

NO ACTION TO BE

DISTRIBUTION

CSDIC/WEA
BAOR

TAKEN ON THIS COPY

DATE 6 NOV 1945

SECRET

Mgao
Valy 2683
24 Oct 45

PRELIMINARY INTERROGATION REPORT

CN

Ministerial Dirigent Bruno FRIEDRICH

DOCUMENT MICROFILM SERIES

MICROFILMED: SEP 20 1960

1. Interrogation of Prisoner began at CSDIC/WEA on 24 Oct 45.

PERSONAL
DETAILS

2. *29 Jan 04* Born ^{Pol} RIBBENTROP, nr MERLINENFORDER. *U manny*
- 1910 - 13 Vorschule DANZIG.
- 1913 - 19 Gynasium DANZIG. *Sprengel*
- 1919 - 23 Gynasium BERLIN; Abitur.
- 1923 - 25 University DANZIG; General Faculty, with stress on Modern Languages - Polish, French, English, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, Russian.
- 1925 - 28 University of BERLIN; studied law.
- 1928 - 30 University of JELLE a/ SALEM; took Referendar.
- 1930 Returned to BERLIN; Völkerrechtswissenschaftliches Institut of Prof PERINS.
- 1932 Returned to JELLE for a few days to take Dr Juris exam.
- 1934 Obtained post as Beauftragter für Ostpreussische Wirtschaftsorganisation (East German Fair at KÖNIGSBERG) in BERLIN.
- Autumn 36 On account of efficient work in this respect he received the offer of a position in Büro RIBBENTROP, through Dr von RAUMER, Leiter des Hauptreferates Ost in Büro RIBBENTROP. Prisoner accepted and took over "Polen und Baltikum Referat" in BERLIN in Nov 36. Prisoner was the only member of this Referat.
- Mid 37 Took over the foundation "Deutsch-Polnische Gesellschaft"; often travelled to WIESSEN. Organised in BERLIN on behalf of the Poles, Polish concerts, exhibitions, and scientific and agricultural tours. Similarly, on the Polish side, German exhibitions were organised in POLAND. Close contact with well-known Polish personalities eg von LECK, LUBIENSKI.
- Prisoner and LUBIENSKI had the last Polish-German contact just before the war began.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2006

Summer 39 Ordered by RIBBENTROP to make contact with Soviet Embassy in BERLIN.

End 39 After the end of the Polish campaign Prisoner wanted to maintain connections with POLAND, but RIBBENTROP was not in favour: RIBBENTROP suggested the General Gouvernement but Prisoner did not accept this, and suggested instead that a similar relationship with RUSSIA might be started, as a test. This was actually discussed, but did not take place owing to continual delays on the Russian side.

Autumn 40 As representative of Ausw Amt went to "Umsiedlung des Deutschen aus Bessarabien" in TARUTINO; did not deal with actual re-settlement, but with the legal side, eg liberation of Germans in Russian custody.

End 40 Returned to BERLIN. Prisoner attempted to "escape" from political affairs and set up a Handicraft Academy, without succeeding, however, in obtaining release from his political work.

*was
London X-2 H 9
PF 003166
doc Sandt*

[Handwritten scribble]

att

CS COPY

[Handwritten signature and stamp area]

12 Kleist
54 0 1 12
YAN 2 1 12

Beginning 41 Seriously ill with gall trouble.
May 41 Went to KARLSBAD for treatment. While there, was summoned by telephone to join the "Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete" under ROSENBERG, dealing with ESTONIA, LITHUANIA, LATVIA. Prisoner accepted gladly, not knowing what the final object was.

Jan 41 Was "loaned" to "politische Hauptabteilung des Ost-Ministeriums" under Dr. IMMERLANDT, in BERLIN. Prisoner had task of preparing a purely German administration for these territories. Made many trips to Baltic countries. A further task was to rehabilitate private property in these lands.

Nov 43 Difference of opinion with ROSENBERG over policy in LITHUANIA, and as a result he was declared no longer "deferred" and was registered for military service. However, REIBENTROCK freed him from this, and he was appointed to "Zentralstelle Ost Europa", to aid the Baltic countries with cooperation of D.R.K. (German Red Cross). Worked on resettlement of a Swedish colony that was in ESTONIA.

Mar 45 Went to HOGGPOPE, SWEDEN, where he lived with his family. Requested by British Legation to offer his services to the British.

Sep 45 Came to LUNEBURG and offered his services to the British.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

3. Prisoner can supply considerable information on the following topics:-
- (a) The relationship between GERMANY and POLAND from 1936 to 1939.
 - (b) German policy with regard to (i) RUSSIA (ii) the Baltic States, from 1939 to 1945.
 - (c) Discussions between GERMANY and SWEDEN upon the treatment of the Jews.
 - (d) The resettlement of Germans from Bessarabia.
 - (e) The Auswärtiges Amt and Büro REIBENTROCK.
 - (f) Some information upon a few of the best-known Abwehr personalities, eg SCHILLING and KALTENBRUNNER.

DOCUMENTS

4. Among Prisoner's personal effects are extensive notes filed as a draft for a work on German Eastern Policy from 1935 to 1945.

CSDIC/WEA
DAOR
27 Oct 45.

Richard G. ...
.....
for Colonel GS
Commandant CSDIC/WEA

SECRET

6 cards. v. F. I. O's. h. v. Fe. 11/19.10.45
P.H. d. in 1/2e.
1945

1. F. 803, 155: 1. C. 3. c.

3. I. P.
1. 1. 1. (B)
3. 1. 1. 1.

The following brief for the interrogation of [redacted],
[redacted] has been prepared by Section V.

1. (von) [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] Ministerialdirigent.
Born 29.1.04. at Parisienhof, [redacted] Prussia. Employed in
[redacted] Bureau from 1938-40. [redacted] U.S. official in
Berlin. (Department unknown).
2. Subject is believed to be identical with an agent of
von [redacted], who was an expert on the Baltic states,
who visited Kaunas, Lithuania from 5th to 8th May 1939.
He had been instructed by von [redacted] to convince the
Lithuanian Government that Germany had no aggressive inten-
tions towards Lithuania.
3. On about 28.9.43. subject visited Sweden, travelling
on passport No. 674380 issued 1.12.42. by the police presi-
dent, Berlin. The purpose of this visit was to discuss
[redacted] questions. Subject gave the following
[redacted] references: [redacted] and [redacted].
4. Subject visited Sweden by air on 17.12.43.
5. Subject arrived in Sweden by air on about 22.1.44. on route
to [redacted] on official business. He was travelling on
passport No. 1 7391/43 issued 1.12.43. by the police presi-
dent, Berlin and valid till 1.12.44.
6. Subject again arrived in Sweden by air on about
16.2.44. on official business. He was travelling on pass-
port No. 11/5000/43 issued 15.9.43. by the police president,
Berlin and valid till 15.2.45.
7. Subject arrived in Sweden by air on 14.5.44. travelling
on the same passport as mentioned in para 6, and again on
15.6.44.
8. On this last visit [redacted], together with [redacted]
the former's assistant, and [redacted], a former member of the
[redacted] were reported to have approached the Swedish
authorities in Stockholm saying that they could arrange the
release of 2,000 Jews from Latvia in exchange for 2,000, and
promptly reduced to 2,000, for Swedish kronor. This report
said that [redacted] was reputed to be close to [redacted] and was
also described as a former agent of von [redacted] in the
Balkan countries. [redacted] claimed that he had travelled
with von [redacted] and had not had any official contact with
Swedish authorities for the past year, although he had had
close connections with high Argentine officials. [redacted] had
also been associated with the German Red Cross and had indili-
cated the escape to Sweden of some 2,000 Swedes from the
Baltic area contrary to von [redacted]'s orders.
9. Subject also tried to contact Swedish and U.S. officials
in Stockholm with a view to entering into peace negotiations.
The U.S.A. and U.S. Legations received several anonymous

CS COPY

att 1 Jul 7 2683

10. letters saying that subject was trying to contact representatives of these legations.
10. Dr. Flakti, former head of pipe and pipe in Sweden, introduced a certain Flakti (no other details known) to subject with a view to contacting the Russians.
11. Subject helped Flakti, former Lithuanian Minister, who was in Konigsberg October/November 1944, to escape to Sweden.
12. Subject left Stockholm for Berlin on 22.7.44, and arrived again in Stockholm on 16.9.44.
13. Later subject was the director of the section for eastern Europe of the German S.F.A. - "Kontaktsstelle fur Ost-Europa".

25th October, 1945.