

VIA: AIR

SECURITY INFORMATION

DISPATCH NO. MSL-1-1151

SECRET

TO : Chief, BE

DATE: 15 April 1952

FROM : Chief of Station, Frankfurt ^{WHD}

SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational

REF: V-11881: CW C Prince Personality

Reference: MSL-1-11102

1. This memo is one of a series. The origin and purpose of the series are explained in reference. It is again emphasized, however, that all of the reports in this series contain information obtained from V-12053 outside normal channels and without the knowledge of ZIPPER.

2. The following references are a compilation extracted from POB files:

a. A memo of 30 September 1947, addressed to Col. Schow, mentioned Professor ^{fm} von MENDE, a BIS source and professor of Eastern European History at the University of Hamburg. In 1947 von MENDE was attempting to unite the Caucasian exigration; to this end he visited V-11881, among others.

b. A memo of 5 January 1948, also to Col. Schow, states that von MENDE was then working for ^{fm} HENCKELHAUPT. (Field Comment: As noted earlier in this series, V-12053 is unable to provide additional information on BIS agent HENCKELHAUPT). V-11881 was in contact with both von MENDE and HENCKELHAUPT. This memo adds that the father of V-11881 was then living in Bad Reichenhall and working for CIC there.

c. Para. 3 of MSLA-395, 14 September 1949, lists V-11881 as the brother-in-law of (Dr.) David FISCHENHARTSCHWILLI.

d. A ZIPPER memo of 28 April 1950 lists a DYNACULE source, Bruno KAUSCHEN, ^{fm} Manfred SCHULZ, as an acquaintance of ALSCHIBAJA.

e. MSLA-2618, 18 July 1950, states that ^{fm} received from Professor ^{fm} WIKIRADZE on 17 February 1950 the names of three men who, during the war, were in "the USSR Section of the Abwehr". They were Michael KETIA, Switzerland; Dipl. Engineer Waldemar SCHONKELTISE, Salzburg; and V-11881. At a later meeting with ^{fm} V-11881 proposed operations into the USSR, Caucasus, satellite states, and Turkey; but examination of his proposal showed that he had no concrete possibilities.

f. MSLA-3120, 24 August 1950, states that V-11881 and a (Dr.) ^{fm} LAUBERT of Hamburg worked for Professor ^{fm} von MENDE (see above).

DIST: 1 - COS 51-200a

SECRET CLASSIFICATION

1
770

- 2 - SECRET

g. Paras. 7c and 12a(2) of the enclosure to MGS-3042, 12 April 1951 (not to EE), mentions V-11881, who was among the ABW (Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations) representatives interviewed by British citizens Herbert AUBERON and Ian Mac CLEAN in Munich on 17 February 1951. (MacLEAN is believed identical with Brigadier Fitzroy MacLEAN). At the time of this report DYMAGULE was investigating V-11881 on the basis of an FIS report alleging that he was in touch with a Frenchman suspected of being a communist courier.

3. The following information was abstracted from a written report provided us outside normal channels by V-12053.

a. Biographical data on V-11881 appears in MOLA-11252.

b. V-11881 was employed by GV C from the end of 1947 to 1 January 1952 as a Forscher and an advisor on various emigrant groups. V-12052 considers him a Georgian nationalist who is strongly anti-bolshevist and pro-German. Repeated rumors to the effect that he is a Soviet agent or in touch with Communists anywhere can be ascribed to the usual nonsense which circulates in emigrant circles. He has extraordinarily good ties to the best German circles and, above all, to emigrant groups. He knows how to utilize these ties for the benefit of the organization.

c. Field Comment: During most of this lengthy period of employment V-11881 received DM 400 monthly. The office of SO forced V-12053 to drop V-11881 on grounds of non-productivity. V-12053 has continued to maintain, as he usually does in such cases, that V-11881 was a useful window into refugee groups of various sorts and that GV C will feel his loss keenly.

4. The following information resulted from a Rance debriefing of V-12053:

a. As general secretary of the Anti-Bolshevist Bloc of Nations (ABW) and a leader of the Georgian emigration, V-11881 has been seeking U.S. State Department recognition of the ABW. The State Department, however, has shown no interest in his alleged IS possibilities.

b. Although V-11881 is officially dropped and receives no more money, V-12052 continues to visit him upon occasion and obtains thereby evaluations of various refugees now in Germany plus lists of new arrivals.

c. V-11881 and V-12052 were close friends during as well as after the war. V-12053 rejects emphatically the notion that V-11881 may have worked for TIPPOR and any other IS simultaneously. Before he was brought into Or. 99 in 1947 V-11881 had worked for DYMAGULE; but he terminated this employment before going to work for V-12052. As for the BIS, V-11881 made no secret of his contacts with von MENDE. He told V-12052 about each meeting with von MENDE, including everything which

SECRET

SECRET

the latter said. Neither T-1 nor V-11881 regarded these meetings as intelligence contacts, (although both knew that von MENDE worked for the SIS) but rather as conferences designed solely to unite the entire anti-communistic emigration in Germany and hence political in nature. V-12053 also felt that OV C could not control the political contacts of V-11881 because it was itself in no position to utilize the political side of his work.

d. Heinz BERDAHL, V-12052 and V-12053 all knew V-11881 during the war. V-12053 (and BERDAHL) worked with the Warsaw Army, which was a part of the Freiwilligenverbände, commanding general of which was general (and Dr.) Ernst ROESTRING. Both V-12052 and V-11881 were on the Freiwilligenverbände staff.

e. In the days before DYCLAIN took over ZIPPER and payments were made chiefly in cigarettes, V-11881 was the "official" Org. 99 contact man with the black market. He also engaged in black-marketeering for personal profit, and as a consequence he became involved with a black-marketeering ring operating out of Switzerland. About 16 September 1949, consequently, V-11881 was arrested and taken to the jail at Muenchen-Hausdeck. Here ZIPPER's Waldkapelle ascertained that his deals with the Swiss ring had been conducted for his own profit and had not concerned OV C. According to V-11881, his sole involvement with any black-marketeering was that he served on several occasions as a middleman in the delivery of coffee from Moehlstrasse, Munich, to various coffee firms. At this time the charge against V-11881 fell under American jurisdiction, and ZIPPER was able to effect his release about two weeks after his arrest. Six to twelve months later, however, the case was re-opened by German authorities. It has not yet been brought into court, because of constant delays; but V-11881 feels sure that the case will come to trial and that he will be found guilty. Therefore he wants to emigrate from Germany as quickly as possible. His application for emigration to the U.S.A. was rejected because he had served in the German army (a bar to immigration for non-German nationals). He has recently been attempting to emigrate to Canada.

SECRET