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SX-13383

18 February 1969

SUBJECT : Jan FUCHS

SOURCE : A former staff officer of the intelligence service of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Interior who has in depth knowledge of the activities and personalities of that service. His reporting to date has proved reliable.

1. Jan FUCHS (DPOB: 16 May 1924, Maskova Lhota, CSSR) is a Major with the Czechoslovak Intelligence Service (CIS) and presently assigned as head of the Visa Section in the Czechoslovak Trade Mission in Frankfurt.

2. FUCHS' career in the CIS began in 1952 after having worked as a trumpeter with the circus.

3. In 1954 FUCHS was a Consul at the Czechoslovak Military Mission in West Berlin. Throughout his entire career he has been operating against the Sudetendeutsche Landsmannschaft (SDL). One of his contacts with the SDL was Dr. Rudolf HILF (DPOB: 1 March 1923, Asch, CSSR) who was a personal advisor to Lodgman von AUEN, Chairman of the SDL. HILF was involved in the Cardinal Spellman forged letter incident (See SX-13375, dated 12 February 1969 for additional information.) As a result of the incident HILF was released from the SDL and has changed his entire political outlook. He then began seeking a means of cooperating with the Czechs which resulted in making contact with FUCHS in West Berlin.

4. FUCHS was also acquainted with Max-Egon HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG (DPOB: 19 November 1897, CSSR). HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG had large land holdings in the CSSR, including Cerveny Hradek Castle in Moravia. HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG approached FUCHS

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with an offer to restore the castle and convert it into a first-class hotel at his own expense in return for permission to visit and travel in Czechoslovakia and stay in the castle. Prague did not accept the offer. As far as Source knows, HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG was never a Czech agent. (See SX-13368 for additional information on HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG.)

5. Source believes FUCHS ran an agent named alias NATAN who was with the SDB in West Berlin.

6. In the late 1950's FUCHS had meetings with Hans Bernd GISEVIUS (DPOB: 14 June 1904, Arnsburg, West Germany) for the purpose of exchanging opinions. (Our records show that GISEVIUS was a former West German intelligence officer and diplomat.) GISEVIUS was aware that FUCHS was with the CIS and not just a diplomat. GISEVIUS was not an agent at this time but a liberal and was willing to talk with Czechs about current problems. GISEVIUS was interested in obtaining documents connected with the Nazi period which were in Czechoslovakia and were needed for his publicity work.

7. FUCHS remained in West Berlin until February 1963. He was replaced by Bohumil DUCHAC (DPOB: 8 November 1921, Ratiborice, CSSR).

8. In 1962, FUCHS returned to Prague and continued working on Sudeten-German operations in the Austria/Germany/Switzerland Department of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Interior (MV). He worked with Richard RICHTER (DPOB: 21 September 1931, Prague, CSSR) on the operation. RICHTER is presently assigned as Assistant Cultural Attache in The Hague Residentura.

9. While FUCHS was in Headquarters, he was involved in the Franz KARMASIN (a German war criminal who lived in Czechoslovakia) affair. In the 1950's the Hungarian Intelligence Service (HIS) recruited KARMASIN as an agent and had little success working with him. As a result, they agreed to turn him over to the CIS. A mutual interest in KARMASIN developed from a CIS/HIS conference which began about 1964.

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The CIS arranged a meeting with KARMASIN in Vienna, although KARMASIN did not appear at the meeting. The CIS had intended to advise KARMASIN that if he would work for them, they would discontinue the Czech propoganda attacks on him and forgive his wartime crimes. Source does not know what happened after the first attempt by the CIS to contact KARMASIN, although they intend to continue trying to recontact him. KARMASIN is living in Munich.

10. Subject was the initiator of the action against Alfred FRENZEL (DPOB: 18 September 1899, Josefuv Dul, CSSR) which kept FRENZEL from becoming editor of the Die Furche. (Comment: FRENZEL was a high-level West German official who was arrested for espionage in 1960.)

11. The CSSR had owned forest land in Bavaria prior to World War II. After the war FUCHS was made responsible for attempting to sell the forest rights to the Germans. The operation was unsuccessful.

12. While in Prague, Subject attended a university and studied law. Source believes he completed his studies.

13. Since Subject's arrival in Frankfurt in 1968, Source believes that FUCHS has resumed meeting his Sudeten contacts. It is known that the CIS does not like to run agents through the Frankfurt Trade Mission because they are aware that it is under close surveillance.

14. Subject is described as being a political conservative and tends to extremes. He is extremely thrifty and is the butt of many Headquarters jokes because of this. He purchased a home in suburban Prague after he returned to Headquarters in 1962. He is physically described as being 180 cm. tall, thin, protruding ears, and has a sour expression. He speaks good German.

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