

BIOGRAPHIC DATA

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2. NAME Elmer Lipping	1. CASE NO.	
	3. DATE OF BIRTH 7 March 1906	
2A. VARIANTS	FILE NOS.	
	GR	
4. CITIZENSHIP/NATIONALITY Estonian	OS	
	REG	
	STIB	
	BR	

5. OCCUPATION (QUALIFICATION)/KNOWLEDGEABILITY (CAPACITY)/LANGUAGE FACILITY

Estonian, Russian, German, Finnish

6. LOCATION/INDICATOR/DATE/ADDRESS INDICATOR

New York, N. Y. - 201 E. 93rd Street

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7. VULNERABILITY

8. SPECIAL CATEGORY

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2003 2005

9. REMARKS (With dates when applicable)

POB Riga, Latvia	MILITARY SERVICE Estonian Army
ADDRESS	
PHONE NO.	EDUCATION University, Estonia
PASSPORT NO.	

OTHER A-11043921-I&N, U.S. Dept. of Justice, 15 March 1957	HONORS
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Biography of Elmar LIPPING

I was born 7 March 1906 at Riga. My father died during the first World War and after that I settled down with my mother at my grandfather's farm at Valgjarve County, Estonia, in 1914. During 1914 I began to go to school at Valgjarve, at that time a Russian "Ministry School". I studied at that school until the spring of 1918. During the fall of 1918 I began studying at Otepaa Real Gymnasium, where I remained until the spring of 1923. During the same fall, after the competitive examinations, I was accepted into Tartu Teachers Seminary, where I graduated in the spring of 1926. While I was a student at the Seminary, I enlisted in the Estonian Home Guard on 1 December 1924. During the summer of 1926 I was a teacher at Otepaa Seminary school. In the fall of 1926 I entered Tartu University to study history and philology. In April 1927 I entered the Estonian Army and as a result of competitive examinations, I was accepted in the Estonian Republic Military School, and completed the courses in the fall of 1928. I first served as platoon commander at Kuperjanov Partisan Battalion, and later in the Home Guard. In 1924 I was a state defense and physical education instructor in Estonian schools. Besides my primary occupation I was writing articles, first of all on military science for the magazine "Soldier", and "Defend Your Home", "Tartumaa Military Digest" and from time to time in "Kaja" and in "Postimees". At the same time I was also making summaries from Red Army military literature for the Estonian military staff from such publications as "Voennaya Mysl", "Voенно-Istoricheskyi Schurnal", etc.

At the time I was attending schools, I was in the status of reserve officer in the 1st and 7th infantry regiments. After the occupation of Estonia by the Red Army I was released from military service in July 1940. At the beginning I was unemployed and without income. At the end of 1940 I was given the position of mathematics teacher at Voru Industrial School, from which I was released the early part of June 1941. Upon the declaration of war between the Soviet Union and Germany I was active as a partisan and with the arrival of German forces in Estonia I joined the Estonian front line battalion #40 in the capacity of company commander at the end of August 1941. With this battalion I was engaged in fighting the Soviet Red Army at Luga and Novgorod until March 1942. During March I was transferred to guard battalion #34 headquarters. From there I was soon transferred to the 26th front line battalion, with which I participated in the battle against Stalingrad 1942-1943. During the summer of 1943 I attended Estonian officers school as a lecturer on military history and tactics. This school was located at Priedain - near Riga. From October 1943 until January 1944 I was participating in the battles at Nevel. During April 1944 I was appointed to Estonian Officers School as a lecturer in Tallinn and Piritu. I lectured on military history, partisan tactics and wartime propaganda. During the reoccupation of Estonia in September 1944 I was transferred to Germany with the Estonian Corps, 45th Regiment as commander of the 1st company, located at Neuhausneusse. From that

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corps I was sent to Berlin military school in "Lehrstab" second section. After completion of these courses I was sent back to the front to the Estonian corps at Oppeln. Upon my return to the division I was placed as commander of the 1st Battalion, in which capacity I was wounded on 27 January 1945. I was hospitalized at Dillingen Donau where I was captured as a prisoner of war by the U.S. Army on 22 April 1945. After recovery from my wounds I was released from the prisoner of war camp on 11 November 1946.

On 20 November 1946 I was employed by the U.S. Army at the Labor Service Organization in the capacity of an officer at Frankfurt; in the capacity of communications officer in Nuremberg for the 4221 Military District and in the capacity of Estonian Liaison Chief until 8 March 1957.

I entered the United States 15 March 1957. First I worked for Berge Norman in the furniture business, and from 5 April until now I am employed by Edin Realty Company as a superintendent at 201 E. 93rd Street, New York City.

For my services in the Estonian defense organization I was given an Eagle Gold Cross in 1938, and for my military participation I was decorated with the German 1st and 2nd class Iron Cross, and with front line and wounded in combat decorations.

During my service in the Labor Company I was given Baltic, German and Polish commemorative badges. In Estonia I took part in Home Guard work on a voluntary basis from 1 December 1924 until the liquidation of the Home Guard in June 1940. After organization of Estonian Boy Scouts, known as "Young Eagles", I was their chief at Otepaa area from 1930 to 1938.

On the side of my profession I also studied at Tartu University Law Faculty but final examinations were not taken because of outbreak of war.

Besides the Estonian language I can speak and write English, German and Russian, and to a limited extent also French and Finnish.

As to my family, I am married since 25 December 1941 - married at Voru with Elvi Kerstenbeck. During my marriage there were born two sons - first one 3 January 1943 at Otepaa - his name is Imre, and the second son is Alar, born 23 July 1952 at Niederpock, Germany.

All my real estate remained in Otepaa, Estonia, in the form of a house and bank account of about 2000 Estonian kroner and securities which were confiscated by the Communists in the summer of 1940. According to information, although not attested, my mother died involuntarily in 1951.

/s/ Elmar Lipping

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