grossdeutsche policy" he joined the National Socialists. Early in his career, he was engaged in intelligence service, probably in the illegal NSDAP intelligence in Austria. His friendship with Dr. HOTTTEL dates from the time of his study at the university.

7. BORODAJKEVIC's social standing, large circle of acquaintances especially among aristocracy and clergy, make him a valuable figure in the work of intelligence. The first intelligence-political success he attained was the visit of Kuncikan to NSR, as a result of which the British Government was won over for the separation of South German area. At that time, he worked together with Max (Lof) Director of the British intelligence; the relations have since broken up. During the war, BORODAJKEVIC was sent on important missions to AGRA, ARI, and ROME, where he is believed to have established his contacts with the Vatican.

8. After the war he spent most of his time in Vienna; he was seen Professor THUR, formerly professor of Catholic University, Professor THUR, extremely pro-Russian.

9. THUR is a member of the University Halle. He later introduced THUR to the University Halle, a visit THUR Vienna.

10. THUR was offered by the Moscow Academy of Sciences to work in Moscow. He reports first at Moscow and then THUR Moscow still existing, however not as THUR.

VIENNA
IN CONTACT WITH
K13

Dr. BORODAJKEVYCH is today a central figure of a group of scientists and intellectuals following the "Pross-Deutsche" line. His apartment (Jakobergasse 4, Vienna 1) became so-called "club" of the elite of the former National Socialists.

7. CAPRENY ^X ~~had~~ ^{represent} ~~five~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{British} ~~intelligence~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{British} ~~zone~~ ^{of} ~~Germany~~. Details unknown.

8. DEVORETZKY, Josef, formerly SD "Hauptsturmfuehrer": employed by HOETTL in Budapest, in 1944. DEVORETZKY, who seems to be unsuitable for active intelligence work, is good at evaluation. He is quiet, intelligent and of irreproachable character.

9. DULLES, Allan, American intelligence member, Republican politician.

10. ESCHARTDT, U.S. Ambassador in Vienna.

11. FARKAS, Ferenc, formerly Hungarian Lt. Col., self-appointed leader of the anti-communist Hungarian refugees, organized in Apr. 1948 in Muenich the "Hungarian Liberation Movement". FARKAS resides in Muenich.

12. FRANCO, president of Spain.

13. FRANKE, Elisabeth, former secretary of v. WANECK, during the war spent some time in Greece, worked for HOETTL, has contact with STEINER, SS "Obergruppenfuehrer". Resides at Munich.

14. FUEHRER (Dr.) Erich, age 50, lawyer practicing in Vienna. He became known through his defense, in 1934, of participants in the NS-plot in Austria. After 1939, he had no political affiliations; private corporations lawyer. After the war, Dr. FUEHRER was sentenced on charges of treason to 5 years, which he served. He is still highly regarded by former Nationalist Socialists, has a good reputation as a lawyer, and good connections with the OeVP politicians.

15. FUEZY, Istvan, Hungarian, formerly Sergeant of the Police, resides at Salzburg, Haunspergerhof, Room 9; he is employed by HAMPEL, intelligence operations against Hungary.

16. GALOTA, formerly SS-"Hauptsturmfuehrer", during the war took part in "Venture Franz". In South Iran, where he landed in a parachute, he headed a group fighting against the Allies. After the breaking up of the "Venture Franz" he returned by way of Turkey to Vienna, then joined the MVD in 1945. At present he holds a post as a lawyer for Austrian affairs at the MVD, in Prague. He most probably keeps up a connection with KOSARIK.

17. GORBACH, Dr. Alfons, Nationalrat of the OeVP.

18. * GOTTSCHE, Werner, former "Obersturmbannfuhrer"; represented KATTENBRUNNER in the "Venturo Herzog". After the war fled from internment camp in Nachau, allegedly helped by the French; operates probably for the French intelligence.
19. * GRABY, ^{Ferdinand} State secretary of the Bundes Ministry of the Interior, O. P. ^{Austria}
20. * HAMPEL, Oscar, Hungarian, formerly State secretary of the Hungarian "Heilkreuzler" government, operated for the CIC SALZBURG, then left for Branau, and presently works for KERNMEYER and also probably for the French intelligence.
21. * HASS, alias Carlo VARIO, identical possibly with MOELLER; he was HOETTL's assistant during the war, at the time of Mussolini's liberation. He claims that he is serving Americans and has numerous connections in Austria and Germany. He maintains contact with CIC LINZ and HOETTL. His address in Rome: Via Paloria 8, presso Nicolai, Tel. 772645.
22. * HECKE, Helmut, ^{Austria} police official, coworker of KOWARIK.
23. * HEISS, (Dr.) Friedrich, Linz, ^{Austria} Weingartshofstr. 14 a. Founder of the "Volks und Reich" publishing firm, wholesale house, which was supported by the heavy industry and NAZI-regime as well. Honorary bearer of HJ-Bannfuhrer and "SS-Standartenfuhrer". He takes frequent trips to the Bizone for business purposes. Besides his efforts to shift the toy industry from Turingia to Upper Austria, he has interests in lumber business, book "compensation". Further, he is busy organizing German-Austrian Film Production in Austria, in which is also interested RESINGER, Landes secretary of the OeVP. The latter is already interested in a Film renting business in Linz, which is very profitable. It would be unjust to designate Dr. Heiss as a fanatic national socialist. He is simply a businessman, who takes advantage of every opportunity to make profits. He joined the OeVP because he expects a backing for his dealings.
24. HOETTL, Dr. Wilhelm, (see section I)
25. * HOFFMANN, (Dr.) Emil, formerly member of the German Embassy in Bucarest; war reporter with Kurt EGGERS, SS-"Standart". He is a coworker of the group MERCK, has also probably a cross connection with the French intelligence. His address: Berlebu Westphalia, Poststr. 53.
26. * NEUBERGER, Thedor, formerly head of the Austrian Foreign Service during SCHUSCHNIGG-era; at present "Obmann" of the OeVP bezirk organization in Gmunden, which is the best organized party of the OeVP in Upper Austria. His influence reaches far beyond his section; his advice is sought by party leaders.
27. * HUNGARIAN ^{Austria} refugee, lives in Bad Aussee; maintains contact with Gen. KERNMEYER.
28. * VARICAK, formerly N.S. journalist; during the war

On WINKLER's recommendation KRAUS established his connection with the Yugoslavs VUKOVIC and MARINKOVIC.

37 KRAUS, Lothar, former representative of the RSHA-Dep. VI, until 1941 at the German embassy in Belgrad. Then SS-"Strumbannfuhrer" and commander of the security police and the SD in Belgrad. After 1942 in charge of armament at the Hermann GOERING works in Protectorate. Shortly before the end of war-director of a firm in Kressburg.

38 KUNDEL, was active during the war in the RSHA VI, in Croatia; before the war belonged to the Antikomintern bureau in Berlin.

39 LAUTERBACH, Sen. brother of LAUTERBACH, Jun.

40 LAUTERBACH, Jun. The older brother, former Gauleiter, at present in Rome, keeps up a continuous contact with his younger brother.

LAUTERBACH, Jun. Hans, resides at Munich-Pasing, Luisenstr. 17; former HJ-Aehrer.

41 LENER, official of the Swiss police in St. Gallen.

42 LOOS (Dr.) Roman, born in 1896 in Vienna, resides in SALZBURG, Mayburgerquai 52; presently employed at the Allianz Insurance, Salzburg Branch, Reinerstr. 2. In 1926 he joined the police force, during the war, field police director of the E and F group, where he met HOETTL. LOOS is an expert on police and intelligence matters, as well as Balkan specialist. Operates for WINKLER (Yugoslav intelligence).

43 LUGER, Alfred, age 32, former regular army officer; during the war was assigned to various units, also to Romanian SS division, after the war interned at the Marcus Orr camp near Gb senbach, where he has met KERNMEYER. LUGER is not an intelligence agent, but serves as military adviser to HOETTL.

MARINKOVICS

44 MERTINKOVIC (Alfons, Croatian, Colonel), born in 1881, resides in Innsbruck, drug addict; is head of the victims of NS repression and owner of a tobacco firm in Hall/Tirol. He served in the I.R. Army, then in the Austrian Army.

45 MARIO (see HANS)

46 MERCK, Kurt, member of the group MERCK.

46 MIMMISER, MERCK, Kurt, former officer of the security, conducted a front reconnaissance unit in France, after the war joined the CIC MEMMINGEN transferred later to CIC AMISBURG. He conducts a group of agents, apparently with the knowledge of the CIC, who are also working for the French intelligence. He lives at present under an assumed name of van WAGEN in a requisitioned house in Augsburg-Stadtbergen, Mozartstrasse 11.

- 55 POLLAK, Walter, former HJ-leader, writer and publisher. After the war organized in Vienna the "Harberge" organization, for the purpose of reuniting former NS-intellectuals. Non-partizan organization. He is highly regarded by the younger generation of the former NS..
- 56 PONZ, Fred, formerly HJ-leader, then leader of a communist cell at camp Markus W. Orr near Gb senbach. He resides at the US zone, Austria.
- 57 POPCVIC, Dimitri, Yugoslav Gen., 60, lives in Munich. Participated in MICHALOVIC partizan fight in Yugoslavia, and organized the Cetnic movement. Anti-communist; renown figure in the Yugoslav omigration.
- 58 PRANTZ, Leopold, formerly HJ-leader, 26, officer of the Arty. Contact with KOWARIK and LAUTERBACHER.
- 59 PRODANOV, Drago, lives in Como/Italy, born in 1909, Bulgarian. He is often seen in Munich. During the war belonged to the group of KLATT alias KAUDNER in Bulgaria.
- 60 PUTZ, chief editor of the "Linz Volksblatt" (OeVP)
- 61 REIMANN, Dr. Victor, as student belonged to the illegal MSDAP; disapointed with the German policy in Austria, he joined the resistance group Roman SCHOLZ. Capable journalist, ambitious, and vain.
- 62 RESINGER, OeVP Ladies party secretary of the Upper Austria.
- 63 ROHAN, Prince, Karl Anton, lives in Altmunster.
- 64 RUEHLE, Gard, former "Reichstedenfuhrer", then German diplomat in Paris in 1944, where he was in contact with a Gestapo group working on the case of "Rote Kapelle". Lives in Rome; believed to be the sponsor of the "Union for mutual understanding". He is suspected of leftist tendencies and connections with the communist circles.

65 SCHACHERMEYER, coworker of KOWARIK

66 SCHAERF, Austrian Vice Chancellor, SPOe

67 SCHETTLER, Iris, wife of the former adjutant to KALTENBRUNNER; lives in Strobl, on Wolfgangsee. Connections with various local CIC agencies, spends much time in Salzburg. Frau SCHETTLER, is smartly dressed, clever and intelligent.

68 SCHLABRENDORF, Erich von, lives in Wiesbaden, author of the book entitled "Officers against Hitler". Belonged to the resistance of the 20. Ju. 1944.

69. SCHOSTENBAUER, University professor in Vienna, organizer of erfassungstreue society similar to the VDU and which seems to expand rapidly in the Soviet zone of Austria.

70. SPANN, Harald, founder of the Spann-circle.

71. SEIFER, 2 brothers: Farkas and Miklos, Hungarians, former "ifeilkreuzler" Reside in Graz, operate together with HARTEL. Farka's SEIFER is considered a specialist in economy.

72. STEINER, former SS-Ordnungsgruppenführer, lives in Munich, Hildegardstr. 38. He belongs to a group of high ranking SS leaders in Germany, which is trying to penetrate into politics and intelligence service. Steiner tried through a third party to get connections with the French intelligence.

73. STERN, Sovist Col., at present university professor in Vienna.

74. URBAN, Ordnungsgruppenführer was in charge of VI dep. in Hungary. In 1946, he escaped from the Langwasser internment camp, then worked for the CIC SALZBURG. He organized a group which competes with HOETTL's group because they pursue the same tendencies, that is they wish to surround themselves with all available coworkers of the RSHA VI. URBAN has long years of experience in intelligence work.

75. VENTER, exponent of Dr. Herbert Kraus policy in Vienna.

76. VUKOVIC, Vla den, Jugoslav, contact with Karl Kraus.

77. WANECK, Wilhelm, former Gruppenleiter of the RSHA VI in Vienna. Lives in the vicinity of Munich.

78. WINKLER, Karl von, Schladming/Styria. Formerly adviser to the RSHA VI. Charged with mission to infiltrate into Serbian-national circles. He was secretary of PAPEN, belonged to the "Herrbund" and since 1938 honorary coworker of the SD. After the war founded an export firm in Graz; his frequent trips take him to Italy, Switzerland and Germany. His German connections are: former secretary PAPEN, SCHLABRENDORF, JUSTEN Brothers, Karl KRAUS, and the Britisher Mac CAPPERY. He works for the CIC VIENNA. For his work on Yugoslavia he uses Dr. Rohan LOOS as a Balkan specialist. His meeting place with HOETTL in Salzburg is: BAROCK BAR, Kaffee Bazar or Nonthalerwirt.

79. WIEHNER, Dr. Theodor, Linz, Landstr. In 1947- editor of the "Tagepost" in Linz, 1938- chief editor of the "Gaulitung", Salzburg, during the war transferred to work on the "Bruesseler Zeitung", then left for Agram as SD-"Obersturmfuehrer". After the war- leader of the OeVP information service for Upper Austria.

80. WISS, Dr. Christian, Dane; Journalist, member of the MERCK group. Contact with the French intelligence.

SECRET

4. 1 man in St. Pölten, chief bookkeeper in technical enterprise
 5. 1 man in Lilienfeld, agricultural engineer in agriculture association enterprise
 6. 1 man in Baden, foreman in an NSIA factory
 7. 1 man in Neunkirchen, official in technical enterprise
 8. 1 man in Eisenstadt, teacher
 9. 1 man in Neusiedel, independent salesman
 10. 4 special informants who have connections with the central committee of the Kree, the Austrian State Police, NYD and the Federal Railway Transportation Section
11. (see attached map for physical details of the network).

SECRET

SECRET

9 August 1949

MT. VERMONT

During 1948 several reports were received from this network containing vehicle number sightings within Soviet occupied Austria which were always false. After repeated criticisms by this office, this coverage was discontinued.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Inasmuch as source has submitted nothing of military intelligence value in recent months and previously submitted deliberately inspired lies about areas which could practically be covered by American source, recommend this source be isolated. Discontinuance is recommended.

SECRET

71

SECRET

AG - 4

Informal Routing Slip
HEAD OFFICE
UNITED STATES FORCES IN GERMANY

SUBJECT: IB-1 Comments on Intelligence Network SECURITY

Number each message consecutively. Fill in all columns, authenticate message, draw a line across the page just below authentication. Use entire width of page. Use only for inter-office-communication.

NO	FROM	TO	DATE	MESSAGE
1.	IB-1	Chief, ODI Dpms	8 AUG 49	<p>1. The following comments and recommendations are submitted concerning the political and economic information supplied to this office by the Network SECURITY:</p> <p>(a) This net is a good, if not too steady, supplier of useable information on Hungary. It would be desirable to expand this net at least to the point of productivity of the BAYONE Net, and if possible to include current developments as well as CE information. Perhaps this net, or the BAYONE Net, could supply information on the development and coordination of over-all economic planning between Erno GERO, as head of the "People's Economic Council", and the "Council of Mutual Economic Assistance".</p> <p>(b) Industrial reports have been generally uninformative and unreliable, but six recent reports on Danube River activity have been excellent and further information of this type is desired.</p>

James D Lewis
JAMES D. LEWIS
Acting Chief
1-1

Telephone: 442-227

SECRET

SECRET

9 August 1949

KOBYGOMERY

With the exception of two reports received during the month of March which contained vehicle number identifications in western Hungary, information from this network has been only general and as concerns movement and locations of Soviet Forces in Hungary, always false.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Discontinuance is recommended.

SECRET

SECRET

Informal Routing Slip

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA

SUBJECT: IR-1 Comments on Intelligence Network MOUNT VERNON

Number each message consecutively. Fill in all columns, authenticate message, draw a line across the page just below authentication. Use entire width of page. Use only for inter-office communication.

NO.	FROM	TO	DATE	MESSAGE
1.	IR-1	Chief, CDI Ctrns	8 Aug 1949	<p>1. The following comments and recommendations are submitted concerning the political and economic information supplied to this office by the Network MOUNT VERNON:</p> <p>For purposes of IR-1, this net should be discontinued. In past months it has produced no information which was not either proven false, rumor or extracted from newspapers.</p> <p><i>James D. Lewis</i> JAMES D. LEWIS Acting Chief IR-1</p>

Telephone: VIENNA 2-48227

SECRET

January 1949

Subject: Dr. Wilhelm HOETTL

In the fall of 1948, associates of this project in charge of the protection of the military intelligence work by this project in Austria found out an intelligence organization which worked for an unknown employer or for the Soviets in the US Zone of Austria.

Dr. Wilhelm HOETTL, ex-member of the former "RIIA" (Reich Security Department), Section VI, was observed to be the leader of this intelligence organization. According to information obtained from US authorities, Dr. HOETTL is working for CIGLINZ. Therefore, the observation of Dr. HOETTL's organization was discontinued. The following information is based on:

1. Personal data obtained in earlier times
2. Casual observations
3. Combinations formed on the basis of inconsiderate actions by associates of HOETTL's organization.

I. Connections and intelligence activities of Dr. HOETTL

1. According to his own statements, HOETTL, after his release, managed to come in contact with Mr. Allan DULLES, who recommended him to Mr. ERHARDT, US Ambassador to VIENNA. In September 1948, HOETTL allegedly submitted a memorandum concerning his intended intelligence activities to Mr. ERHARDT. According to this memorandum, he intended to establish an intelligence organization in Austria and another one in Hungary.

1. EDUARD KERNER, former "Gebietsfuehrer" (leader of an administrative region) of the Hitler Youth in VIENNA, was to be the head of the intended intelligence organization in Austria.

2. L. K. K. K., a Hungarian Major, was to be the head of the intended intelligence organization in Hungary. He was to be assisted by:

a. Erich KERNMEYER, as press chief

b. Dr. BEVORETZKY

c. Dr. HOETTL, either directly or through KERNMEYER, established connections with Dr. WUEHRER, head of the information service of the Austrian People's Party in LINZ.

d. Dr. HOETTL established connections with Dr. BORODAJKIEWICZ.

e. Dr. HOETTL is in correspondence with a certain ZOEGERNITZ.

f. Dr. HOETTL is in contact with Karl von WINKLER.

g. For black-market operations, HOETTL is in contact with Fritz FISCHER

II. Suspected connections

11. Dr. MINNICH

12. Brothers GALSCHWINKLER

13. STEINER, former SS "Obergruppenfuehrer" (general officer of the SS)

III. Notes:

On par. 1: No details known

On par. 2: KOWARIK, along with Helmut HECKE, started working in GEBUNDEN. He tried to come in contact with former Hitler Youth members, for example, with PONZ, a former Hitler Youth leader who joined the Communist Party of Austria. Since, however, KOWARIK apparently failed in his intelligence activities, KERNMEYER (see par. 4) recently moved to ALTMUNSTER near GEBUNDEN and, at present, allegedly, is the head of the organization in Austria.

On par. 3: Maj. NEY alias KABSZ, head of the Hungarian Union of Veterans of the War against the SU, moved to LAMBACH. He intended to start intelligence activities against Hungary; established an active opposition group in Hungary proper; unify the Hungarian emigrants on a non-partisan basis. A training camp for agents was established in GRUENAU. NEY is said actually to have sent agents to Hungary. Because of financial difficulties and disagreements in opinion concerning the tactics of intelligence work, NEY's group called "AMA" and the group of HOETTL-KERNMEYER soon opposed each other. To make the "AMA" financially independent of Dr. HOETTL, NEY took up connections with ~~Helmut~~ Hecke. He allegedly traveled twice to FREIBURG in Breisgau, where he is said to have conferred with officers of General KOKNIG; Dr. HOETTL reacted by disconnecting his intelligence organization from the "AMA".

Thus, NEY at present has only the resistance organization of the "AMA" at his command, but not the intelligence organization against Hungary which was taken over by KERNMEYER. The GRUENAU training camp was dissolved.

On par. 4:

Under NEY, KERNMEYER was in charge of the press service and of commitment of agents. He came in contact with Dr. KRAUS, head of the SALZBURG Institute for Economic Research, and contributed an article signed E.K. and headlined "The Recent Political Development in Hungary" to the periodical of this institute "Berichte und Informationen" (Reports and Information), Issue No. 119 dated 16 August 1948. In addition, he contributed to the newspaper "Linzer Volksblatt" (LINZ People's Newspaper), whose chief editor PUTZ, appreciates his articles, and to the newspaper "Tiroler Volksbote" (Tyrolean People's Herald). Besides, KERNMEYER tried to utilize the newspaper "Alpenlaendische Heimatruf" (Alpine Echo) for HOETTL's organization to spread propaganda and to influence former members of the Nazi Party close to this newspaper. For this purpose, he took up connections with Dr. JASSER, most prominent contributor to this newspaper. After the prohibition by Austrian authorities of the "Alpenlaendische Heimatruf", Dr. JASSER published a substitute newspaper which KERNMEYER did not contribute to.

According to obtained information, KERNMEYER was also in contact with HORWARTH, a Hungarian emigrant. HORWARTH is said to be associated with General FUREAS, leader of the Hungarian emigrants. It is

Not known whether KERMEYER met HORWATH to establish another Hungarian connection and whether a steady connection was established. After NEY had been deprived of his influence (see above), KERMEYER moved to ALTKUNSTER near Gmunden and became the head of the intelligence organization in Austria in addition to his intelligence missions against Hungary.

In ALTKUNSTER, besides the persons mentioned above, a certain Dr. FELLNER co-operates with KERMEYER. Dr. FELLNER is connected with Leftists among former Nazi Party members such as WIESMAYER, former "Kreisleiter" (district leader) of LINZ, and SCHUELLER, chief editor of the Communist Party newspaper "Neue Zeit" (New Era). It is not known whether Dr. FELLNER maintains these connections by order of KERMEYER to obtain information, or whether these connections indicate Communist penetration of HOETTL's organization.

On par. 5: No details known

On par. 6:

Dr. WUEHRER was involved in the action by the Austrian People's Party which was to win former Nazi Party members for the Austrian People's Party and was initiated by persons close to State Secretary GRAF. Dr. HOETTL contacted Dr. WUEHRER, whom he knows from former times, apparently to participate in this action and take advantage of both the information service of the Austrian People's Party and WUEHRER's connections with Dr. GLEISSNER, "Landeshauptmann" (chief of the provincial administration). HOETTL inserted KERMEYER and

KOWARIK in this connection. Late in the fall of 1948, the Austrian People's Party started proceedings against Dr. WUHRER, on charges of gross breach of confidence and a certain SALZER was appointed in his stead as head of the information service. It is not known whether SALZER adopted WUHRER's connection with Dr. HOETTL and whether this connection remained. It appears to be alarming, however, that SALZER is in contact with a certain Dr. KRAUS (not identical to Dr. KRAUS, editor of the SALZBURG "Berichte und Informationen" (Reports and Information)), who is connected with extreme Leftists of the Austrian resistance movement, but tries to disguise these connections.

On par. 7:

Dr. BORODAJKEWYCZ knows Dr. HOETTL from his university days. At present, Dr. BORODAJKEWYCZ is doing research work on orders of the MOSCOW Academy of Sciences. He obtained this assignment through STERN, Soviet Colonel and Professor at the VIENNA university. STERN is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria. Apparently, HOETTL believes Dr. BORODAJKEWYCZ's connections with STERN to be of a scientific nature only as he uses to meet BORODAJKEWYCZ in SALZBURG from time to time. Presumably, he utilizes BORODAJKEWYCZ for his intelligence work.

On par. 8:

Dr. HOETTL knows ZOEGERNITZ from his "SD" (SS security service) activities during World War II. It is not definitely known whether HOETTL took up connections with ZOEGERNITZ, or whether ZOEGERNITZ contacted HOETTL in the hope to profit by HOETTL's plans.

- On par. 9: Karl von WINKLER, who lives in Styria, is connected with Dr. HOETTL. No details are known concerning this connection. It is also not definitely clear whether WINKLER does intelligence work for Dr. HOETTL, or for another office (British intelligence office ?).
- On par. 10: Fritz FISCHER is no intelligence agent, but a sports-man. He lives on black-market operations and assists Dr. HOETTL in black-marketeering.
- On par. 11: Dr. HOETTL became acquainted with Dr. MINNICH during World War II. At present, MINNICH lives in Switzerland. He frequently tours Germany and Austria. Presumably, he is connected with both Dr. HOETTL and the group of MERK alias LARSEN which works for CIC AUGSBURG.
- On par. 12: Dr. HOETTL presumably is ⁱⁿ contact with Nationalrat (Member of Parliament) GAISWINKLER, a Socialist who is a prominent member of the Austrian resistance movement in the Salzkammergut Mts. This connection would be alarming in as much as Nationalrat GAISWINKLER is a member of the left wing of the Social-Democratic Party of Austria and has a brother who is a leading member of the Communist Party of Austria.
- On par. 13: In the middle of December 1948, Dr. HOETTL is said to have met with STEINER former SS Gruppenfuehrer (general officer of the SS) in MUNICH. STEINER, along with a certain Viktor RISSSE, is working for a not identified US office (presumably War Department Detachment).

IV. Data concerning persons

1. Dr. Tardas von BORODAJKIEWICZ, friend of Dr. HOETTL's; historian and keeper of the VIENNA State Archives; during the period from 1942 to 1945, lecturer at the PRAGUE university, former member of the "CV" (Catholic Academicians) then member of the Nazi Party, but subsequently excluded from this party; classified as offender, was retired after 1945, had been a member of the "SD" (SS security service) and had cooperated with Dr. HOETTL prior to World War II; maintains far-reaching connections with the Catholic Church; after World War II, came in contact with STERN, Soviet Colonel and university professor, one of the most influential persons among the leadership of the Communist Party of Austria; was assigned research work by the MOSCOW Academy of Sciences at the instigation of STERN; lives at 4 Jakobergasse in VIENNA I; approximately 47 years old, of medium height, gaunt; fair hair; moustache; vivacious, sociable, and amiable.
2. Joseph DEVORETZKY; former "SD" leader ranking as captain; worked for Dr. HOETTL in BUDAPEST during the last year of World War II; presumably not fit for intelligence work, but a good evaluator; taciturn, intelligent, of immaculate character; lives in KREMSMUNSTER.
3. EREHARDT, US ambassador to VIENNA; allegedly a friend of Allan DULLES'.
4. Ferenc FARKAS; former Hungarian General; self-avowed leader

of the anti-Communist Hungarian emigrants; in opposition to the group of NAGY who, in 1947, fled from Hungary; formed the "Hungarian Liberation Movement" in MUNICH in April 1948; intends to make this movement a non-partisan, but anti-Bolshevist organization; lives in MUNICH.

3 (Dr.) ^{*}Anton FELLNER, a jurist; was a Catholic academician ("CV" member); joined the Nazi Party; from 1938 to 1943, "Gaupresseamtsleiter" (leader of the district press section of the former Nazi Party); at the end of World War II, worked for the "Adria Zeitung" (Adria Newspaper) in TRIESTE; at that time, assigned to Dr. RAINER, Commissar for the Coastal Area; was taken prisoner in Italy; at the beginning of 1947, was transferred to the provincial court in LINZ; during the summer of 1948, together with a group of political prisoners, had to work in the LINZ Iron Plants (VOEST); since then connected with former Nazis who turned Leftists (e.g. WIESMAYER); lives in ALTMUNSTER and is a commercial agent of the periodical "Panorama".

6. Fritz FISCHER; born in ALT AUSSEE; no intelligence agent; said to black-marketeer for Dr. HOETTL.

7. GAISWINKLER, two brothers; one brother is a member of the Social-Democratic Party and Nationalrat, the other one is a functionary of the Communist Party of Austria; both live in BAD AUSSEE; became acquainted with HOETTL in 1945 when they were members of the Austrian resistance movement.

8. (Dr.) Heinrich ^KGLIEMER, "Landeshauptmann" (chief of the provincial administration) of Upper Austria.

9. Helmuth HECKE, former police official, co-worker of KORNIK.

10. Dr. Wilhelm HOETTL, born in 1915 in VIENNA; studied history and geography at the VIENNA university; member of the (illegal) Nazi Party and SS prior to 1938; at the same time connected with Catholic political groups which wanted to reform the Catholic Church and increase its influence upon the political life; in contact, for example, with Dr. Anton BOEHL, once editor of the Periodical "Schaenere Zukunft" (Better Future); with Dr. Hans RIBE, Professor of Philosophy in VIENNA; and with Dr. BORODAJKEWYCZ, who is closely connected with the Jesuits and believes the Jesuits to typify ideal politicians; joined with BORODAJKEWYCZ in admiring the hierarchy of the Catholic Church.

After Austria was annexed by Germany, HOETTL worked for the "SD-Unterabschnitt" ("SD" administration) in VIENNA on a salary basis; had charge of Section I/1 (adversaries), later of the Foreign Information Section VI; intrigued against his superiors TRITNER, POLTE, and Dr. CHLAN (since 1941) and was involved in two disciplinary procedures which were suspended because of his influential connections.

HOETTL liked to work for the Section VI of the "RSMA" (Reich Security Department) because of its increasing importance and as he is both ruthless and covetous of power; was in steady contact with a

number of comrades from VIENNA and the time of illegality, who were extremely subservient to him because he had provided them with influential positions in the "SD" irrespective of their capabilities (incapable and rather low creatures, such as MORANEK, SAVLAKOVIC, KOSTIAL, DOSKOZIL, CECI, some of them of foreign descent.

HOETTL was closely connected with persons close to KALTENBRUNNER; was disliked by SCHELLENBERG, leader of the Section VI, but was supported by KALTENBRUNNER after the latter had been transferred to BERLIN; managed to make the Section VI vastly independent of the other SD administration; became deputy group leader when the Section VI/E (Southeast) of the Reich Security Department (RSHA) headed by "Sturmbannfuhrer" (SS leader ranking as a major) WANKY moved to VIENNA and, in this capacity, had charge of Croatia, Serbia, Albania, Hungary, and Slovakia; in 1943 was involved in a disciplinary procedure, but got off cheaply because of his influential connections.

Since May 1944, the time when Hungary was occupied by Germany, HOETTL worked in BUDAPEST became known there because of his differences with WINKELMANN, former High SS and Police Leader; VEISENMAIER, former German ambassador; and SZALASY, former Hungarian Prime Minister and leader of the Hungarian Fascist Movement; and came near being involved in a disciplinary procedure for the third time as he had tried to take advantage of the "SD" for his political aims, having returned to VIENNA, he had a hand in the action "Herzog" (duke) by order of KALTENBRUNNER and thus came in contact to the Austrian resistance movement, the US IS (Allan DULLES), and allegedly to the Swiss General Staff.

After the end of World War II, HOETTL stayed in ALT AUSSEE; was arrested there along with KALTENBRUNNER; was taken to the VOECKLABRUCK internment camp and other camps, finally to the DACHAU concentration camp where he was interned for more than a year; was mentioned by the press as witness for the prosecution against KALTENBRUNNER during the NUERNBERG trials, but pretended to have acted as witness for the defense; wrote, for example, a comprehensive report on the destruction of the WARSAW Ghetto; was discharged in the winter of 1947.

HOETTL is a very active, tenacious, and ruthless person, shrewd, versatile, and very ambitious, tries to take political advantages of intelligence work; keeps up a large correspondence with formerly prominent politicians, industrialists, financiers, and with persons involved in intelligence activities who could be of use to him in the future.

11. HORWATH, a Hungarian emigrant; lives in BAD AHSBES; is in contact with General FARDAS.
12. Dr. Manfred JASSER; lives in BAD WILHELMENBERG, Styria; former Nazi journalist; during World War II, editor of the VIENNA newspaper "Neues Wiener Tagblatt" (New VIENNESE Newspaper); contributed under the alias KLAUSNER to the newspaper "Alpenlaendischer Heimatruf" (Alpine Echo); at present, editor of the weekly periodical "Freie Stimme" (Free Voices).
13. Erich KERNMEYER; lives in ALMUNSTER near GOTTENDEN; up to 1934, member of the "Republikanischer Schutzbund" (Protective Union for the Republic); was interned in the WCELLESDORF concentration camp after the February revolt of the Social-Democrats; became a Nazi while interned and, after his release, worked for the illegal Nazi Party; was appointed chief editor of the illegal newspaper "Oesterreichischer Beobachter" (Austrian Observer); in 1938, was appointed "Gaupresseamtsleiter" (district press section leader) of VIENNA under BUERKEL, Nazi "Gaulleiter" of VIENNA (according to a note in his party file, by special intervention of Rudolf HESS which was required since KERNMEYER had been charged with criminal offences); was transferred to Lorraine as press adviser to BUERKEL when SCHIRACH had become "Gaulleiter" of VIENNA; joined the SS Armed Forces and served with the propaganda company of the SS Hpt "Kurt EGGERS" in AGRAM; only against the end of World War II saw front service as company leader. After World War II, KERNMEYER lived in GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN; was interned in the known W.G.D. Camp near GLAS/ENNA; contacted KOGARIL there; was released in the summer of 1947; came in contact with SIG GRIESHOFER; subsequently worked for SIG SALZBURG;

thus in contact with former Hitler Youth leaders and Croatian and Hungarian emigrants (Noy), and with Dr. HOETTL; became acquainted with NEY and HOETTL when the SS Rgt "Kurt EGGER" was committed in Hungary.

KERNMEYER is considered to be very active and ruthless; his political attitude is unstable and depending on circumstances; is very pretentious and assuming and therefore talkative to the point of carelessness; thus became widely known to be associated with HOETTL and presumably was ascertained as HOETTL's co-worker by the foreign IS as must be concluded from various attacks by Communist newspapers particularly in conjunction with the AGRAM Ustasha Trial.

14. Karl KOWARIK, engineer; lives in GUMDEN; former "Gebietsführer" (leader of an administrative region of the Hitler Youth) and "Kreisleiter" (sub-district leader) of VIENNA; during World War II lieutenant with the SS Armed Forces; after the end of World War II was interned in the Marcus W. ORR Camp; subsequently taken to the VIENNA provincial court and sentenced to 2 years in jail; is well reputed with former Hitler Youth members and has a large number of followers, but is not experienced in intelligence work.
15. Dr. KRAUS; lives in LINZ, former Catholic academician, member of the "OV"; Sudeten German; formerly official with the Chamber of Commerce in BREITEN; prior to World War II, member of a leftist resistance movement in BREITEN.

5 JAN 1950, CONT'D

-18-

16. Dr. Alfred KRAUS; lives in SALZBURG; editor of the periodical "Berichte und Informationen" (reports and information).
17. LARSEN; see BRACK.
18. Kurt MERCK; former German intelligence officer (captain); during World War II, leader of a CI reconnaissance detachment in France; lives at 98 Schlossstrasse in OBERSTAUFEN, Bavaria; worked under the alias PETERSON alias LARSEN for the CIC AUGSBURG; established an intelligence organization which, allegedly; with the consent of the CIC, is in contact with the French IS; is considered to be an efficient intelligence worker, but is said to have been involved in a large black-market affair; is associated with Dr. MINNICH.
19. Dr. MINNICH, a lawyer; allegedly lives in Switzerland; frequently travels to MUNICH, where he has a apartment, and intends to settle for good; comes from the BANAT; took up connections with the French IS; at present works for the group of MERCK, is a big black-marketeer.
20. Dr. Karoly NEI, a Hungarian; was born on 9 November 1905 in BACSSZENTLAK; formerly manager of a leather factory in BUDAPEST; former Major; during World War II, strongly opposed the Hungarian Government, and later also radical Rightists; activated an Hungarian SS detachment which he subordinated to the III German Tank Corps; after World War II, was sentenced

-16-

MAVA-4460/CAN
5 JAN 50

to death by the Americans, but was amnestied later; is considered to be an aimless person and a staunch anti-Bolshevist; is difficult to get along with because of his arrogance.

21. PUTZ, chief editor of the LINZ newspaper "Linzer Volksblatt" (newspaper of the Austrian People's Party).
22. Viktor RISSE; lives at 46 Gabriel von Seidel Strasse in MUNICH; associate of STEINER.
23. SALZER, journalist in LINZ; successor to WUEHRER as head of the information service of the Austrian People's Party.
24. SCHUELLER, chief editor of the Communist Party newspaper "Neue Zeit" (New Era) in URFAHR.
25. STEINER, former SS-"Obergruppenfuehrer" (general officer of the SS); lives at 38 Hildegardstrasse in MUNICH; works for a not identified US intelligence office (presumably War Department Detachment).
26. WIESMAYER, former Nazi "Kreisleiter" (sub-district leader) of LINZ; lives in STEEG near URFAHR; is in contact with Communists.
27. Dr. Karl von WINKLER; allegedly lives in SCHLADMING, Styria; former expert of the "RSNA" (Reich Security Department) with

the Army Group South East, where he met KUNDEL, established an export firm in BRAS after the war; approximately every two months travels to Italy and Switzerland; in November 1948, took a one-week trip to Germany; in Germany, is in contact with the following persons:

1. PAPPEN's former secretary, name unknown, Castle of MUENSINGEN near FREIBURG in Breisgau;
 2. the president of the Bavarian National Bank, name unknown, 3 Innstrasse in MUNICH;
 3. Baron von JOHDANS, 73 Goethestrasse in FREIBURG in Breisgau;
 4. Dr. Walter BECHER, 13 Pfiftstrasse in MUNICH;
 5. SCHLABRENDORF, Sandstrasse in WIESBADEN;
 6. MEYER, head of the Deutsche Bank in HAMBURG;
 7. British intelligence officer MC. GIFFERY, etc.
28. Dr. Theodor WUEHRER; lives in Landstrasse in LINZ; in 1937, was editor of the SALZBURG Nazi "Gauleitung" (district headquarters); during World War II, was transferred to the newspaper "Bruesseler Zeitung" (Brussels Newspaper) and a short time later to HEYDRICH's staff; subsequently, went to AGRAN, where, in the rank of "SD" 1st lieutenant, he was assigned to REUBACHER, German ambassador; after World War II, offered himself to the Austrian People's Party and became head of the secret information service of this party; was

subject to a party procedure on charges of unfounded information against individual persons and of gross breach of confidence.

29. Eduard ZOBERNITZ; former branch office leader of the "SD" branch office of the "SD" administration in VIENNA; ex-SS "Obersturmfuehrer" (1st lieutenant); his family lives in STEYER; works as a commercial agent in Carynthia; is intelligent, but inactive.

Note: For the above mentioned reasons according to which no systematic observation of the persons connected with Dr. ROETTL was carried out, the allegations made in par. I, II, III, and IV are made without pretension to completeness.