

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 282B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

CS/JTD

DATE 2001 2000

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

29 May 1952

Region III, 66th CIC Detachment

SUBJECT: Maria KNUTH

RE: Investigation by German Federal Security Agency (FSA)

III-25458

In 1942, after a preliminary conference with United States FSA (Bundesamt fuer Verfassungsschutz) presented an account of the results of their investigation of SUBJECT's intelligence activities, particularly insofar as they pertain to American personalities. The project was known as "Operation Crown" (Fall Krone), bore the code name "Secret" (Geheim). The following is a translation of the final report (See EXHIBIT "I").

TRANSLATION

Summary of "Operation Crown".

Previously in April 1943, a former captain of the German Military High Command, Armed Forces Press Section, named KUNZE began to establish an extensive intelligence network in FRANKFURT (OFR) 320147752. KUNZE came from BEFLIN (OFR) nca (E53/775) and received his orders from there. Chief emphasis in procurement of intelligence at that time was the obtaining of original documents from the Economics Council in FRANKFURT; an interest in military objectives has been determined, and on one occasion this concerned the observation of an army ammunition depot near GIESSEN (OFR) 320147704. At Whitewhite 1949, KUNZE committed suicide because his collaborator and co-worker FRANKEBORG had misused funds belonging to the intelligence organization for private purposes. In May 1949 various co-workers of the KUNZE intelligence group were visited by a Mrs Maria KNUTH from BEFLIN for the purpose of paying off outstanding financial obligations to the agents. She took up contact particularly with FRANKEBORG and still maintains it.

- b. On 13 September 1951 the FSA received a report that Mrs KNUTH had contacted a former member of the KUNZE organization with the request that he obtain for her at all costs a job as secretary in the BLANK Office. Through this informant she was brought in touch with an agent of the FBI who claimed to be a member of the BLANK Office under the name of PETERSON, and who offered to support her application. After consultation

FOR COORDINATION WITH <sup>ed</sup> US Army

Page 1 of 73 Pages  
Copy 3 of 14 Copies

Distribution:

1/2 - Hq, 66th CIC Det; 1 - CIC Central File; 1 - Reg VIII; 2 - Reg III Registry

with the BLANK Office. KNUTH's knowledge of the organization was because she did not tell the reporter who she was working for, but to obtain her contact with the BLANK Office, she had to go to Berlin in order to fulfill her mission. This contact was made through a number of personalities connected with the organization. The most important of the chief points of emphasis in the missions, and the information which already were to a great extent clarified. In addition, KNUTH is accepted as a full time co-worker by the organization and is presently receiving a fixed monthly salary. He is being housed by KNUTH. The missions he has been assigned are directed primarily toward the preparations for the establishment of the German Military contingent.

- c. After the conclusion of a three (3) month probationary period KNUTH explained to PETERSEN that they were working for the Polish Intelligence Service. This allegation meanwhile has been confirmed by detailed observation in BERLIN.

II. US Subjects and American Agencies which have come up in 'Operation Crown'.

- a. Miss Karin SEBASTIEN, BAD GOTESBERG (UTS) 32ULR6917, Hohenzollernstrasse, W1COG.

Miss SEBASTIEN is about 28 years old, small and dainty. She is employed as simultaneous interpreter by the US High Commission and allegedly is used as interpreter or official stenographer at the most important official conferences of US High Commissioner Mc CLOY. SEBASTIEN has taken part in the negotiations in PARIS, the last occasion having been February 1952. (Return from PARIS, 7 February 1952.) According to a statement made by KNUTH she earns fifteen thousand dollars (.15,000) a year and thus is counted among the highest paid employees of the High Commission. KNUTH and SEBASTIEN are close friends. They visit one another frequently in their respective apartments. In her application for employment in the BLANK Office, KNUTH gave SEBASTIEN as a reference. From repeated remarks made by KNUTH it is to be assumed as a probability bordering on certainty that the contact between KNUTH and SEBASTIEN is not only of a personal, but also of an intelligence nature. The following information about SEBASTIEN has been extracted from available reports on meetings:

1. Extract from a report on meeting with KNUTH on 12 November 1951

.....'KNUTH told me that she had spent the weekend with an American girl friend who worked for the Allied High Commission as interpreter. This woman told her when political questions came up in the conversations that Germany apparently did not know what a powerful factor it represented at the minute in the international political arena. According to the opinion of this American

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SOI: III-25457, Rev III, 66th OIO Let. 29 May 52, Subj: Maguy KNUTH

a liaison between a reunited Germany and Russia meant peace, and liaison with America meant war. In the opinion of many Americans, America requires this war in order not to collapse of an inflationistic depression. This American woman stated that every American who voiced opinions in any way opposite to the government line would be attacked immediately as a Communist. There is no longer any such thing in the States as individual freedom of opinion.....'.

2. Extract from a report about a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 12 November 1951

*Musso*

.....'KNUTH reported on the weekend visit of Maguy SEBASTIEN to her home. On this occasion SEBASTIEN told about the auto trip which she made alone through France in August 1951. The more important point of this story was the impression which SEBASTIEN received on her trip home when she visited VERDUN. Maguy claimed she found in VERDUN an actual American troop camp. She said the French population was very depressed and beaten down and the general impression was "This is already war." Then PETERSEN asked in surprise whether the US actually had so many troops in France, KNUTH replied, "You would be surprised at what Maguy told me in this respect. Maguy is really one of my best friends. She has told me a lot about US finance plans etc., and she also told me that not the Russians, but the US actually want war. Maguy also completely shares our opinion that Germany is proceeding on a dangerous path under ADENAUER's policies. Germany would do better to establish good relations with her neighbors on her borders.. You see, Maguy has told me sorrowfully that she is not a Communist, but that if she made such statements to other people she would immediately be persecuted as a state enemy." Further KNUTH stated that in the opinion of Maguy, who interprets primarily at negotiations with the French on the Petersberg, Dr ADENAUER is following a very poor policy in leaning so heavily on the French considering France is the poorest partner for Germany.....'

3. Extract from a report on the meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 8 January 1952

.....'KNUTH explains the fact that she had not been able to take a planned trip because of a kidney ailment. Allegedly she spent the whole time at home. In explaining this statement she further said that when Maguy SEBASTIEN had appeared at her house suddenly one day, SEBASTIEN was travelling by car with her friend CYRIL (apparently a given name) to England over New Years. KNUTH

Page 3 of 95 Pages  
Date 4 Dec 1952

**SECRET**

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL III-25458, Rev III, 66th CIC Det, 29 May 52. Subj: Maria KNUTH

suggested that after her trip I would soon meet Maguy SEBASTIEN and stated "You will then hear from Maguy herself that America is fighting a most desperate struggle for her existence, a struggle which they will lose!".....'

4. Extract from a report about a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 7 February 1952

.....'KNUTH then said that her friend Maguy SEBASTIEN had been to PARIS recently and was returning to BORN (DTM) 32ULB7623, today, 7 February 1952. She said she would have to see Maguy immediately after her return because she would be bringing much news with her....'

5. Extract from a report about a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 5 February 1952

.....'KNUTH had intended to invite me to a carnival party. Other guests were to be Maguy SEBASTIEN and an American national named Werner LORENTHAL (see II c) and another American with the given name Jerry. Afterwards, however, KNUTH changed her mind because she did not want to introduce me to a larger circle of her personal friends. On this subject she stated, "After thinking it over, I can see that it might not be good for our further work if you become known to too large a group. It would be better if we spend a nice evening with Maguy, who is one of our gang." During the meal KNUTH stated that she was spending the weekend with Maguy SEBASTIEN in BAD GODESSBERG. She said that although she talked with Maguy every day by phone this visit was necessary because there are so many things to talk about which can not be mentioned on the phone.....'

6. Extract from a report on a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 29 February 1952.

.....'KNUTH showed me two (?) photos which she had made at her home on Thursday, 26 February 1952. This was the day of the costume ball which I originally was supposed to attend. According to the pictures, there must have been eight (8) people present aside from KNUTH. KNUTH identified the ladies shown in the picture as Maguy SEBASTIEN (very pretty) and Evelyn (apparently Mrs. LORENTHAL). On Rose Monday KNUTH claims there was a second party at her home comprised of sixteen (16) people, among them Maguy SEBASTIEN and her friend Cyril.....'

Page 4 of 7 Pages  
Copy 1/2 of 1st Option

**SECRET**

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

REF ID: A62114  
100-11846 CIO-Det. 29 May 52. COMM-FBI-BERLIN

7. Extract from a report on a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 20 March 1952

.....'On the subject of Naguy, KNUTH stated that she had called up shortly after her arrival from BERLIN and that she talked to her by phone everyday. Noteworthy was the following statement: "I still have to clear something up with Naguy. I have told her that I go to BERLIN to visit a doctor. She does not know anything about the real reason for my trips." Compared with the former remarks made by KNUTH, this statement was very evasive and my suggestion of spending a nice evening with Naguy at KNUTH's home was received by KNUTH without the enthusiasm which she had formerly shown. She did not reject this suggestion, merely passed it over lightly....'

NOTE: After KNUTH returned to BERLIN, PETERSEN was taken on as a full time co-worker in the Polish organization. It is to be assumed that KNUTH received instructions from her control not to bring the new man into contact with other important co-workers.

8. Extract from a report on a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 20 March 1952

.....'In the course of a short discussion of the political situation in Western Germany, KNUTH remarked that she had read an original report by MC CLOY on the SPD (Socialist Party of Germany). She claimed that this report was very interesting and said that she learned from it about the various groups within the SPD, which is rather split up.....'

NOTE: It appears probable that KNUTH received this report from SEBASTIAN although she did not name her source.

9. Extract from a report on a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 26 March 1952

.....'At the outset of the conversation KNUTH stated that she had not gotten home until noon. She spent the preceding night and the morning of 26 March 1952 with Naguy SEBASTIAN in BAF GÖTTSCHE. Because of her, Naguy missed work in the morning and went to the Petersberg later by taxi.....'

NOTE: Through extensive observation it has been ascertained beyond doubt that KNUTH is a lesbian and that her circle of friends also comprises people with these tendencies. Consequently the possibility must be considered that this factor might also play a role in the relationship between KNUTH and SEBASTIAN.

Page 5 of 11 Pages  
Copy 8 of 11 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECUR INFORMATION

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

REF ID: A61245

b. GERTHARD HUSSEL, (phonetic) FRANKFURT, Germany, alias name HUSSIE

HUSSEL allegedly works in the State Department directly with the High Commissioner. He is in contact with KNUTH. The following information about HUSSEL has been extracted from reports available here:

1. Extract from a report on a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 26 February 1952.

GERHARD

HUSSEL

..... At about 2030 hours there was a telephone call which must have come from long distance because there was an advance notification by the Post Office. The caller was addressed by KNUTH as "Gerteh" and in a familiar form (Du). From the remarks made by KNUTH it is to be assumed that the caller knew about KNUTH's trip to BERLIN and wanted to see KNUTH beforehand. Koteworthy statements by KNUTH, "So your plan is progressing well. Oh well, you do have the most important man." "That would be very interesting, but at what price?" (after a short reply by the caller.) "I can answer that for you only after I come back." There followed a lengthy debate about a time for a meeting. While KNUTH suggested 27 March - i.e. after her return from BERLIN - , the caller apparently urged a meeting beforehand. KNUTH then agreed that the caller should visit her in COLOGNE over the weekend (1 or 2 March) providing he called beforehand. After the conclusion of the conversation, KNUTH told me that the caller was the son of the famous Professor HUSSEL (phonetic) from Harvard University. He was formerly a German and now works directly with Mc CLOY in the State Department. As a longer he allegedly is supposed to be reorganizing German law study along American lines. KNUTH said that this HUSSEL was very much in love with her and wanted to marry her, but she did not have any interest in him at all as a man, but rather for other reasons which I probably could understand. These other things KNUTH explained in the following way: "HUSSEL has a car with CI plates which he places at my disposal at any time." (See Ill 2 and 3). With a significant look KNUTH stated, "You can probably imagine that a car with CI plates is of the utmost importance to me for certain trips.".....

c. Ernst LOWENTHAL, Allegedly HICOG

Ernst LOWENTHAL is supposed to be from East Prussia, became an American citizen after immigration, works for the US government in PRAGUE, and in November 1951 moved to BONN. He and his wife are in contact with KNUTH and SEBASTIAN. The following information about the LOWENTHAL couple is extracted from reports available here:

1. Extract from a report of a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 23 November 1951

**SECRET**

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOI: III-25456, Rec: III, 66th CIC Det: 29 May 52, Subj: Maria KNUTH

.....'KNUTH regretted my inability to go to BAF GIESBERG for a visit, because this weekend an American couple named LOSENTHAL were to come to Maguy's. Mr LOSENTHAL is an East Prussian, had a department store in ELBING, and became an American after his immigration. LOSENTHAL used to work for the US government in FRANKFURT and a few days ago moved to BONN. Mrs LOSENTHAL is allegedly from BERLIN and has the given name Evelyn. KNUTH claims to be very close friends with the LOSSENTHAL couple. The LOSSENTHALs visited KNUTH in COLOGNE/MUELEN on 20 November 1951. According to KNUTH, LOSENTHAL is now working for the US High Commission in BONN.....'

2. .....'The LOSENTHAL couple was also present at the carnival party which started out at KNUTH's home on 26 February 1952. Among others present was also Maguy SEBASTIAN. (See III 5 & 6).....'

*EDWARD RODITI*  
*X RODITI*  
NOTE: An informant reported on 13 February 1952 that there was a Richard LOSENTHAL in BONN, Kessenicher Strasse 181 who is a representative of the British newspaper "Observer". According to information from the British Press Liaison Office in BONN, this Richard LOSENTHAL is supposed to come from ELBING, East Prussia and is supposed to have immigrated to England in 1933. According to a remark made by KNUTH on 19 February 1952, however, Forner and Richard LOSENTHAL are not identical and have nothing to do with one another.

- X P.D. - U.K.*  
d. Edward RODITI, Interpreter, No permanent address.

*FILT*  
RODITI is employed as an interpreter with the International Labor Council in GENEVA. He is also working for the American weekly "Mercury". He was in contact with KUNZE and still maintains contact with KNUTH, FRANKENBERG and SEBASTIAN. The following information about RODITI has been extracted from reports available here.

1. Extract from a report on a meeting with informant in FRANKFURT on 6 October 1951

.....'One of KUNZE's important collaborators was a Mr RODITI. RODITI is supposed to be an American, a former emigre and a Jet (?). RODITI appeared at the meetings with KUNZE sometimes in an American uniform and sometimes in civilian clothes. The conferences with RODITI were always conducted in very secretive manner behind locked doors. According to statements made by KUNZE to the informant, KUNZE and RODITI became acquainted in BERLIN. RODITI has been seen recently at FRANKENBERG's home.....'

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

~ COPY ~ 6 1970

BUFILE III-42420, REF ID: A6040000000000000000

2. Extract from a report about a conversation with informant in FRANKFURT on 12 October 1951

.....'RODITI's first name is Edward. As far as the informant has been able to ascertain, RODITI is homosexual. At one time FRANKFURT had a love affair with RODITI's best friend. Whenever RODITI appeared there was a considerable flurry about passing material. RODITI flew regularly between FRANKFURT and BERLIN carrying material with him. In the opinion of this informant RODITI was employed with Military Government in BERLIN. RODITI has also been seen at KREBS's home.....'

3. Extract from a file note dated 23 October 1951 about an interview with H. P. on 13 October 1951

.....'P. stated as follows: During the years 1945 and 1946 a certain RODITI was employed as an interpreter in NUMERO (U.S.) 22077903. He was considered an American with a pronounced Spanish or Indian background and was considered one of the most capable people. P. has the impression that RODITI was a very well versed and well travelled man who is extremely reserved, but who tries to learn as much as possible from persons with whom he converses. He is presently employed as an interpreter at the International Labor Court in GENEVA, and also interprets at almost all international conferences. He has a very widespread circle of acquaintances ranging from Thomas MANN and KINSTEIN to PICASSO. In Germany he has pretty close contact with the group about HORSTLER, SUEHR-HELMANN and Ruth FISCHER-SIGLER. He has worked for the American weekly "Mercury". P. met RODITI again in September 1951. This contact was established through KNUTH who lives in the same house as P. On this occasion KNUTH stated that she was a friend of RODITI and that RODITI visited her regularly.....'

4. Extract from a report on a meeting between PETERSEN and KNUTH on 8 November 1951

.....'In our conversation about foreign friends KNUTH told me that her best friend was an American named Edward RODITI who had studied in BERLIN and did not belong to the usual "hard-headed" Americans. On this occasion KNUTH gave me a letter from RODITI to read which he had just written from ANKARA. In this letter, which was just personal, and written in general terms, RODITI mentioned that after conferences in ROME and NEW YORK he had now returned to ANKARA. In this letter, which was just personal, and written in

Page 8 of 8 Pages  
Copy of N Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**

COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

Page 9 of 75 Pages  
Copy 3 of 11 Copies

..... KUNZE mentioned that he was working in BOSS and although he had now returned to ANKARA and had hopes of getting a good commission. If he did not, that was not too bad because he had more enough money to afford a three (3) or four (4) month vacation which he wanted to use to write a book.....

5. Extract from a report about a meeting between PETERSEN and KUNZE on 27 November 1951

..... KUNZE told us that Edward RODITI was coming to Germany from Turkey in three (3) weeks and would come to BOSS. As soon as he came KUNZE wanted to arrange a nice tour of the COLOGNE night clubs for herself, RODITI, SEBASTIAN and me.....

6. Extract from a report about a meeting between PETERSEN and KUNZE on 8 January 1952

..... On Friday, 11 January Edward RODITI is coming to Hagy's in BAD GODESSBERG. KUNZE wants to see him before she leaves on her trip because she expects from RODITI "important information which could be of importance in evaluating the over all situation".....

c. Mr PORSTER, US National

One of KUNZE's letter drops in FRANKFURT was a secretary in the Travel Office on Gutleutstrasse by the name of HABERMESL. An informant was sent there by KUNZE to inquire after a package addressed to him. HABERMESL stated to the informant that this package was not yet there because Mr PORSTER had not returned from leave from the U.S. Mr PORSTER was allegedly employed by an American air transport agency in FRANKFURT, and was supposed to be carrying mail for KUNZE from BONN to FRANKFURT.

f. Joachim KNOPPFEL, Employed by NICOG, FRANKFURT

On 26 January 1952 FRANKENBERG visited an informant and inquired after art prints which KUNZE had left there. On this occasion FRANKENBERG asked whether the informant had available a room for a good friend named Joachim KNOPPFEL who worked in FRANKFURT. On this occasion FRANKENBERG emphasized her good connections with NICOG (See IIg 1).

g. Additional leads on contacts of the Polish Intelligence Service organization with American Agencies

1. On 26 January 1952 FRANKENBERG, accompanied by an art dealer named PACII from FRANKFURT, visited an informant. FRANKENBERG said that PACII was expected to take over the art prints which had been stored

~~SECRET~~

SOLI 117-25448 Rev. III 6000 QTR Dated 27 MAY 1952 SUBJECT: ERNST KNUTH

In the Informants safe soon after KNUTH's death. On 31 January 1952 a protest from the transportation firm LIEBROTH in FRANKFURT appeared and seized the prints. According to remarks made by the master the freight was to leave that evening with the American Military Train for BADEN, addressed to the firm VON DER BRECKE.

2. A surveillance of KNUTH's residence on 21 March 1952 revealed the following: "About 1900 hours a Chevrolet with American plates 20-18259 pulled up in front of KNUTH's house. The driver went into KNUTH's house briefly, then left. Soon afterwards a Mercedes with American State Department license 288 US appeared. Meanwhile the Chevrolet had returned and was parked in front of KNUTH's house. The driver of the Mercedes removed from his vehicle several pieces of baggage and carried them to the Chevrolet in which he placed them. After some time KNUTH left her house with the driver of the Chevrolet, both got into the vehicle and departed via the Autobahn in the direction of FRANKFURT."

NOTE: Observation in FRANKFURT revealed that KNUTH did go to FRANKFURT and visited PIA KUNZIG.

3. On 26 March 1952 KNUTH mentioned to PETERSEN that she was going to PARIS on 7 April 1952. She remarked in this conversation "This time I am travelling in style with a GI car.".....

2. On 9 April 1952, a previously arranged operational conference on Subject case was held at the offices of the FSA, CIC/GT, Untermainkaihaus 35, attended by CIC Liaison Officer to FSA Thomas C. HUGHES, Major Eugene L. MALEY, Operations Section, Headquarters, 66th CIC Detachment, and J. Thomas DALE of Region III, 6th CIC Detachment, for the purpose of determining the nature and extent of further operational commitments to be undertaken by the 66th CIC Detachment insofar as US personalities were concerned. On this occasion it was learned that due to an indiscretion on the part of an undercover agent of the FSA, the case had been compromised to Maria ~~PETRIE~~ ME of COLOGNE, who was a close contact and liaison of SUBJECT. Consequently consideration had to be given to the almost complete certainty that SUBJECT would be warned of the operation against her immediately upon her return from her trip to PARIS on 14 April 1952. It was decided that the FSA would immediately prepare an indictment against SUBJECT and her German accomplices insofar as they had been ascertained, and would attend to obtaining from the German Federal Attorney arrest warrants to be executed immediately upon SUBJECT's return. It was further agreed that 6th CIC Detachment would undertake to effect the apprehension of SUBJECT in collaboration with German and British authorities, and would hold SUBJECT under the provisions of SEC 96 at the 7707th European Command Intelligence Center (ECIC) until the intelligence interrogation of SUBJECT had been completed.

*RPT*

~~SECRET~~

COLOGNE

3. On 9 April 1952 the FSA prepared an indictment and detailed charge sheet against SUBJECT on charges of high treason. The following is a translation of the indictment with substantiating documents (see EXHIBIT "IX"):

"SUBJECT: Indictment Against Maria KNUTH for High Treason.

The following persons are herewith indicted on charges of high treason:

1. Maria KNUTH nee ROLPORTZ, born 22 September 1910 in COLOGNE, address COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodiusstrasse 4.
2. Paul OTERTS, born 28 August 1895 in MICHEN (UTM) noa (3/R48), residing in COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodiusstrasse 4.
3. Mrs Sophie OTERTS nee LINEN, born on 28 June 1897 in COLOGNE-Muelheim, residing in COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodiusstrasse 4.
4. Erna BEITZ, born on 2 April 1906 in SCHWEDTERWUEHL (UTM) noa (P54/R94), residing in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Leubnizheimerplatz 11.
5. Dr med Hans-Oskar SCHAFER, BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Giesebrechtstrasse 7.
6. Gerda PANNWITZ, born on 14 July 1914 in RUEBNERBROCK (UTM) noa (P54/W.0) residing in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Schildauerstrasse 47.
7. Hildegard STOEBE, born on 30 August 1908 in BEISK (UTM) noa (noa), residing in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Driesburgerstrasse 12.
8. Harold STASTNY, residing at BERLIN W. 4, Oranienburgerstrasse 16 and BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorferstrasse 123 (a shop known as Meni-Kleidung)
9. Else-Monika STASTNY, residing at BERLIN W. 4, Oranienburgerstrasse 16 and BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorferstrasse 123.
10. Harold FISCHER, born 21 November 1909 in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, residing in BERLIN-Kreuzberg, in Grosser Kanarie 24/26.

The above named are all members of an espionage ring which, on orders of Polish Intelligence Service, is engaged in spying out state secrets in the Federal area. The following has been determined in detail:

4. 1. Maria KNUTH had been trying, since the Fall of 1951, to obtain employment in the FSB service in order to obtain there information for her employers. (Additional letter of application attached hereto in photostat (Continute 1))

Page 11 of 23 Pages  
Copy ✓ of 11 Copies

~~SECRET~~

S. R. S. S.

### **STRUCTURE**

卷之三十一

After this attempt had failed she established contact with Witness WAGNER, whom she took for an employee of the BLANK Office. She obtained from him objects which, if they had been genuine, would have been state secrets. EVIDENCE: The statement of Witness WAGNER which, with inclosures, is attached as Indlosure 2.

On the basis of evidence given by the Witness WAGNER it has been proven that Karla KNUTH is guilty of high treason in favor of the Polish Intelligence Service under the provisions of paragraph 100a, item 3, of the Penal Code.

- Ad 2. The GRETS couple have been described by Maria KNUTH to witness WAGNER as good Communists and completely loyal to her. According to a statement made by Maria KNUTH to WAGNER, they have keys to her residence and guarantee that no material delivered to KNUTH is in her home longer than one (1) hour. Thus there is strong suspicion of complicity in the crime of high treason. As evidence for this, reference is made to the statement of Witness WAGNER (Inclosure 2) which has already been cited in evidence.

Ad 4. Erna SKITZ is involved in the espionage ring by virtue of the fact that Maria KNUTH lived with her during her trip to BERLIN, in the course of which she delivered to the Polish Intelligence Service the state secrets obtained from the BLANK Office, and also by virtue of the fact that Harold IESSNER, who is listed above under No. 10, visited KNUTH at the SKITZ home and also picked KNUTH up there. EVIDENCE: Testimony of the above-mentioned WAGNER (Inclosure 2) and of Criminal Commissioner (retired) SCHWINKING, whose statement is attached as Inclosure 3.

Ad 5. Dr Oskar SCHAFER (Second address: OST-CLINIC, Wald Allee 39, directly on the border of the Soviet Zone). Dr med Hans-Oskar SCHAFER is involved in the espionage ring insofar as he was named by Maria KNUTH to her employers as a reference for the Witness WAGNER, although he had never seen him. In evidence for this the statement of Witness WAGNER is submitted (Inclosure 2). During the observations conducted on the occasion of the visit of Maria KNUTH in BERLIN, Dr SCHAFER appeared when Maria KNUTH and her friend, Gerda PENNEWITZ, after visiting the Schlosspark Theater in BERLIN-Steglitz on 17 March 1952, met Dr SCHAFER in the Ratalbahn, BERLIN-Steglitz, evidently by appointment. Noteworthy in this connection is Maria KNUTH's statement to WAGNER: "Dr SCHAFER is counted as one of our people."

Ad 6. Gerda PENNEWITZ, BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Schlesierstrasse 47, is an intimate friend and co-worker of Maria KNUTH. According to a statement made to WAGNER, KNUTH had put emphasis on a good contact between him and

Page 12 of 13 Pages  
Copy 8 of 11 Copies

## **SECRET**

**OKLAHOMA**

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

**III. PERSONS IN THE SPYING RING OF BERLIN**

PROBABLY. During the visits of Maria KNUTH to the shop of Hildegarde STOER on 7 and 17 March, Mrs. STOER informed her of the fact that Knuth had been in the possession of a document which she belonged to the espionage ring of Berlin.

No 7. Hildegard STOER, BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Dahlburgerstrasse 12, is, according to statements of the Wilmersdorf police based on a visit on the premises, the proprietress of the shop Hoch-Zufrieden in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Wilmersdorferstrasse 127. According to the records in the register she is only the business manager while Hildegarde STOER is listed as proprietress. On 12 March 1952 Hildegard STOER was observed in the Kleist Casino in BERLIN W. Kleiststrasse, when she visited this establishment in the company of Maria KNUTH, Ilse-Monika STIASTNY and Harald ISCHNER (see No. 10). It is to be noted that STOER and KNUTH, on whose may be the Kleist Casino, as is to be noted in the statement by STUCKING, changed taxis several times, a procedure which is customary only in conspiratorial work. The facts reported in STUCKING's statement lead to the conclusion that there is a lesbian liaison between STOER and Maria KNUTH in which Hildegard STOER plays the masculine part. This liaison may represent one of the bases for the involvement of STOER in the espionage ring.

No 8 & 9. Harry and Ilse-Monika STIASTNY are the owners of the haberdashery business which is situated in BERLIN N. 4, Oranienburgerstrasse 16, with a second shop in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorferstrasse 127. For the benefit of the West BERLIN authorities, Hildegard STOER, who is cited under No. 7 masquerades as the proprietress of the shop at Wilmersdorferstrasse 127. Harry STIASTNY attempts to conceal his constant traffic between the Soviet Sector of BERLIN and the West BERLIN business by traveling in an Opel Olympia car which has the West BERLIN license KB 004 985 as far as a garage located in West BERLIN territory (Potsdamerstrasse 55), then leaving this garage with another car, an Opel Kapitän with West BERLIN license KB GLA 362. The STIASTNY couple is connected with the present espionage case in the following way: On 7 March KNUTH visited the Moni-Kleidung shop at Wilmersdorferstrasse 127. After KNUTH entered the shop a young lady entered the premises and was handed a package by KNUTH. Then the young lady departed with the package into the premises at Wielandstrasse 6. On the evening of 7 March, KNUTH, accompanied by the STIASTNY couple and STOER, rode in the Opel Kapitän (license KB GLA 362) as far as Kurfuerstendamm, where KNUTH left the vehicle with STOER. On 12 March, KNUTH, her friend STOER and Mrs. STIASTNY met ISCHNER (see No. 10) in the Kleist Casino. The same persons spent the subsequent night at the night club Eldorado. On the same evening, i.e. on 12 March, STIASTNY drove alone in the Opel Olympia through the Eastern sector to the intersection of Scharnweber-Müllerstrasse, where he stopped his car. Here he stopped

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

# SECRET

On 15 March at approximately 2200 hours, ISSMER, accompanied by his wife, KURTISCHKA, and two women, WILHELMINA STRUCKING and KRISTEN STOKEE, left the home of SKITZ. They all three were drunk. ISSMER, who was driving, stopped the car in front of the house of WILHELMINA STRUCKING. The two women got out of the car and ISSMER, who was also drunk, got out of the car and drove off in the direction of WILHELMINA STRUCKING's home. This was done in conformance with the instructions received in the intelligence work.

AM 10. On 15 March at approximately 2200 hours ISSMER, accompanied by his wife, KURTISCHKA and WILHELMINA STRUCKING. On this occasion it was commented that ISSMER, in contrast to the other two women, was completely琉璃 in alcohol, constantly observed his companion, and was treated by them with respect. During a dance with KURTISCHKA, ISSMER seemed to know so intensely and seriously that both forgot they were dancing. This incident, particularly in the atmosphere in which it took place, appeared very serious. On the same occasion ISSMER paid the bill for the five (5) bottles of champagne drunk by the women. After leaving the club all four (4) parties drove in a taxi first to the home of SKITZ on Duisburgerstrasse, then proceeded further to Leimbachstrasse, where the taxi stopped in front of the SKITZ home. There KNUTH got out, as did ISSMER also briefly. ISSMER then continued in the same taxi to BERLIN-Nikolassee, after which he rode back to Potsdamerplatz. There he changed taxis and rode to the Brandenburger Tor and again back to Potsdamerplatz. At Potsdamerplatz he once more changed taxis and drove to BERLIN-Nikolassee, Von Luckstrasse. This is evidenced in the statement of WILHELMINA STRUCKING, attached as Inclosure 3. On 14 March ISSMER visited KNUTH in the home of SKITZ. In front of the house he parked the vehicle with license KB 054 567, which is licensed to Harald ISSMER. A short time afterwards ISSMER, KNUTH and STOKEE left the SKITZ home and drove off in ISSMER's car.

Supplement to 1.

On 16 March at 1345 hours, KNUTH left the home of SKITZ and traveled by subway to the Schonehauser Allee Station (Soviet Sector). She then walked to Bernhardstrasse 93, where she presumably visited the third floor apartment of a Mrs E. CHARLET, who has been determined to be a fanatic SED (Communist Party, German Democratic Republic) functionary. On this day KNUTH remained in this house approximately three (3) hours, and left it with a man who accompanied her to the Schonehauser allee subway station. This man limped with his right leg. On 17 March KNUTH visited the same house again during the period 1410 to 1720 hours, and again left in the company of the man observed the preceding day. The two (2) people parted company in the vicinity of the house. KNUTH went on to the Schonehauser Allee

**SECRET**

COUNTRY INFORMATION

SOI: EX-25458, Reg. III, 66th OTC Det., 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

subway station, while the man concerned entered a vehicle which had been parked at the corner of Schoenhauser Allee and Wittenstrasse. This vehicle bore the license plate H-586 and a plate with the letters CD. The fact that KNUTH's companion had not parked his car in front of the house in which the meeting took place indicates that he did not want to reveal his presence in this house by parking his car in front of it. The above mentioned vehicle, license number H-586, was observed on 18 March 1952 parked in front of the Polish Military Mission in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Schlueterstrasse 42. Other vehicles parked there carried official license plates with similar numbers. This is evidenced in the statement of Witness STRUEING. The connections between the above-mentioned persons are outlined in the sketch attached as Inclosure 4.

For the President:

/s/ Rollan "

The following is a translation of Inclosure 1 to EXHIBIT "II":

"Maria KNUTH

Cologne-Stalheim, 8 November 1951  
Rhodiumstrasse 4

To the BLANK Office  
BONN/Rhein, Argelanderstrasse

SUBJECT: Application for Employment as Secretary

I have learned that the BLANK Office is looking for personnel.

I should like to apply for a position as secretary. As can be seen from the attached biographical statement, I conducted the current correspondence for two years in the business of my parents. I have refreshed and improved my knowledge of stenography and typing during the past year so that I am competent to fill a position as secretary.

I request the opportunity of a personal interview.

With the highest esteem,

/s/ Maria Knuth

Inclosure: Biographical statement.

Reference: (Dr) Maria OTTERMAN, Dentist, GOETHE-LINDEMANN, Wittenstrasse

Paul OTTERMAN, Owner and Director of the Tannenzweig  
GROSSEKOMMERSDORF/BERLIN

SEARCHED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
COPIED

CS COPY

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SPK 101-25438 Rep III, 66th CID Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

Rolf PRIMROSE, Owner of Nickelait Brothers factory,  
COLOGNE-Wallstock, Viersenstrasse 115.

Miss Maggy SEBASTIEN, BAD GÖTTSCHEO, Hohenzollernstrasse.  
Miss Ther. ANDERSON, Metro Colonnade-Kavv, BERLIN-Halensee,  
Albrecht Achillesstrasse

The following is a translation of Inclosure 2 to EXHIBIT "II":

"Mr Edward WAGNER, COLOGNE, Untermachsenhausen 33, appears voluntarily and deposes as follows:

In September 1951, through personal connections which I had to FBI, I learned that Mrs Maria KNUTH, residing in COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodiusstrasse 4, had applied for a position in the Federal Chancellery, specifically in the office of the Plenipotentiary of the Federal Chancellor for Questions Concerning the Increase of Allied Troops (BLANK Office), BONN, Argelanderstrasse 105. In the course of the dealings which KNUTH had with the BLANK Office it became clear that Maria KNUTH could not be considered for employment in this agency. Since Maria KNUTH took me for an employee of the BLANK Office, she was interested in establishing closer relations with me. Since this time (2 November 1951) I have met Mrs KNUTH frequently. At the outset Mrs KNUTH did not assign me any clearly defined missions, but rather attempted to determine in general my willingness to provide her with information. After she had convinced herself of my readiness she asked me for the first time on 28 November 1951 to get her information about persons active in the BLANK Office (General HEUSINGER, Graf HELMUTH). Thereupon I gave her some general information about these two (2) gentlemen. On 10 December 1951 Mrs KNUTH asked me whether I were in a position to watch and to judge current developments within the BLANK Office. She asked me what I earned and whether I would be able to conceal additional income in the future. She further led me to believe that additional details in this direction would be discussed at the beginning of January 1952. She asked me further what role General von GERSDORF played in the agency. She also wanted to know what time-schedule was used by the BLANK Office as a basis for the organization of a German Contingent. Thereupon I gave her that information which you know to us from the press and which I was able to supplement with information received from the BLANK Office.

I met Mrs. KNUTH on 20 December 1951, which was, according to what I told her, her birthday. On this day Mrs KNUTH asked me particularly about the statement made by Genl. KIRCHHOFF on the Formation of the European Army, and asked me what was being done regarding the formation of the Divisions to the European Army and a European Army. She further asked me whether General HEUSINGER would not be overruled by "Von Gersdorff", and proposed to me that General HEUSINGER in the future be designated only with the cover name "Wagner". On the same day Mrs KNUTH also broached the subject of a

Page 16 of 22 pages  
Date 10-10-52

SECRET

conference of experts on the possibilities of mutual cooperation between us if I could not make available to her information of a political nature of the members of this conference. Mrs KNUTH told me she would photograph any documents which I made available to her for a short time and then return them to me. Subsequently, Mrs KNUTH said on this occasion that she was principally interested in the group around General HEINRICKER and said that I would receive from her very precise requirements. In a letter dated 3 January 1952 Mrs KNUTH invited me to her home on 8 January 1952 for another discussion. During this meeting she told me she was going to KRELL in the near future. She stated that she was particularly interested in charts and secret documents. I promised to procure material of this nature.

The next meeting with Mrs KNUTH took place in her home, (COLOGNE-Bonheiden, Rhediusstrasse 4) at about 2000 hours on 15 February 1952. When I entered the house I found Mrs KNUTH in lively conversation with two (2) persons heretofore unknown to me, who were later identified as housekeeper GERTZ and his wife. Mrs KNUTH told me later that these people had been Communists for years and were devoted to her. When we later discussed the question of the security of our work, she added that these people had the key to her apartment and that I could be assured that one (1) hour after my departure from her apartment a house search could be made to no avail.

After we had eaten Mrs KNUTH brought up the subject of our work together and revealed to me that she had finally received permission to begin working with me. She explained to me that in her organization it was customary to watch new co-workers closely for at least half a year and then put them on trial for at least two (2) months. The cards were laid on the table only after this probationary period had been passed successfully. Mrs KNUTH emphasized that she had received severe reprimands on my account, and that when the exception was made in my case, she - Mrs KNUTH - was charged with full responsibility of further developments. She said verbatim, 'I am so convinced of you and I know that you can give me most important material.' She further stated that she wanted to arrange to have my probationary period last only one (1) month. To that end, however, she said she would have to have important material from me soon. I then turned over to her the material which I had received from the BLANK Office (Annex 1). Mrs KNUTH told me that this was wonderful. The best part was the conclusion to be drawn from the document which indicated that I got to see HEINRICKER's most secret material. In the further course of the discussion she told me, 'Our co-workers are told clearly only after the probationary period with whom they are dealing. I should like to tell you this today, however. My bosses are not the Soviets. It is Poland. You know, when you are working for Poland it is something different - even from the human point of view - from working directly for the Soviets.' I said that she certainly must know that there were in Poland a pro-Soviet and an anti-Soviet group, whereupon Mrs KNUTH replied, 'It is the government group

SECRET

After this she told me that she had the following plans:

1. I was requested to procure additional important material by about 12 March 1952.
2. I was to present a detailed biographical statement which also was to contain a picture of my political convictions.

With the photographs of the documents and with my biographical statement, she then wanted to meet her boss. She said she was convinced that he would drop the requirement of further probationary work and confirm me immediately as a co-worker.

In the further course of the evening she gave me 200 DM with the explanation that this sum was to be considered as an advance on my future fixed salary.

Mrs KNUTH immediately developed the photographs she had taken and told me, after she had seen the developed negatives, that the results were not satisfactory, whereupon she urged me to bring the material with me the next time. The next meeting took place on 15 February 1952. I brought the material (Annex 1) with me. In the meantime Mrs KNUTH had procured two (?) tripods and an electric exposure meter. The sketch was photographed first in eight (8) sections, then in four (4) sections, and finally as a whole. Mrs KNUTH developed the film immediately in her bathroom, and informed me that all photographs had turned out nicely.

She further requested me to procure for her:

1. Another important sketch or a secret document.
2. A resume of the present status of the preparations for a German Contingent.
3. Details on the armament, equipment, housing, and training of the German Contingent, and on the planes which had been developed for "X" day.

In addition she urged me particularly to procure for her a chart of the stationing of the coastal defense forces.

Page 18 of 23 Pages  
Copy 4 of 12 Copies

**SECRET**  
*Security*

~~SECRET~~  
COUNTRY INFORMATION

SOT. III-25458. Reg. III, 66th CIC Det. 29 May 1952. Subj: Mari KNUTH

She told me further that she planned to fly to BERLIN on 5 or 6 March in order to push through my final engagement on the basis of these documents. She promised that she could then pay me a monthly salary and bonuses for good work. Mrs KNUTH told me that after I had been accepted by the center in BERLIN I was to use the cover name of 'Ernst EOLIT'.

The next time we met in Mrs KNUTH's apartment at 2000 hours on 29 February 1952. She asked me immediately whether I had brought her the documents she had asked for. I gave her a sketch of the coastal defenses (Annex 2) which I had received from the BLANK Office. Mrs KNUTH also photographed this sketch, this time using a new Retina camera, which she gave me after the photographs had been taken, with the suggestion that I practice with it on amateur subjects, experimenting also on reproduction of photographs and newspapers. On this occasion also Mrs KNUTH developed the photos immediately and ascertained that they were satisfactory.

In the further course of the discussion we went over details concerning the sketch of the coastal defenses (Annex 2). Mrs KNUTH asked me to explain the various tactical symbols contained in it. On the basis of some handwritten notes I had made I gave her the explanations she desired and she noted them down on her typewriter. Before I departed, Mrs KNUTH asked me for a receipt for the Retina and also for the 200 DM she had given me at our last meeting. The receipt I had to sign 'Ernst EOLIT'.

We agreed that I was to call her by telephone after her return from BERLIN on 18 March 1952, in order to arrange a new meeting.

On 20 March 1952 I spoke to Mrs KNUTH again after her departure from BERLIN, the arrangements for the meeting having been made by telephone. She told me at the outset that she was quite satisfied with the results of her trip and that her people in BERLIN had given their approval for my work. She told me that I was the only co-worker who was permitted to enter her apartment and who had been fully informed of the actual circumstances of the work. The others did not even know her address, and some of them did not even know her name.

In the further course of the discussion Mrs KNUTH gave me the sum of 500 DM and stated that this was a fixed amount on which I could count every month, whether I produced a lot or nothing at all. She added that there were no limits on the payments for good production. In the further course of the evening Mrs KNUTH gave me the document attached as Annex 3, with nine (9) requirements which I was to fulfill for her. In accordance with paragraph 5 of Annex 3 she told me that she was also interested in the possible improvements I could make to the Retina camera by adding certain accessories which had been eliminated in the original of the camera. She also stated that she had some in mind which I could add to the camera. She suggested that I add a flash unit to the camera, so that I could take night photographs. She also suggested that I add a bellows to the camera to enable me to take close-up pictures.

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL: III-25458, Reg III, 66th CIG Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

Before we parted company she asked me to receipt the 500 EC with the signature 'Ernest BOLDT'. We agreed on our next meeting at the usual time on 26 March 1952.

On the occasion of the meeting on 26 March 1952, I gave her the material on the organization of the BLANK Office (Annex 4). Mrs KNUTH commented that there were very many secretaries among the names listed in the material and said that there must be many more members of the BLANK Office. Thereupon I promised to bring her a complete list as soon as I had the opportunity.

In the further course of our discussion Mrs KNUTH urged me in a rather emphatic tone to procure original documents. She emphasized especially that she was interested in knowing what was being discussed at NAC in PARIS about a future German air force. She said she planned to go to PARIS in the near future and to look into this question there herself.

The next time, by previous agreement, I visited Mrs KNUTH at her apartment on 4 April 1952. On this occasion I gave her the organizational chart of a motorized infantry division (Annex 5), which I had also received from the BLANK Office.

In a discussion of the methods of transmitting this intelligence material, Mrs KNUTH told me that she sent all her information in the form of micro-photographs which she made herself. However, she said, there was still another method of transmitting photographed material. She said it was possible to separate the emulsion layer from a film, and in so doing this layer for ten (10) Leica exposures could be rolled together so small that it produced a roll the size of a match. The emulsion layer of an entire Leica film containing thirty-six (36) exposures made a roll the size of one-third (1/3) of a cigarette. She further told me that she had attempted to separate the emulsion layer of a film of photographs which she had made recently and through some carelessness had completely destroyed the film.

In the further course of our conversation she showed besides an interest in the organization of a German division, also interest in organizational plans of American units which might possibly have served as models for the working out of German plans. She asked me to procure any such American charts which might be available in the BLANK Office. We agreed to meet the next time on the Tuesday after Easter 1952.

/s/ Edward Wagner

The above statements have been read by me, have been found correct, and have been signed as follows:

/s/ Edward Wagner

CS COPY

201-60605

201-60605

~~SECRET~~

C-4

~~SECRET~~ SUBJECT: REINTERVIEW OF MRS. MARIA KNUTH, RESIDENT OF BERLIN

Supplement

On the occasion of our discussion on 15 February 1952, Maria KNUTH told me the following: In the face of the reprimand which she had received from her employers for having recruited me professionally, she had been forced to defend herself. In so doing, she had claimed that I had gone to Dr SCHAFER in BERLIN, Giesebrechtstrasse 7, for a medical consultation on her advice. Dr SCHAFER had examined me and had then made an appointment with me for that evening. She told me that I should tell her employers, if they should ever ask me, that in the course of my conversation with Dr SCHAFER I had come to realize that I was not alone in my opinion and that it would be worthwhile to participate actively in this affair. 'You see,' said Maria KNUTH, 'Dr SCHAFER is counted among our people.' When I suggested that there was danger that inquiry would be made of Dr SCHAFER, Mrs KNUTH said, 'I have already taken care of that.' On the same occasion KNUTH gave me an exact personal description of Dr SCHAFER so that I would be informed if I were ever asked how he looked, and she also said that Dr SCHAFER had definite leftist leanings.

With reference to Miss Gerda PENNEWITZ, BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Schlueterstrasse 47, Mrs KNUTH told me the following: PENNEWITZ is her very close friend and co-worker. She is living in a marital triangle with Dr SCHAFER and his wife. Mrs KNUTH further indicated that Miss PENNEWITZ was to move to DUESSELDORF (U11) 320LB4576, in the near future, where she was to accept a job in the Elisabeth Arden Salon. She would receive a good salary there, but that was not the main point. There is something special behind Miss PENNEWITZ' move which she will tell me about later.

/s/ Eduard Wagner "

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Annexes 1 through 5 to Inclosure 2 have not been translated inasmuch as they represent material especially fabricated for SUBJECT by the FS in collaboration with the BLANK Office.)

The following is a translation of Inclosure 3 to EXHIBIT II:

"Criminal Commissar (retired) Johannes STRUENING, resident of COLOGNE, Untersachsenhausen 33, appears voluntarily and deposes as follows:

At the end of February 1952 I was commissioned by the FSA in COLOGNE to travel to BERLIN during the first days of the month of March in order to carry out a surveillance of Maria KNUTH, resident of COLOGNE-Muelheim. According to information I was given, Mrs KNUTH was to fly to BERLIN on 6 March 1952. Upon checking the passengers arriving at the airport in BERLIN-Tempelhof, it was ascertained that KNUTH was not among them. Information received from the FSA on the same day by telephone indicated

Page 21 of 28 Pages  
Copy 8 of 11 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

KNUTH was observed to be in close association with a woman identified as GERTA PEINWITZ, resident in BERLIN on 7 March 1952 and observed on 11 March of same year.

As a result of her respective traveling schedule it was not possible to surveil her from the moment of her arrival in BERLIN. For this reason surveillance was concentrated on several already known addresses with the result that she was sighted on 7 March at about 1830 hours in a flower shop at the corner of Schlueterstrasse and Kurfuerstendamm, where she met her girl-friend GERTA PEINWITZ, resident in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Schlueterstrasse 47. This meeting lasted approximately one and one-half (1½) hours. KNUTH and PEINWITZ went together to Cafe Reiter, BERLIN, corner of Kurfuerstendamm and Geisbrechtstrasse.

Directly after her meeting with PEINWITZ, KNUTH went alone to the ladies apparel shop Moni-Kleidung which is located in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorferstrasse 127, and whose proprietress or fictitious proprietress is one Hildegard STOBBE, who lives in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Duisburger strasse 12.

Immediately after her entrance into the premises there appeared in the store a so far not further identified, rather young lady who received from KNUTH on the premises of the firm Moni-Kleidung a package with which she immediately went to the premises Wielandstrasse 6. This woman was not seen again during the further surveillance, for which reason it was not possible to identify her by name.

After the shop closed, KNUTH, her girl-friend STOBBE, and the couple Harry and Ilse-Monika STIASTNY - the latter are the actual proprietors of the Moni-Kleidung store - traveled by vehicle over to Kurfuerstendamm. KNUTH and STOBBE soon left the vehicle and proceeded by foot a short distance in the direction of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church. After changing taxis twice, the two (2) individuals arrived in the vicinity of Kleiststrasse and Eisenacher Strasse. Their further whereabouts could not be ascertained.

Through a surveillance of the Moni-Kleidung establishment, and particularly of Mr STIASTNY, KNUTH was determined to be present during the evening hours of 12 March 1952 in the Kleist Casino, BERLIN, Kleiststrasse. In her company were her girl-friend Hildegard STOBBE, Ilse-Monika STIASTNY and a 42 year old man who, in the course of further investigation, was observed using a vehicle licensed to Harald ISSMER, BERLIN-Wannsee, Am Großen Wannsee 24/26.

All four (4) persons were sitting in the bar and indulging heavily in alcohol. When KNUTH and the man described above were dancing in the Kleist Casino, it was observed that this man spoke so intensely to KNUTH that both forgot to dance.

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOZ: III-25/58, Reg. III, 66th CIC Det., 23 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

Around midnight all four (4) persons left the Kleist Casino and went to Lutherstrasse where they entered the Eldorado night club. This is one of the most notorious places frequented by homosexuals and lesbian women. The service staff as well as the performers are without exception transvestites who, in part, have official permission from the authorities to wear the clothes of the opposite sex. During their stay there the three (3) women drank five (5) bottles of champagne, while the man accompanying them exercised reserve in his drinking and observed, in addition to the women, the guests in the immediate vicinity.

The conduct of Mrs KNUTH, STOREE and Mrs STIASNY with regard to the service staff and the regular guests led to the conviction that they were very well known, which probably is to be attributed to their lesbian proclivities. It was observed further that STIASNY prepares the wardrobes of the masculine ladies who frequent the place and also provides costume changes for the performers.

On this evening it was incontrovertibly determined that KNUTH and STOREE are indulging in a liaison in which KNUTH plays the feminine and STOREE the masculine role.

Excited by her abundant consumption of champagne, KNUTH talked so loudly in the club that it was clearly overheard that during the carnival season she had been visited at her home in COLOGNE by two (2) men, one of whom came from Himmelstrasse in VIENNA. KNUTH made this fact appear important without, however, revealing the actual circumstances. In consequence of her loudness she was asked several times by her male companion to be quiet. The man paid the bill.

At about 0400 hours on the morning of 13 March 1952 all four (4) persons left the Eldorado and went by taxi first to the home of STOREE on Duisburgerstrasse, where STOREE and STIASNY left the vehicle. Mrs KNUTH and her companion drove to Leubnheimer Platz 11, where both had a brief conversation on the street, and KNUTH then entered the home of Mrs Anna SEITZ. Since KNUTH did not leave the SEITZ home again during the night it appeared probable that KNUTH had established residence there. In the course of further surveillance it was determined beyond doubt that KNUTH lived during her BERLIN visit with Mrs SEITZ.

Mrs KNUTH's companion then drove in the waiting taxi from Leubnheimer Platz to BERLIN-Nikolassee, had the vehicle turn around there and drove to Potsdamer Platz. Here he changed taxis, drove to the Brandenburger Tor and back to Potsdamer Platz, again changed taxis and drove back to Nikolassee all without apparent reason. At Von Leibl Strasse he left the taxi and paid his fare. For security reasons, as a result of his peculiar conduct, further surveillance of this man was broken off so that it was not determined where he went on the morning in question.

Page 2 of 2  
Copy 1 of 1

PF

SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL III-25/58, Ref III, 66th CIU Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

On 13 March 1952 it was determined that the address of the vehicle owner was BERLIN-Schneckensee, Am Grossen Wannsee 24/26, in the boat house of the Wannsee Sailing Club.

On 13 March 1952 KNUTH left the SEITZ residence at approximately 1020 hours and went by subway to the corner of Klosterstrasse and Rathausstrasse (East Sector) where she presumably entered a ladies' clothing shop. Since the entrances of the shops in this building are so close together it was also possible that she entered a photostat shop instead of the clothing store. From there KNUTH drove in a taxi in the direction of Alexander Platz. Due to a lack of transportation her destination here could not be ascertained.

Contact was re-established with KNUTH in front of the SEITZ residence at 2125 hours on the same day, when she drove up in a West BERLIN taxi.

On the same evening KNUTH presumably wrote for some time in the SEITZ residence, which was ascertained by observation of KNUTH's movements in her room, - it is located on the ground floor and the curtains were not drawn - which is confirmed by the fact that on the following day, 14 March 1952, when she left in the forenoon she dropped mail in a mail box.

On 14 March KNUTH left the SEITZ residence in the forenoon and was followed to the corner of Kurfuerstendamm and Olivaer Platz. Due to unfavorable traffic conditions contact was broken, but re-established on the same day at about 1930 hours in front of the SEITZ residence. At approximately the same time a vehicle with license number KB 054 567 drove up in front of the SEITZ house. It was determined at the BERLIN registration office that this vehicle is licensed to a construction engineer named Harald ISSMER, resident in BERLIN-Wannsee, Am Grossen Wannsee 24/26. It should be noted that the same vehicle was observed on 15 March 1952 during the period 1700 to 1800 hours, parked in front of the house on Am Grossen Wannsee 24/26.

At about 2320 hours on the same day KNUTH, STORZ and the man who had accompanied the three (3) women in the Elbelet Casino and later in the Eldorado night club, left the SEITZ residence and drove off to an unknown destination in the aforementioned vehicle.

Contact was re-established with KNUTH at 0800 hours on 15 March 1952. After a few purchases of food in the forenoon, KNUTH left the SEITZ residence and travelled by subway into the East Sector. Contact was broken in the vicinity of Alexander Platz for approximately until 1925 hours terminated again. It was determined through re-establishment that she was in the SEITZ residence throughout the afternoon with whom she spent the following night until about 0315 hours when she left to go to the club.

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL III-25/58, Rec III, 66th OIC Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

At 0800 hours on 16 March KNUTH was observed at the window of the SEITZ residence, which she left at about 1345 hours. She traveled by subway to the Schoenhauser Allee station (East Sector). She then went on foot to the premises Bornholmerstrasse 93, where she presumably visited the third floor apartment of Mrs E. CHARLET, who has been identified as a fanatic SED functionary. KNUTH remained at this house about three (3) hours. In the company of a man who will be discussed later, she left the house. The man separated from her in the vicinity of the Schenhauser Allee subway station. She returned to the West Sector and went to Restaurant Geeschen on Rankestrasse, where she met the STIASTNY couple and STOSBE. At 2325 hours she disappeared into the SEITZ residence.

Contact was resumed with KNUTH at 1045 hours on 17 March 1952 in front of the SEITZ residence. KNUTH went to the KDW (a department store), remained there briefly, and then went to the bakery shop HIRICKE on Rankestrasse where she bought some cake. Thereupon she returned to the KDW, spent a few minutes there, and left without the package of cake. KNUTH proceeded then to the aforementioned premises Bornholmerstrasse 93, which she entered at 1410 hours. She remained in the house until 1720 hours, came out on the street with the man who had been observed with her on the preceding day, and who now accompanied KNUTH to the next street corner, where he took his leave of her. On this occasion KNUTH carried a rather large, rolled up bundle inclosed in white paper. It must be noted that KNUTH did not have this package when she entered the house.

While KNUTH returned to the SEITZ residence, the man proceeded to a vehicle which bore the license number H-586 and CD plates and was parked at the corner of Schoenhauser Allee and Wissowerstrasse. This vehicle was observed on the morning of 18 March 1952 parked in front of the premises Schluterstrasse 42, where the Polish Military Mission is located. The vehicle apparently belongs to this installation because it was observed among a number of parked vehicles which had higher and lower last digits in the license number, so that it can be assumed that H-586 belongs to a block of licenses issued to the Polish Military Mission. It is noted in addition that the description of the vehicle which was parked on 17 March 1952 at the street corner Schoenhauser Allee and Wissowerstrasse checked with that of the vehicle observed on 18 March in front of Schluterstrasse 42.

KNUTH spent the evening of 17 March with her girl-friend FRIEDEMIR in the Schloesspark Theater in Steglitz. During the intermission both persons paid a brief visit to the back-stage dressing room. At the end of the performance, KNUTH and FRIEDEMIR went to the Steglitz Rathaus where they met Dr (med) Hans-Oskar SCHAFER, resident in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Brechtstrasse 7. After dinner all three (3) persons drove H-586, the SCHAFER's car first to the SEITZ residence, where KNUTH left the vehicle, went into the SEITZ residence and stayed the night. The two (2) other persons proceeded then to their respective homes.

13265  
DZ-17-10000

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SAC-III-2548-A-111-661-CIO-Det. 19 May 1952. Subj: Maria KNUTH

During the morning of 18 March 1952 observation of the SKITZ residence revealed KNUTH in the company of a woman about 40 years of age who had not previously been observed and who did not reappear during the surveillance. When she entered the house, this woman carried a package which, according to its form, could have contained a coat or dress. Both persons left the SKITZ residence at 1115 hours and went together to the Breitenbachplatz subway station. Since the two (2) women kissed one another several times in parting it has been concluded that the unknown woman was not merely a messenger for a dress shop delivering a package, but a good friend of KNUTH.

The unknown woman left Breitenbachplatz by bus in the direction of Kurfuerstendamm, while KNUTH travelled by subway to the Klesterstrasse subway station (East Sector) where she visited the store 'Herpich Sons' at Koenigstrasse 20/KL. She remained there about one (1) hour and left in a taxi, which had apparently been called by telephone, in the direction of Alexanderplatz. At this point contact was broken, but was resumed again at 1940 hours on the same date in front of the SKITZ residence.

KNUTH spent the evening of the same date from 2040 hours to 0015 hours in the company of Hildagard STORE in the Kleist Casino, which they then left and went to their respective homes.

A check with the booking agency of the British air line BEA established that KNUTH planned to fly to DUESSELDORF at 1540 hours on 18 March. She did not keep this booking, but rather left for COLOGNE at 1115 hours on 19 March 1952.

When KNUTH booked her flight for 18 March 1952 she gave to BEA the telephone number where she could be reached of 24286 which is listed to the Armature Factory Albrecht FELSON and Son, BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorfer Strasse 25. It had not yet been established what connection exists between KNUTH and the FELSON firm. It is noteworthy in this connection, however, that the FELSON firm maintains offices on the same street as the firm Mori-Kleidung, the alleged proprietress of which is KNUTH's girl-friend Hildagard STORE. The two (2) buildings are located approximately 500 meters apart. It is further noteworthy that KNUTH gave this telephone number as a place she could be reached in spite of the fact that she had available a telephone in the SKITZ residence and in the Mori-Kleidung store.

On 19 March 1952 KNUTH returned to COLOGNE-Saen with the scheduled flight leaving at 1115 hours. Upon her return, according to the records of BEA, she arrived only 27 minutes late.

An alarm system in the building was maintained on the premises of Knuttschuhfabrik, the name of which is also given in KNUTH's contact points in Berlin. This alarm system was activated every day at 0000 hours.

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

Box III-25458, Ref III, 66th CIC Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: Erwin KNUTH

with license number KB 014 362, approached the shop, and that the driver of this vehicle, on several occasions unlocked the shop door and in the evenings also turned on the alarm system after the shop was locked. It was concluded from this that the driver of this vehicle belongs to the immediate circle around the proprietor of the shop. Although Hildegard STOEKE is listed on the shop door as the proprietress, it was established from official records that the proprietress is the above-named Ilse-Monika STIASTNY, who owns a second shop in the East Sector of BERLIN on the premises Oranienburger Strasse 46, under the name 'Waesche-Moni'.

According to the records of the motor vehicle registration office in BERLIN, the Opel Kapitaen, license number KB 014 362, is listed to Harry STIASTNY, resident in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilnsdorfer Strasse 127. This address is identical with the firm Moni-Kleidung. An on-the-spot check revealed that there are no residence facilities available, so that this address must be described as a cover address.

Since STOEKE frequently drove off, after the store was closed, with the STIASTNY couple in the Opel Kapitaen, surveillance was established which revealed that STIASTNY utilizes this vehicle to drive only in the West Sector and leaves it in the evening in a garage at Potsdamer Strasse 55. In the same garage box, STIASTNY has another vehicle, an Opel Olympia with license KB 004 985 - East Sector registration -, in which he travels in the East Sector.

STIASTNY is not registered in the population registry for West BERLIN. Observation has indicated that he probably lives over his wife's store at Oranienburger Strasse 46, where both he and his wife have been observed.

Observation of the Moni-Kleidung store on 12 March 1952 revealed that STIASTNY drove, together with STOEKE, after the store was closed, via the usual route to Potsdamer Strasse 55. There vehicles were changed as described above. Then he drove in the Opel Olympia with East Sector plates to Oranienburger Strasse 46 and, in the company of STOEKE, entered the presumed residence above the store Waesche-Moni. Soon afterward both persons returned to the West Sector and visited the Kleist Casino, where STOEKE joined the persons already present, namely KNUTH, Mrs STIASTNY, and the man assumed to be Harald ISSMER. Mr STIASTNY therupon returned alone to the East Sector and drove to the intersection of Muellerstrasse and Scharnhoerstrasse (West Sector). He left the vehicle there and hid himself for a short time in the shadow of the house wall. During this time two (2) male individuals were observed in the vicinity of the parked vehicle. The older of the two (2) approached the vehicle with a file paper bag package which he laid in the car. Therupon the older of the two (2) took

~~SECRET~~  
The above statements represent, for the greater part, my own observations. The remaining observations were made by observers used by me, which in their principal points were checked by me personally and are considered correct.

I make these statements in full awareness of their significance, from memory according to my best knowledge and belief, and to that extent in the form of an affidavit.

KOLOGNE, 9 April 1952

/s/ Johannes Strubing

4. The indictment which has been reproduced in full in the preceding paragraph was presented to a judge of the Federal Court in KARLSRUHE (FRG) ~~on 10 April 1952~~, on 10 April 1952. The court held that issuance of arrest warrants was justified only in the cases of SUBJECT and the couple GERSCH, and that there was insufficient evidence to justify the apprehension of the other personalities. After coordination between the German Federal Police authorities (the BONN Security Group), the FBI, the British judicial, legal, police and intelligence authorities, and the 66th CID Detachment, SUBJECT was arrested by the British authorities at approximately 2330 hours on 14 April 1952 (approximately one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) hour after her return home from a trip to PARIS in the company of Mr Herbert HIRSCHL, US national), on charges of having engaged or having intended to engage in activities prejudicial to the security of the British forces. Simultaneously the German Federal Police executed the arrest warrants against Paul GERSCH and his wife Sophie GERSCH, immediately after which members of the FBI conducted a thorough search of SUBJECT's residence and secured all material which did or might have bearing on the case, including direct documentary evidence of espionage activities. SUBJECT was detained over night at the British prison in WURL (FRG) 32UMB2412, under the supervision of Mr Stanley A. PLAXHAN of British intelligence in AACHEN (FRG) 32UMB3594. During the afternoon of 15 April 1952, SUBJECT was released from British custody and delivered into custody of representatives of the 66th CID Detachment, accompanied by a female representative of the 7707th ENTC; who then delivered SUBJECT to the ETOC under the provisions of SOP 96, at approximately 2330 hours on 15 April 1952.

Page 28 of 73 Pages  
Copy of 11 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**

REF ID: A65448

BERLIN, 1948, 100-100000, 20 Jun 1949, 100-100000

In view of the fact that the information gathered by KUNZE was used by the Soviet Intelligence Service, it is considered that the information gathered by KUNZE is of interest to the Security Service. It is also considered that the information gathered by KUNZE is of a type which would be of interest to the Security Service. The Security Service had prepared an extensive brief of all available information available to it regarding the past history of the KUNZE organization, and all information available on all persons known or suspected to have been or be in contact with this organization. A translation of this brief is herewith submitted for the record.

"(1) A Brief Summary of the KUNZE-KNUTH Espionage Case.

I. Approximately in April 1948 former Captain KUNZE from the Commandant Command, Armed Forces Press Section, began to establish an espionage intelligence net in FRANKFURT. KUNZE had come from WURZBURG and is alleged to have found residence with a family named HABERMANN (of (27)), FRANKFURT, Tischbeinstrasse 8 after his discharge from prisoner of war camp and prior to 1948.

The intelligence network of KUNZE insofar as it has been classified to date can be seen from the attached sketch, Annex Ia.

KUNZE received his instructions from BERLIN and transmitted the intelligence gathered by him to Mrs Maria KNUTH, resident at that time in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Lauenheimer-Platz 10.

The transmittal of intelligence was accomplished in part by the means of:

- a. Couriers: Mrs Else BRAUCHLER (witness), LIPS (of (21)) and an old man with a knapsack who has not been identified (of (21)).
- b. Postal transmission.
- c. Through the intermediary of US nationals: Mr FORSTER and Mrs HABERMANN (of (23)).
- d. Personal delivery by KUNZE on the occasion of a trip to BERLIN.

The chief points of emphasis in the procurement of intelligence by KUNZE during the years 1948 and the beginning of 1949 insofar as they have been identified were the Economic Council in FRANKFURT, military targets of the US Army in Germany and US military agencies.

As camouflage for his intelligence work KUNZE used an art business in which Maria-Luisa FRANKE-BRUG (of (23)) played a major role. FRANKE-BRUG moved from BERLIN to FRANKFURT in January 1949, lived initially with the Witness BRAUCHLER, worked with KUNZE in the procurement and evaluation of intelligence and was acquainted with all of KUNZE's informants.

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

INV. 570-2500, Part VII, 66th CID Case, 27 May 1952, Berlin, West Germany

Shortly before Pentecost 1949 KNUTH was ordered to BERLIN by telegram. After first announcing his intentions to FRANKENBERG in a letter, KNUTH committed suicide in BERLIN shortly after Pentecost 1949.

- II. For a while FRANKENBERG continued the intelligence work of KNUTH in FRANKFURT alone. A few of KNUTH's agents who still had outstanding financial credits wrote directly to KNUTH in BERLIN, whose address they had received from Mrs BRAUCHLER.
- III. Approximately in September 1949 Mrs KNUTH came personally to FRANKFURT and visited Mrs BRAUCHLER at her home.

On this occasion KNUTH received a package addressed to BRAUCHLER's residence. According to statements of witness BRAUCHLER the package contained a wood-cut which had a piece of white paper pasted on the back. Although BRAUCHLER from some distance was not able to discern any writing on the paper, KNUTH made notes from it on a pad.

From BRAUCHLER, KNUTH went to FRANKENBERG, who meanwhile had taken up residence at Helmholtzstrasse 3, where she spent the night.

In October 1949 KNUTH returned to FRANKFURT, after first announcing her arrival by letter in advance (see Annex 2).

According to the statement of witness Mrs von HOLLY (of (16)) KNUTH visited her the end of 1949 or the beginning of 1950 in order to persuade Mrs von HOLLY to continue the intelligence work she had allegedly performed previously for KNUTH. The contact between KNUTH and Mrs von HOLLY had been established through a certain GROHNER, DARMSTADT, approximately 10, apparently in ignorance of the true activities of KNUTH.

KNUTH was seen in FRANKFURT in the company of FRANKENBERG during the year 1950 by the maid Mrs JUNGLER. In addition, the cleaning woman who worked for FRANKENBERG - Mrs WAGENFELD, Oppenheimer Strasse 29 - claims to have seen KNUTH in the FRANKENBERG residence (Helmholtzstrasse 3) during the year 1950.

After having obtained from a document store in BERLIN, KNUTH traveled to FRANKFURT and remained there until about noon on 23 March 1952. She then took a train to Kassel, where she was staying at the FRANKENBERG residence. From Kassel she traveled to Hanover and subsequently committed suicide on the train en route to Berlin on 22 March 1952.

Page 30 of 72 pages  
Case 570-2500

**SECRET**  
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

[REDACTED]

All necessary steps were taken by the FBI to determine whether KNUTH either continued to work for the KUNZE group or had been dismissed, or to provide information concerning his present whereabouts and/or a clerical source in the KNUTH complex.

After her discussion with the KUNZE LADY, KNUTH went to BERLIN and wrote HÄUSER a letter (Annex 3) on 19 October 1951 in which she announced her return for 26 October 1951.

Since this time the FBI through its own operations has been able to identify a part of the KNUTH circle of co-workers (see sketch Annex Ib, to the left of KNUTH).

The FBI was further able to develop certain leads which by virtue of intensive surveillance during the stay of KNUTH in BERLIN from 5 March 1952 to 19 March 1952 resulted in the identification of contact points and of probable co-workers in the intelligence organization (see sketch Annex Ib, right half).

**V. According to the available information it is certain:**

- a. that KNUTH's employers represent the Polish Intelligence Service, and
- b. that KNUTH has taken over at least a part of the intelligence net set up by KUNZE. The key figure in this complex is FRANKENBERG.

Due to the fact that it has become necessary to break off prematurely the penetration operation of the KNUTH complex, it has not yet been satisfactorily ascertained which of the former agents of the KUNZE group are still active for the Polish Intelligence Service, whether through KNUTH or through another control.....

**VI. The background information available so far on those persons who have been identified in connection with the KUNZE-KNUTH espionage case has been gathered together, partly in individual reports and partly in compilations, and is inclosed under items (2) through (32).**

Page 31 of 3 Pages  
Copy 2 of 41 Copies

**SECRET**

REF ID: A6570

- VII. The information concerning the present status of the investigation of the espionage case of the PIAA agent at the NSA.
- VIII. The information concerning the activities of the agents involved in the espionage case, particularly concerning the role which they played in connection with the classification of the information espionage case.
- VIII. The classification of information which PIAA will provide may additional material which might not be furnished in the present background material.
- IX. Report, from every classification with 'Cyrill' and 'Jerry', the LOSENTHAL couple, HANS LOSENTHAL, MAXINE and TORSTER belong to the direct agents of responsibility of the US authorities.

The background on these persons so far as available has been already turned over to the Liaison Officer, consequently has not been included in this file.

(2) Copy of letter dated 12 April 1952;

SUBJECT: Indictment against Maria KNUTH and Others for High Treason.

RE: Letter to the Federal Attorney at the Federal Court dated 9 April 1952,  
File III-4156/52.

Addenda to items 7, 8 and 9 and to the statement by Witness STRUEBING,  
Indlosure 3.

The following addenda are submitted for use in the interrogations regarding the Polish Intelligence Organization espionage complex in BERLIN.

1. Mrs. Hildegard STURKE:

- a. During a check of the physical situation of the residence of Hildegard STURKE, BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Duisburger Strasse 12, it was ascertained that there are on her door a paper card on which is written by hand 'STURKE' and a metal plate with the name 'BARTEL'.

A check of the responsible police precinct revealed no registration for a person named 'BARTEL' in the house Duisburger Strasse 12.

According to an FBI report a man named Leo BARTEL, born on 23 October 1914 in ITZHEIM/Bolstein, resident in BERLIN-WEIDENSTRASSE 10

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION~~

(reddish Mixed hair, approximately 5'10" tall) has been reported as an informant of the Polish Military Mission.

Due to the shortness of time an identification in this case could not be effected.

- b. During the surveillance of the business establishment Mori-Kleidung, BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorfer Strasse 127, no dress manager Hildegarde STROESE is listed, it was ascertained that on 3 March 1952 STROESE was picked up during the evening hours in a car with license number KB 079 648 by a textile merchant named BLANOWSKY. BLANOWSKY, born 12 October 1911 in BERLIN-Prenzlauer Berg, resident in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Konstanzer Strasse 5. The residence of BLANOWSKY is located about three (3) or four (4) minutes walking time from the Mori-Kleidung store. The basis for the acquaintance between STROESE and BLANOWSKY has not yet been ascertained. It is known that STROESE maintains a lesbian liaison with KUHN. On the other hand it was been ascertained that BLANOWSKY was found guilty in 1949 of violation of paragraph 175 of the Penal Code (homosexuality).

2. Mrs. Ilse-Monika STIASNEY:

Through penetration operations in the homosexual and lesbian night club Eldorado the following information has been obtained:

- a. The men and women with abnormal proclivities who frequent the Eldorado wear almost exclusively clothes produced in the Mori shop. The proprietress of this shop is Ilse-Monika STIASNEY.
- b. According to the remarks of an unswitting source in the Eldorado, Ilse-Monika STIASNEY allegedly owns two (2) motion picture theaters in West BERLIN, one (1) of them being the 'Camera Daylight Movie House' on Potsdamer Platz.

The 'Camera' is a so-called 'border crossover' movie which is predominantly attended by residents of the Eastern Sector and of the Western Sector who went to see a West German movie. Upon presentation of valid identification papers they receive a ticket at the reduced price of 25 Pfennige (West).

This motion picture house is said to have been the scene of kidnaping incidents in BERLIN.

The registered proprietor of the 'Camera' is Friedrich Wilhelm TÜRK, born 23 April 1915 in BERLIN, wife, resident in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Berliner Strasse 79, telephone 24 69 26.

Printed on  
Government  
Security  
Information

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

2020 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

According to information contained in the 'Lexicon of BERLIN Books', the 'Grauer' establishment was originally located in the Eastern Sector and was moved to West BERLIN in 1948. Listing in the business registry has not yet been applied for. The aforementioned Lexicon also indicates that the present sole owner VOSS formerly had a partner whose identity could not be established due to the shortness of time.

- c. According to remarks by an unwitting informant in the Eldorado, the motion picture houses and business establishments of Ilse-Monika STIASTNY serve merely as a cover for other activities, among which allegedly is a traffic in cocaine.
  - d. Ilse-Monika STIASTNY is married. She allegedly spent the week prior to 12 March 1952 in GARNISON-PARTENKIRCHEN.

3. M. S. T. 14 5774877X

- a. During the surveillance of the shop Monti-Kleidung, BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorfer Straße 127, it was observed on 13 March 1952 that Gerald STÄRTZER drove in his car from the Monti-Kleidung shop to the tobacco shop of Kiez BRAUN, BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Sophie-Charlotte-Straße 84.

When he entered the shop STIASTNY was carrying a blue file cover which he no longer had when he left the shop.

The proprietor of this tobacco shop is ELMER BARTH, born 8 November 1912 in BERLIN, single, resident in BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Sophie-Charlottestrasse 86.

- b. After leaving this tobacco shop RUDOLF STASCHY entered the premises No. 100, corner of Kurfuerstendamm 75, where he probably visited the attorney and notary Dr. Paul ZAHN. ZAHN has been identified as having been born on 29 September 1874 in PLATZKIRCHEN. He lives in BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG, corner of Kurfuerstendamm 60, and is alleged to be single.

**ANSWER** **QUESTION** **ANSWER** **QUESTION** **ANSWER** **QUESTION**

In the early morning of 1922 Kress opened the shop "Kress & Company" at 127½ Newmarket Street, London, E.C. 2. The shop initially covered 1,000 square feet and was run by Kress and his wife, Anna, who had left her previous employer, the American department store chain, Marshall Field & Company.

(3) SURVEY: Leads for investigation on the KLEWER Case

1. The chief Polish intelligence service agent, former German spy, WILHELM KLEWER, who was active in FRANCE during the years 1943 and 1949, had been seen in KLEWER Antique Shop in BERLIN. This was also verified in WIESBADEN by the proprietor of this antique business.

The following information has been ascertained regarding the KLEWER Antique Shop:

It is an old antique shop with a very good reputation. The original proprietors were the KLEWER brothers. The present proprietor is Herbert KLEWER, art and antique dealer, BERLIN W 30, Eisenercher Strasse 9, telephone 24 72 01.

According to the telephone directory he maintains a shop in BERLIN-Schoeneberg, Kolonnenstrasse 56, telephone 71 30 02. The following signs are exhibited on the premises Kolonnenstrasse 56: Erich KLEWER, front building, second floor; KLEWER Brothers, Antique Shop and Workshop, factory building, third floor.

In spite of these signs neither building contains any rooms of the KLEWER firm.

Herbert KLEWER maintains his residence at Notzstrasse 19, sixth floor.

Erich KLEWER has an electric appliance and radio wholesale shop located at Bahnstrasse 21, where he also lives.

Art dealer Herbert KLEWER maintains good contact with Professor Edwin RUDOLPH of the Free University of BERLIN.

Even during the bad times immediately after the currency reform the KLEWER antique business had extensive financial resources at its disposal.

During the surveillance maintained while KNUTH was in BERLIN, the KLEWER Antique Shop was observed occasionally.

On 10 March 1952 at 1530 hours the following vehicles were observed in front of the antique shop:

D. Telephone number 03-63 21 00 (Bremen 11 1049)

D. Telephone number 03-63 009 571.

2. Maria HANTMUTH telephoned on 17 February and spoke to Maria KROHN on 13 February. Both calls were made from the telephone in the office of BORIS KROHN at about 12.00 hours. There was no conversation, but this was a person whom she identified as 'Steffen'. This was the party in BERLIN charged and was subsequently identified as 'Hans'.

In spite of the outwardly harmless nature of the conversation on the telephone, it must be nevertheless concluded from certain expressions that this was not merely a purely private call. Especially noteworthy was the remark, 'Our family has increased.'

HANTMUTH promised to call back 'Steffen' in BERLIN on Sunday, 17 February, and said she would soon pay a visit to BERLIN.

3. Maria HANTMUTH corresponds with the following persons:

- a. Gretchen SCHULKE, clerk, born 4 May 1900 in BERLIN, married to Ottlie BORNHOLDT born 1 April 1901 in WERNIGKIRCHEN, resident in BERLIN-W 23, Schlesisches Tor 49. SCHULKE was formerly employed by the firm Herpich Sons, dates of employment not recorded. SCHULKE has been unemployed for some time and draws unemployment compensation. (In this connection compare the statement of STRUKING, Inclosure 3 to the indictment.)
- b. R. HOGHE, c/o Herpich Sons, BERLIN, Koenigstrasse 20-21.
- c. BUCHMANN, BERLIN 0 112, Bernauer Strasse 34.
- d. A person whose name has not yet been established, residing in BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Nassauische Strasse 36/IV.

A check in BERLIN established that the following persons reside on the (German) fourth floor of the premises of Nassauische Strasse 36:

- a. JACKEN, Rose, office employee born 27 March 1889 in ERFURT, single. JACKEN has been the proprietress of a ladies apparel shop in BERLIN W 30, Hohenstaufenstrasse 10 since 25 March 1946.
- b. SOMMERFELD, Kurt, clerk and interpreter, born 19 September 1904 in GUSTROW, married to Margot nee HANTMUTH born 20 September 1912 in ERFURT.

Page 36 of 73 Pages  
Copy 8 of 11 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

### **SUMMARY**

#### **RECEIVED INFORMATION**

SCHARTENBERG was employed as a bookkeeper by the Richard H. H. & Co., BERLIN V 30, Yorckstrasse 13a, from 24 January 1949 to 30 November 1951. The firm has since changed its name. The new name is not known. SCHARTENBERG has been unemployed and drew unemployment compensation since 4 December 1951.

Further details regarding the relationship between INUTH and the persons listed above have not been clarified due to the brevity of time.

(4) SUBJECT: a. DR Werner ARZT

Residence: BERLIN NO 55, Scharnower Strasse 13

Former Address: CHIGWIZ, Weststrasse 36

Occupation: Employed with the Ministry of Justice of the

Soviet Zone, Main Zeitungstrasse 9/52, telephone  
42 70 16 Extention 1666.

b. Dr. Helmut HAUERKORN

Alleged Address: OCHABOWA, Ennemannstrasse 17.

1. According to reports received by the FBI there appeared in May 1949 in the residence of KUNZE, Altkoenigstrasse 10, c/o Mrs. HEUCK, a gentleman who inquired for KUNZE. Since KUNZE was absent, the visitor left a message that 'Der Arzt' had been there.

About an hour later the visitor reappeared and asked Mrs BRUCK to deliver a letter when KUNZE returned. According to the contents of this letter the visitor was the attorney Dr Werner ARZT who came from CHEMnITZ. ARZT regretted that he had not met KUNZE and asked KUNZE to look him up on his next visit to CHEMnITZ. In case ARZT should not be there, KUNZE was to contact Dr HAFERDORN who would take care of all details. In the letter there was also mention made of Weststrasse in CHEMnITZ.

(5) SUBJECT: Albert Baskin

Patriot IS

- During the inquiry into the background of the organization of KUNZE there were repeated mentionings of the name Albert BASK as the alleged chief of the organization KUNZE. In derivative from the name Albert BASK, the recognition sign 'Albert' was used in contacts of agents and couriers.
- KUNZE flew from FRANKFURT to BERLIN on 15 August 1948. When he left KUNZE told BRAUCHLER that he would need money within the next few days. Mr. BRAUCHLER was to go to the KREISBAKURO and as soon as he went home a telegram to that effect and thereafter for Mr. KUNZE the money from Albert BASK.

~~SECRET~~  
~~CURRY INFORMATION~~

~~REF ID: A64942~~ ~~DATE: 20 NOV 1952~~ ~~FILE: 5000-11000~~

In giving these instructions KNUTH did not indicate to BRAUCHLER any particular name or any particular clerk at the Riffekon-Bank. Between 10 and 20 November 1952 the expected telegram arrived with approximately the following contents:

'Pick up 150 pieces, of them 100 pieces to Mrs BRUCK and 50 to.....'

After receiving the telegram BRAUCHLER went to the bank and according to BRAUCHLER's instructions waited at one of the windows for the money. The clerk at the Riffekon-Bank did not ask Mrs BRAUCHLER for her name but merely said, 'For Mr KNUTH of course, of course,' checked in a card file, and then said that there was not yet any money there. Two (2) or three (3) days later BRAUCHLER again went to the Riffekon-Bank. This time after checking the card file the money was turned over to BRAUCHLER immediately in turn for a receipt on a printed form.

3. According to inquiries made so far at the Riffekon-Bank in FRANKFURT there are no records of any financial transmittals from an Albert BRAUCHLER for KNUTH.
4. On the other hand it has been determined that the representative of the now defunct Deutsche Riffekon and Wechsel Bank, BERLIN V 15, Lietzener Strasse 36, is a certain Alfred BRÜCKE, born 10 October 1902 in BERLIN.

It has not yet been ascertained whether there is any connection between Albert BRAUCHLER and Alfred BRÜCKE.

(6) SUBJECT: Anna Maria KNUTH nee HOLZPORTZ, born 22 September 1910 in COLOGNE.

Religion: Catholic

Marital Status: Divorced 28 August 1943. Former husband former officer of the Air Force and test pilot for MESSERSCHMITT. Divorce was granted allegedly because of infidelity on the part of husband. The husband at the present time is head of a factory for concrete windows and door frames in MÜNSTER. Approximately a half year ago, according to KNUTH, her husband allegedly proposed a new marriage with her.

Father-in-law of KNUTH was a major general and was commander of the rear army area of the Kufstein sector of the Eastern Front. He died in 1945. Her son Joachim KNUTH was 6-2 with a combat record and is supposed to have been killed in Russia. About the middle of 1945 the grandmother lived on the premises of her son and daughter-in-law in Münsterberg and was supported by her son's relatives. The mother-in-law, who for some time had been in financial coop, then committed suicide by hanging herself.

~~REF ID: A64943~~  
~~DATE: 20 NOV 1952~~  
~~FILE: 5000-11000~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~  
Mother died in DUESSELDORF on 19 August 1951.

~~SECRET~~  
Brothers: a. Franz HOLZPFEHL, born on 27 September 1908 in DUESSELDORF, resident in DUESSELDORF, Pausenstrasse 16. Franz HOLZPFEHL is the married brother of Werner, born 15 October 1919 in DUESSELDORF. Werner HOLZPFEHL, Jr. is employed as a master baker in the bakery of Hans DIETRICH, DUESSELDORF, Steckbahnstrasse 183.

b. Werner HOLZPFEHL, born 10 October 1919 in DUESSELDORF, resident in DUESSELDORF, Pausenstrasse 5. Werner HOLZPFEHL is likewise a baker by occupation and operates a food store on Pausenstrasse in DUESSELDORF.

Formal Education: Maria KUNZ attended girls High School operated by the Ursuline sisters in COLOGNE.

Professional training: Allegedly one (1) year trade school.

~~SECRET~~  
Two (2) years acting school, in VIENNA alleged acting training under a Mrs HEDINGER. Willi FORST allegedly got KUNZ into motion pictures, had a one (1) year contract with Terra-Film, worked on pictures with van DIEMER.

Known former addresses: HEMMENSTEDT/Schleswig Holstein (husband test pilot).

WILHELM REICHSTADT (husband test pilot).

BERLIN - December 1943 allegedly bombed out, evacuated to Thuringia.

In 1946 returned to BERLIN and allegedly resided on Bernauer Strasse.

Until 1 February 1945 registered at BERLIN, Bregenzer Strasse 3.

On 1 August 1948 registered officially and resident at Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Laubenheimer Platz 10 o/o Mrs GERMARD.

28 August 1950 registered out from BERLIN to COLOGNE.

According to information from Mrs GERHARD moved to COLOGNE-Marienburg, Rommiger Strasse 2.

~~SECRET~~  
RECORDED  
SEARCHED  
INDEXED  
SERIALIZED  
FILED

Page 39 of 43 Pages  
Date 7-1-2023

**Present address:** Mrs. KNUTH is now residing at 1000 Kurfuerstendamm, Berlin 10, Germany, with a notation "Come from BERLIN-Kreuzberg".

**Telephone:** 77556 (medium coverage), number 497.

**Medical History:** According to her own statement, KNUTH suffered shock and injury during a bombing attack in BERLIN in December 1943 which has resulted in a slight paralysis of the left side of her face. From a letter written by the neurologist Maria OEFFENHAIK, COLOGNE to the BLANK Office on 27 November 1951:

..... I have known Maria KNUTH since 1944. After having been relieved of my physician's oath of secrecy I can inform you of the following: Mrs KNUTH was admitted to the neurological section of the St. Elisabeth Hospital in Koblenz in 1944 for treatment of a partial paralysis of a cranial nerve resulting in a partial facial paralysis. From the case history I learned that Mrs KNUTH had strenuously worked her way up through study of the theater to become an actress. The facial paralysis came about just at the time when Mrs KNUTH was enjoying the first successes of her career. The injury has never been completely healed and through the distortion of her face her further career as an actress has become impossible.....

From 25 September to 16 October 1950 KNUTH was in the Hedwig Hospital in BERLIN. Claimed occupation: actress. Private address not registered with the hospital. KNUTH's medical record here is restricted. According to her own statements KNUTH has had one (1) kidney removed by operation."

**(Translator's Note:** The remainder of this document is a personal description of SUBJECT, her clothes and her peculiarities, which it is not deemed necessary to translate.)

"(7) SUBJECT: Thea JACOBSON, resident of BERLIN, Xantenerstrasse 17.

Employed in the press department of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Film Corporation in BERLIN, Albrecht-Achillesstrasse 65/66.

JACOBSON is a Jewess.

**SECRET**

"CUM" BY O'MADON

Page 40 of 75 Pages  
Copy 7 of 11-Copies

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

O.I. III-25458, Sec III, 66th OTO Det., 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

1. Then JACOBSEN first became known in the KNUTH espionage case when KNUTH gave JACOBSEN as a reference in her letter of application for a position in the BLANK Office (for espionage purposes). Then JACOBSEN forwards to the BLANK Office the reference for KNUTH attached hereto.
2. According to inquiries to date JACOBSEN takes care of the greater part of the visitors to the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Film Corporation. Her offices are located on the second floor of the 'Lignose-House', Albrecht-Achillesstrasse 63/66. On the fourth and fifth floors of this building are the rooms of the German 'Political Institute' (Hochschule fuer Politik). Telephone at the private residence Lantenerstrasse 17, number 91 68 76."

Translation

"Then JACOBSEN  
c/o Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corporation  
BERLIN-Schlessee  
Albrecht-Achilles Strasse 63/66

BERLIN, 24 November 1951

To the Plenipotentiary of the Federal Chancellor

BONN, Argelanderstrasse 105

File: I OZ-5 - 901-05 - II 4343/51

SUBJECT: Reference for Mrs Maria KNUTH, COLOGNE-Schalheim, Rhodinestrasse 4.

In your letter of the 20th of this month you asked me to give you detailed information about Maria KNUTH. I am happy to comply with your desire and herewith inform you that I have been a very close friend of Mrs KNUTH for many years.

Approximately one (1) year ago Mrs KNUTH left BERLIN and moved to COLOGNE, since her mother had become very ill and wanted to have her daughter with her. In addition, due to an overabundance of actresses for motion picture synchronization etc., work was very difficult.

I know Mrs KNUTH only as an honest, helpful and reliable person who in her convictions has always been upright. Her political attitude during the entire period has always been impeccable, which means for no so-called Red or Communist.

Mrs KNUTH is intelligent, conscientious and learns very quickly. She is in addition tactful, likable and adept. All of these characteristics should make her particularly suitable for a position as secretary in the Federal Chancellery.

I am always available to you for further information.

/s/ [Signature]

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SWL INFORMATION Page III, 650,000 Doc. 29 May 1952, SWL1, Berlin, Germany

"(S) SUBJECT: Max PENNINGFIELD

BORN: January 1917

Religion: Catholic

Father: PENNINGFIELD, born on 4 March 1881 in COLOGNE, proprietor of a photograph shop in COLOGNE-Muelheim, Frankfurterstrasse 6.

Residence: (with father) COLOGNE-Muelheim, Berg Gladbacherstrasse 925

Occupation: Photographer

1. PENNINGFIELD was first identified in the KNUTH espionage case during the course of a meeting between an informant of the FBI and KNUTH in the latter's residence in COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodinestrasse 4. On this occasion the informant had turned over to KNUTH a plan of the stationing of the twelve (12) future German divisions which purported to stem from the BLANK Office. As soon as the informant stated that it was impossible to prepare a copy of this plan to scale, as requested by KNUTH, without the necessary equipment, KNUTH placed a telephone call at 2100 hours to Halweide number 1539 and asked for Miss PENNINGFIELD. When this person came to the phone after approximately three (3) minutes, KNUTH asked her to take a taxi immediately and bring her a Leica with 12/10 Din film for ten (10) exposures. Approximately fifteen (15) minutes later the Leica was brought to KNUTH's residence as requested.
2. Over a long period of observation it was determined that:
  - a. KNUTH pays numerous visits to the PENNINGFIELD photograph shop, and
  - b. PENNINGFIELD visits KNUTH's residence almost daily.
3. According to information received from other neighbors of the subject COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodinestrasse 4, it is alleged that PENNINGFIELD has sexual proclivities and maintains very friendly relations with KNUTH.
4. An informant was assigned the investigation of PENNINGFIELD and determined the following facts:
  - a. The acquaintance between PENNINGFIELD and KNUTH has been for approximately approximately thirteen (13) years. The informant stated that they first met in 1938. PENNINGFIELD was then working in New Zealand Government as "man and gun" for the Royal New Zealand Constabulary.
  - b. PENNINGFIELD today in the early hours on Wednesday (a sports狂) was seen driving his car and carrying an object to approximately 2500 DM.

SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION  
CLASSIFIED BY [unclear]

SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION  
CLASSIFIED BY [unclear]

SECURITY INFORMATION

c. The following information was obtained from [REDACTED] (name of informant) during [REDACTED] (date of interview).

1. One of the closest confidantes of [REDACTED] is a "Male" and a "Wife" (apparently German citizens).  
[REDACTED]
2. A close friend by the name of [REDACTED] (name of informant), who is a woman and is also a citizen of [REDACTED], sent a 100 mark bill to [REDACTED] (name of informant) in late FALL 1951 to be cashed at [REDACTED] (name of informant).
3. Another friend with whom [REDACTED] very often writes on the telephone is a "White Lady" who lives in [REDACTED] (name of informant) and works for [REDACTED]. This "White Lady" is alleged to be an American. (May be SPARTAN).
4. After a trip to [REDACTED] (name of informant) is supposed to have brought back with her for a short time a close friend of a pronounced masculine type who was called "Steffen". (The identification of this person in an interview of [REDACTED] is of particular importance.)

"(9) SUBJECT: Otto GILDEMEISTER

BORN: 12 January 1896 in COLOGNE

Protestant

Single

Address: COLOGNE, Deutscher Ring 28

Hausbank

Has passport since 29 August 1951

- a. Otto GILDEMEISTER was first identified in the KUTH espionage case during a meeting on 2 November 1951 in the home of Witness HAUER. This meeting concerned itself with a request for support from KUTH in her application for employment with the BLANK Office. KUTH discussed with the informant of the FBI whom she took for an employee of the BLANK Office, why she was seeking employment with the BLANK Office in spite of her excellent contacts with leading personalities in private industry. On this occasion she said that her friend Otto GILDEMEISTER had pointed out to her that there were excellent prospects for the future in the BLANK Office and that she would be able to develop her capacities better there, capacities which went beyond ability to type. According to KUTH, Otto GILDEMEISTER has a friend who is a very close friend in turn of BLANK."

Page 43 of 93 Pages  
Copy 8 of 14 Copies

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

- c. In view of the above information, it is believed that  
KLOTH is in contact with the KREMLIN through  
WILHELM KRÖPPI.
1. One of the closest confidants of KLOTH is the wife of a "Moll" and a "Troll" (approximately one thousand dollars).
  2. A close friend by the name of WILHELM KRÖPPI (see above), who is a "Troll" and the wife of whom is a "Moll". This "Moll" sent a 200 dollar bill to KLOTH in October 1951, and again in late FALL 1951 to an address in FRANKFURT (Main).
  3. Another friend with whom KLOTH very often talks on the telephone is a "Miss Maggy" who lives in GERMANY and works for MC GRAW. This "Miss Maggy" is alleged to be an American (Maggy SEBASTIAN).
  4. After a trip to BERLIN KLOTH is supposed to have brought back with her for a short time a close friend of a prominent homosexual type who was called "Steffie". (The identification of this person in an interview of PERIODICALS is of particular importance.)

"(9) SUBJECT: Otto GILDEMEISTER  
Born: 11 January 1896 in COLOGNE  
Protestant  
Single  
Address: COLOGNE, Deutscher Ring 28  
Merchant  
Has passport since 29 August 1951

- a. Otto GILDEMEISTER was first identified in the KLOTH espionage case during a meeting on 2 November 1951 in the home of Witheus BAUER. This meeting concerned itself with a request for support from KLOTH in her application for employment with the BLANK Office. KLOTH discussed with the informant of the FSB whom she took for an employee of the BLANK Office, why she was seeking employment with the BLANK Office in spite of her excellent contacts with leading personalities in private industry. On this occasion she said that her friend Otto GILDEMEISTER had pointed out to her that there were excellent prospects for the future in the BLANK Office and that she would be able to develop her capacities better there, capacities which went beyond ability to type. According to KLOTH, Otto GILDEMEISTER has a friend who is a very close friend in turn of BLANK."

Page 43 of 93 Pages  
Copy 5 of 14-Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

- ( )
1. In 1951, KNOTH was employed by the DIAZONIENWERKE plant through the office of DR. ADENAUER. KNOTH left this plant in 1952 and was subsequently employed by the DIAZONIENWERKE plant in Düsseldorf in 1953.
2. KNOTH was interviewed concerning her relationship with DR. ADENAUER. She stated that she had known him since 1949, and that he had been a frequent visitor to her home. DR. ADENAUER was seen at her home on several occasions. KNOTH stated that DR. ADENAUER was a man of average height, approximately 5' 7", and that he was wearing a dark suit and white shirt. KNOTH gave the address of 10, Ritterstrasse, Düsseldorf, as an address to be used for contact in the future.
3. KNOTH stated that she worked for a time in the organization of DR. ADENAUER's wife, Mrs. KNOTH, who was generally occupied from him her husband's political interests. KNOTH gave him as a letter drop the address of 10, Ritterstrasse.
4. The address of CYTHORNAY revealed that a person by the name of DR. SERTORIUS resided in the home of Maria CYTHORNAY. This person is living together with her. It was not clear what she did or how she lived. A person named Dr. SERTORIUS is listed in the address book, but not in the official population registry.
5. A background check was made to clarify the identity of SERTORIUS. The results of this check are given below. It is noteworthy that DR. CYTHORNAY and DR. SERTORIUS are close friends and further, that SERTORIUS (a female) is related to the ADENAUER family and always lives with the ADENAUER's in ROEDDINGEN when she is in the Rhineland.
6. Regarding the relationship reported between SERTORIUS and the ADENAUER family mentioned above in 5, it is noteworthy that KNOTH visited witness HAUER at his home on 26 August 1951 in order to ask his help in application for employment with the BLANK Office. On this occasion KNOTH boasted that she could provide excellent references. She named in this connection a cousin of DR. ADENAUER and the son of PFERDEMANN.

SECRET  
EXCLUDED INFORMATION

Page 44 of 75 Pages  
Copy 3 of 11 Copies

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SPK 1. III-24/25. Sec. III. 6500 CII Date 29 May 1952. File No. 10001.

7. (Dr Maria) ~~Knuth~~ ~~Knuth~~ should be included among the personalities to be investigated on the basis of the above."

Translation

"Dr. Maria OFFERMANN  
Specialist for Neurotic  
and Psychopathic Ailments

Dec - 28 May 1951

COLOGNE-Muelheim  
Wildenbergstrasse 11  
27 November 1951

To the Federal Chancellery  
Bonn, Argentinierstrasse 105

FILE: OB - 5 - 901-05 - II/43/31

SUBJECT: Reference for Mrs Maria KNUTH, COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodinestrasse 4

I have known Maria KNUTH since 1944. After having been relieved of my physician's oath of secrecy I can inform you of the following:

Mrs KNUTH was committed to the neurological section of the St Elizabeth Hospital in Muelheim in 1944 for treatment of a partial paralysis of a cranial nerve resulting in a partial facial paralysis. From the case history I learned that Mrs KNUTH had strenuously worked her way up through study of the theater to become an actress. The facial paralysis came about just at the time when Mrs KNUTH was enjoying the first successes of her career. The injury has never been completely healed and through the distortion of her face her further career as an actress has become impossible. During the following years Mrs KNUTH worked at synchronization. It is my impression however, that during the last two (?) years this activity has become more and more meager so that I can very well understand that Mrs KNUTH, in her present application for employment as a secretary, is falling back on her old occupation in which she has had some training before she became an actress. Beyond that I can say nothing about her technical capabilities.

From the point of view of character she is a clever and very adaptable woman who is always willing to help. I know too little about her political convictions to permit a final opinion, however, Mrs KNUTH has frequently made strong statements against the methods of the Soviet Regime.

/s/ Dr Offermann

Translation

Information report HK-531

15 October 1952

OFFERMANN, Maria Dr(med), born 21 August 1909 in COLOGNE, residence COLOGNE-Muelheim, Wildenbergrstrasse 11, Telephone 4-3545, registered at her present address

PAGE 10 OF 22 PAGES  
COPY 6 OF 10 COPIES

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

SDU 100-22428, Rev III, 66th CDR Det, 29 Nov 1952, Subj: Maria JUNKE

address on 1 October 1945 where she came from the Karitas Hospital Hochland, where she had been active as a neurologist and had undergone additional training during the war. Some while before she had already established a practice at the same address, as a neurologist, and according to various reports has a very good practice. Since she treats only private patients from the best circles she has a very good income. Originally she maintained office hours which were restricted to 0900 to 1200 hours. At the present time aside from urgent cases she accepts patients only by previous appointment 8 to 10 days in advance. She usually uses an automobile to visit her patients, however there is no vehicle registered in her name at the COLOGNE vehicle registration office.

The physician's chamber and her former place of employment, Karitas Hospital, both give her recommendations as a good and conscientious physician. She still maintains good relations with the physicians known to her from the Karitas Hospital.

While part of her neighbors give her a good recommendation, another part maintains that she leads a life which is not particularly stable and which is not in conformity with her occupation. These same persons however, state that her income is sufficient to permit her to lead the life she desires. Her receptionist describes her as a good doctor who, however, is subject to moods. She has very much to do and because of that is frequently very nervous. Dr Karl SERTORIUS, who lives in the same house, is frequently together with her. There is little to be learned about Dr SERTORIUS; no one knows what he does and what he lives from. Dr (phil) SERTORIUS is listed in the addressee book but not at the population registry. He is not registered in the alien files. A female at the Karitas Hospital has described Dr OFFERMANN as a good physician with whom one can get along easily. A nurse in the Karitas Hospital described her as a capable physician and stated that she had led a stable and decent life during her period of activity at the hospital. She also comes to the hospital frequently at the present time.

Residents of the building itself stated that Dr OFFERMANN had a good practice but recently had been away frequently. Apparently she has many patients whom she treats at home. No details could be learned regarding the relation with Dr SERTORIUS.

The practice and residence are located on the ground floor and as far as could be determined are well furnished.

An elderly couple living on Wildenkruchstrasse stated that Dr OFFERMANN was very busy. In recent weeks she had frequently driven off with one or two passengers who picked her up in a big dark automobile. Nothing derogatory was known to them about Dr OFFERMANN.

Nothing of a political nature could be ascertained, nor a previous criminal record.

/s/ p. "

Page 46 of 75 Pages  
Copy 3 of 11 Copies

**SECRET**

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

MR. L. M. DAVIS, P.M.S.C., CO. 32, 1944-1945, 1945-1946, 1946-1947, 1947-1948

Translation

"Information Report"

Second Report

4 April 1952

SUBJECT: Dr. (phil) Marianne SERTORIUS, born on 20 May 1901 in FRIBURG who registered on Clos COLOGNESTRASSE, 11 during autumn 1950 to no known destination. She has not registered in again in COLOGNE. She formerly lived on the ground floor of Wilhelmsburgstrasse 11. After the war she was no longer able to continue living there. Since the end of the war this apartment has been used for the practice of Dr. (med) Max OFFENHORN. The two are good friends. Until the end of 1948 SERTORIUS lived with OFFENHORN in the practice room a few times. There is a sign (very old) on the house wall: "SERTORIUS". A sheet of paper had been pasted over this sign apparently pointing to OFFENHORN's practice office. This sheet of paper has been torn off in part and is very dirty.

Both SERTORIUS and OFFENHORN are listed in the COLOGNE address book for Wilhelmsburgstrasse 11 (residence), but do not both live there. SERTORIUS is supposed to live in FRIBURG where she is employed by the Herder'sche Book Store. She is said to have a room in the Hildegardis-Stift in FRIBURG. Mail for SERTORIUS is sent to the Herder'sche Book Store in FRIBURG either through the Herder'sche Book Store, COLOGNE, Kommodenstrasse, or directly. If SERTORIUS is absent a Miss BURKHARD (phonetic) takes care of the further transmittal. At present Miss SERTORIUS is in poor health. She has been in MERAN, Italy for 8 weeks. When SERTORIUS is in the Rhineland she always lives in KROENHOF with the ADENAUER family to whom she is related.

(Hand written note: "Employee of the Herder'sche Book Store, COLOGNE, source.")

/s/ S.

"(11) SUBJECT: Paul HENSMANN

Born: 9 December 1896 in GROSS-KORNIGSTORF

Address: GROSS-KORNIGSTORF/COLOGNE and COLOGNE,

Anchelstrasse 537

1. HENSMANN was identified in the KNUTH espionage case when Mrs Maria KNUTH gave Paul HENSMANN as a reference in her application to the BLANK Office.

On 23 November 1951 Paul HENSMANN wrote a reference for KNUTH which follows in translation.

2. Investigation revealed that Paul HENSMANN is factory director and partner in the Terra Cotta Pipe and Clay Products Corporation HESCHMANN as the business director, while a Theo HENSMANN is

With the new system of government, we would be more easily able to  
keep our countrymen from being oppressed, and to have  
them live in greater freedom than ever before.

**1948 Committee for Board of Directors.**

In CONFIDENTIAL category there is an unconfirmed suggestion that Paul may have been associated with some underworld connections. In CONFIDENTIAL category Paul is described as having had socially well educated circles and does not have any other underworld associations listed.

According to information from persons who have good knowledge of the situation in CHINA-SOUTH VIETNAM, HEGARTY is supposed to sympathise with leftist circles.

3. During a surveillance of Maria KNUTH's residence on 30 March 1952 it was ascertained that KNUTH returned home in a vehicle with license number HR 555 340. On that same day KNUTH had left the COLOGNE train station at 1153 hours and travelled together with a friend (George SEESTERIN) to DUREIN. While SEESTERIN continued on to LACHEN, KNUTH must have left the train at DUREIN. Her further whereabouts could not be ascertained until the above mentioned returned to COLOGNE-Bonhein with the vehicle HR 555 340.

The vehicle HK 555 340 is registered to the Terra Cotta Plant Frans HERMANN, GOOLONG-Bremfeld, Rosendorffstrasse 4. It must therefore be assumed that KNUTH met Paul HERMANN or one of his brothers on 20 March 1922."

### **Translation**

**"PETER HESSEBAUM, GROSS-KORNIGSDORF / COLOGNE**

23 November 1921

To : The Federal Chancellery  
Bonn, Argelanderstrasse 105

SUBJECT: Your Letter File I 02-5 - 901-03 - II 4343/51 dated 20 November  
1951

I have known Mrs Maria KUHN, COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhindstrasse 4 since a few years before the war. I unconditionally consider her character to be decent and trustworthy. I can give no opinion on her political convictions because I scarcely discuss politics with her. At any rate she is neither radically right or radically left in her attitude.

Page 48 of 93 Pages  
Copy 8 of 11 Copies

**SECRET**

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SPK: HIL-25458, Box III, 6640 CIO Det. 29 May 1952. SPK: Maria KUHN

I consider Mrs KUHN intelligent above the average. She has very good social manners.

Sincerely,

/s/ Paul Sonnenburg.

(12) SUBJECT: Dr Rolf FRIEDRICHES, Engineer  
Born: 11 July 1905 in STUTTGART/Baden-Württemberg  
Married to Frau nee MICHAELOFF born 13 July 1913 in COLOGNE  
Children: Monika, born in 1937  
Michael, born in 1941  
Residence: Since 1 April 1951 COLOGNE-Zollstock, Vorgebirgsstrasse 115 (In 1945 the FRIEDRICHES family moved from HOPPENFESTAL to COLOGNE-Marieburg, Hasener Strasse 2, and lived there until 1 April 1951.)

1. Dr FRIEDRICHES was first identified in the course of a meeting with KUHN on 2 November 1951. On this occasion KUHN stated that FRIEDRICHES was well acquainted with the BLANK Office because he was consulted extensively regarding the installation of new heating facilities in houses. KUHN claims to be on particularly friendly terms with Mrs FRIEDRICHES and claims to have made a trip to PARIS with her by automobile in the Spring of 1951.
2. The official check initiated on 2 November 1951 revealed that Dr Rolf FRIEDRICHES was one of the three business managers of the firm MICHAELOFF Brothers, Inc., founded 1907, central heating system CRITTALL, LONDON and PARIS, plumbing installation, pipe-lines and water works construction, COLOGNE-Zollstock, Vorgebirgsstrasse 115. Telephone 53610/11, 34853.
3. When KUHN applied on 8 November 1951 for employment with the BLANK Office (in order to conduct espionage activities on orders from the Polish intelligence organization), she gave Dr Rolf FRIEDRICHES as a reference.

FRIEDRICHES sent the BLANK Office the letter of reference dated 27 November 1951, a translation of which follows. According to this document the FRIEDRICHES couple have known and been friends of KUHN since 1936.

4. At a meeting on 8 January 1952 KUHN informed of an arrangement of the PIA, when she took for a number of months over 1000 men and women on the collective farms in the BLANK area, the purpose being to form a German military contingent. When the members joined the collective

Page 49 of 72 pages  
Copy 7 of 10 copies

~~SECRET~~

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SAC: JHL-25428, Rev III, 6640 CIC Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria KNUTH

by pointing out that concrete plans could not be formulated until the Military Contract had been signed, KNUTH became almost angry and said, 'If they are counting on German soldiers they must at least have decided by now where they are going to be stationed. You see, I know that barracks villages are already planned for billets for the future soldiers. There certainly must be clarity on the question of where these villages are to be erected.'

5. At a meeting on 20 March 1952 KNUTH asked the informant whether he had access to the department in the BLANK Office which dealt with the economic preparations for the coming (German) army. She stated, 'I know that various firms which worked on the "West Wall" (Note: STRIKE LINE) have been invited by the BLANK office to submit estimates on the possibility of furnishing billets. I know that specifically for sanitary installations.'

When the informant asked KNUTH who in the BLANK Office had invited and received such material, she replied, 'I don't remember the name at the moment. It's an old "OT" man and he is working under WIRMER. I'll get the name for you.'

6. An inquiry of the BLANK Office revealed that a former employee of the Organisation Todt (OT), Mr KUENZEL, had at one time been used by the BLANK Office as a consultant and had thus received insight into a series of studies. Relations with KUENZEL had been broken off because he had begun to negotiate with suppliers without legitimization.

The BLANK Office has received reports from several sources that the KUNZEY Office of the Europa Prefabricated Structure Corp, whose proprietor is KUNZEY, has already been giving the impression that it is working on projects in the French area for the Allied supply base with the approval of the BLANK Office.

KUENZEL is the only former member of the Organisation Todt who has ever had official connection with the BLANK Office. It is then to be assumed that KNUTH's claimed connection through a heating specialist with a former OT member must be a connection through Dr FRIEDRICH with KUENZEL.

The Europa Prefabricated Structure Corp has contracts with the French Economic Mission (DCE, EDCOM, COMEX) for the erection of prefabricated houses in Tervé le-Pontet, Tervé le-Bretonne, Le Pouget, Carpentras, Roquefort, Credix Chapeau and Bourdeaux, i.e., for the housing bases of the allied supply system and therefore has access to plans of this type.

Page 50 of 93 Pages  
Copy 8 of 11 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

7. At a meeting on 29 January 1952 Knuth showed the newspaper the photographs which she had made on Thursday, 26 February, the same time. This was the day of the masquerade ball. The Knuths had gone to this ball with Knuth having gone to KURT's restaurant and dancing for a round of drinks. According to the photographs, there must have been about eight persons in addition to Knuth. Among the female guests, according to Knuth, were Mrs FRITZKOS, Hedy SCHMITT and Evelyn (apparently Mrs LOWENTHAL). Among the men were two of West Germany's 100 millionaires."
8. At a meeting on 29 January 1952 Knuth showed the newspaper the photographs which she had made on Thursday, 26 February, the same time. This was the day of the masquerade ball. The Knuths had gone to this ball with Knuth having gone to KURT's restaurant and dancing for a round of drinks. According to the photographs, there must have been about eight persons in addition to Knuth. Among the female guests, according to Knuth, were Mrs FRITZKOS, Hedy SCHMITT and Evelyn (apparently Mrs LOWENTHAL). Among the men were two of West Germany's 100 millionaires."

Translation

"Wolf FRITZKOS  
Licensed Engineer  
COLOGNE-Sülzbeck  
Vorgetingstrasse 115/Tel 53610

COLOGNE-Sülzbeck, 27 November 1951

TO: Federal Chancellery  
Plenipotentiary of the Federal Chancellor  
for Questions Concerning the Increase in  
Allied Troops

BONN

Argelanderstrasse 105

SUBJECT: Reference for Mrs Maria KNUTH, COLOGNE-Sülzbeck, Rhodinestrasse 4

Ref: Your letter of 20 November 1951, I 02-5 - 901-05-II 4343/51

With reference to the above cited letter I take the opportunity of informing you of the following:

The above named person has been known to me and to my wife since 1936 and has been our friend; we often visited the KNUTH couple in BERLIN at that time.

From the character and political point of view the above named person can described as completely impeccable.

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 51 of 73 Pages  
Copy 3 of 12 Copies

## **SECURITY INFORMATION**

200-111-257-BAL III. San GIO Oct. 29 1922. 200-111-257-BAL III.

While I can not give an opinion on her technical qualifications, Mrs. KNOTT appears to me to be completely qualified for a responsible position due to her rapid comprehension, her good sense of tact, as well as because of her intelligence coupled with stamina and ambition, as well as because of her cleverness in dealing with people of all classes.

I hope I have been of some assistance to you with the above and remain,  
respectfully,

/s/ Friedrichs"

"(13) SUBJECT: (Dr) Gustav SCHLOTERER

Born 11 March 1906 in BIRKBRACK/Ring

## Protestant

### **Married**

Address: DUESSELDORF, Humboldtstrasse 74a since 3 February  
1951

Occupation: Economist at present leading employee of the firm  
EISTER-BLOCH in DUESSELDORF.

1. Dr SCHLÖTTERER was first identified in the KNUTH espionage case, during a meeting on 2 November 1951 at the home of Witness HAUER. This meeting dealt with KNUTH's desire for aid in her application for employment with the RANK Office. She described her circle of acquaintances to an informant of the FSB from the VOB as a number of the RANK Office and in this way described her social level. After KNUTH had named several leading businessmen as 'friends', the conversation turned to the topic of former members of ministries during the Nazi period now active in the economy. On this occasion KNUTH named Dr SCHLÖTTERER, who formerly worked in the Federal Ministry of Economics, 'but now has a good foundation in industry in DUSSELDORF.'

While KNUTH gave additional information about other persons in his so-called circle of friends, it was considered best to end apparently overboard several test questions of the interview regarding Dr. SCHLÖTTGEN and changed the subject.

2. Dr. SCHLÖTERER was one of the most important members of the Nazi party. In the Nuremberg Trials he was accused of being responsible for the deaths of over 100,000 people. In 1944 he had been given command of the concentration camp at Dachau. He was captured by the British in May 1945 and was tried at Nuremberg. He was found guilty and sentenced to death. He was executed on October 16, 1946.

3. PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF THE THERAPEUTIC USE OF PROSTAGLANDINS

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SOLO 100-25200, File 317, 6400 GPO Wash. 25 May 1952. G-211, Sec. 100-25200~~

4. From statements made by a source about the espionage ring around KREUZNACH's predecessor, HUMMEL, who committed suicide at Pentacrest 1949, it is apparent that the Polish intelligence service also had an important agent in DUESSELDORF.
5. On the basis of the above, the questioning of SCHLÖTTERER or KREUZNACH must proceed on the assumption that Dr. SCHLÖTTERER in some way belongs to the circle of interest to KREUZNACH. Either:
  - a. Dr. SCHLÖTTERER is active from the intelligence point of view in the KREUZNACH organization, or
  - b. KREUZNACH's intelligence organization is interested in the present activities of former Ministerial Director Dr. SCHLÖTTERER.
6. In this connection the whereabouts of Dr. SCHLÖTTERER prior to 3 February 1951 should be checked, as well as the firm HETTER-SIECK in DUESSELDORF; its origin and present sphere of activity have not yet been clarified."

"(14) SUBJECT: Walter JAKOPP  
Born 4 July 1901 in DUESSELDORF/Born/Address:  
Austrian citizen -  
Marrige to Irmgard nee BRAUN, born 3 January 1913 in DUESSELDORF  
One son, Michael, born 2 January 1944 in WESSELIN  
Address: ODEON-Marienburg, Leyboldstrasse 36  
Occupation: General Director of Kleemann-Rumbohl-Deutz Corp.

1. JAKOPP was first identified in the KREUZNACH espionage case during a meeting on 2 December 1951 in the home of "Frieder" HUMMEL. On this occasion there was a discussion of the aid which HUMMEL was seeking for his application for employment with the KREUZNACH office. KREUZNACH was in close contact with the KREUZNACH office and thus indicated his interest in JAKOPP himself. On this occasion she also named Mr. Schäfer and stated that Dr. JAKOPP always invited KREUZNACH when he visited DUESSELDORF to call on him at his home. In this way she was well informed about what was going on in industry."

"(15) SUBJECT: Walter JAKOPP  
Born 4 July 1901 in DUESSELDORF/Born/Address:  
Austrian citizen -  
Marrige to Irmgard nee BRAUN, born 12 October 1914  
One son, Michael, born 2 January 1944  
Address: ODEON-Marienburg, Leyboldstrasse 36  
Occupation: General Director of Kleemann-Rumbohl-Deutz Corp.

*Handwritten:*  
Page 2 of 2  
Date 3 May 1952  
**SECRET**

SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION

"...he was also present at the time of the first  
introduction of the German Foreign Minister to the  
French Foreign Minister. He was also present at  
the time when a French General had a good record of his and was  
invited by him variously when he was advertising foreign routes."

(16)

Gelsen, 27 September 1951  
Sonderlage 1V

To: Mr. PITTSON  
OBOEGE  
Hausvogteistra遝 33

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. PITTSOHN,

I should like to confirm your telephone call of Wednesday afternoon, and inform you in the following so far as I still recall, further details regarding Mrs. KUHN. (Personal data according to a Kennkarte, written by herself.)

If it is at all possible I ask you to consider my information confidential because I promised to maintain silence.

Early in May 1945 I came to know, through my official business, a Captain K. H. KUHN of the German High Command Armed Forces Press section in FLIEGERBURG. In civilian life KUHN was an advertising manager with the DOWNTON Works, a gifted journalist, an artist type, and was considered decidedly intelligent. After we were taken prisoner at the end of May 1945 he was one of the few officers who conducted themselves blamelessly and were very cordially.

Late in 1945 or early in 1946 KUHN visited me, to my astonishment, at the business office of the Kreis Organisation in GIESSEN, under the pretext that he had met in FRANKFURT, by chance, a mutual acquaintance (ROEDER, now editor of the "Deutsche Kurier"), and had received my address from him. Since he just happened to be on his way through to OBERKIRCH and had a short lay-over he took this opportunity to visit me. We mainly refreshed a few old memories during this visit. On the second visit in March 1949 he inquired whether the intelligence officers of my group had been discharged and whether I had their addresses. He further asked me about the subterranean depot located in GIESSEN.

Page 54 of 93 Pages  
Copy 7 of 11 Copies

SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION

KUNZE claimed that his organization with over 100,000 members was the largest in Europe, and that it had been formed by former communists from FRANKFURT in West BERLIN, FRIEDRICHSHAIN, and other parts of West Berlin.

At the third meeting early in April 1949 he tried to convince me that I should ally myself with a middle bloc (Baltic States, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Balkan States, Italy and Spain) which was to be established either on the West or on the East. It would be necessary to call a conference at some time in the future in order to obtain information which then could be exploited at the present moment. In BERLIN there had been formed a group of former Nazi-syndicalists, mostly former seeing industrialists who provided the necessary funds. KUNZE refused to participate. To my question as to who the leading men in this organization were, he gave no answer. My fear that the information might come into Soviet control led me to attempt to dissipate by assuring me on his word of honor that this was by no means the case.

I asked for time to think it over, went to FRANKFURT, and asked the advice of a former officer known to me for a long time. We decided that I should pretend to declare my willingness to cooperate, should furnish no useable material, but should try to ascertain further details.

At the fourth meeting I received the mission of recruiting informants among the FDP members employed in the GIRESSEN Depot in order to obtain exact information (the type of information was specified in detail) regarding incoming and outgoing material.

KUNZE was interested above all in whether weapons were stored in GIRESSEN. I was also supposed to determine whether GROSSKOPF, whom he knew by name, was working for the British in HAMBURG. He offered to give me the necessary financial means for this. I rejected this, however, and declared my willingness to make a trip to HAMBURG on the occasion of the BREMEN Party Congress in order to speak to GROSSKOPF myself. KUNZE wanted to pick up the information personally in GIRESSEN.

In the meantime KUNZE had moved from BERLIN to FRANKFURT, Altkoenigstrasse 10a c/o BEUCK. He had put up a rather high building-cost premium and intended to open an art business at Nelemsstrasse 8 in FRANKFURT. At the beginning he proposed that I should function there as a co-worker; however, it appears that his employers in BERLIN considered my independent cooperation to be more valuable.

After 8 weeks had passed subsequent to my return from BREMEN without my hearing anything from KUNZE, I received word from Mrs Marie-Luise FRANKENBERG, FRANKFURT, Nelemsstrasse 8, that KUNZE after his flight back from BERLIN had committed suicide in a city in Lower Saxony which I no longer recall.

According to my recollection I visited Mrs FRANKENBERG in the middle of November in FRANKFURT in order to ascertain whether she was informed about the activities of Mr KUNZE and whether she knew anything more about the suicide. According to all appearances Mrs FRANKENBERG did not know anything. She allegedly had taken

He was asked if he had any other comments to make. He said he did not have any further comments.

I believed at the beginning that Mrs. KNUTH was in Mrs. BRAKKE'S, and possibly also in me, competition for her with KNUST; however, she later went right to the point, described to me almost word for word the most important points of my conversations with KNUST, so that it became quite evident that she had received instructions from KNUST to take over KNUST's place, and the net which he had created was to be reactivated by her.

I refused to participate so long as I was not aware of the employers and so long as I did not know exactly for whom the work was being done. In answer to this it was pointed out that I had promised KUMIZI my cooperation and I was asked whether I had no confidence in her. Under the condition that she would name at least one of the important personalities to me, I gave in.

She explained that she first had to obtain authorization from BERLIN before she could reveal a name to me. I was then given a name during a new meeting late in February 1950. (This visit was announced by telephone from BERLIN.) However, I believe that this name was not correct. I sent up a few trial balloons in order to determine what Mrs. KNUTH was particularly interested in. These things were:

1. The Depot in GRIESSEN, and whether the German Labor Service units located there were already being given military training.
  2. The Federal Refugee Camp in GRIESSEN (report on People's Police and SD).
  3. Vice Chancellor HÜSCHER.

I had mentioned that I intended to give up my activity with the GROSSER Kreis Organization and possibly to accept employment in the BLUMENAU Ministry. She was extremely interested in this. In case I should be employed, which I was to strive for particularly energetically, they wanted to:

1. Provide me with a residence in BONN, and
  2. Make it possible for me to study law (pay a tutor because I would be able to enroll only formally).

**SECRET**

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL: JHL-25478, Rev III, 4400 CDR Det, 23 Mar 1972, Subject: Maria KNUTH

Early in March 1970 Mrs KNUTH appeared again in GERMANY. Since I gave her no information, she was considerably upset. I was able to dispel this only by writing out for her on a sheet of paper essentially the following:

'Mrs KNUTH visited me at that and that time. I intend to leave the Kreis Organization and obtain employment in the BUDGET Ministry. I am interested in collaboration.'

I had mentioned that I was going in the middle of March to Kaisertal to go skiing, whereupon Mrs KNUTH said that she also would like to go there for a rest. Then we would be able to talk things over in peace and quiet. Under the pretense of being able to help her to get a pass I then received her personal data. On 8 March 1970 Mrs KNUTH wrote from BERLIN (BERLIN-Wilmersdorf, Leopold-Kreuzer-Platz 10), cancelling her plans because she allegedly had tuberculosis.

After an Ruster card I never heard from Mrs KNUTH again.

For urgent occasions Mrs KNUTH gave me an address in the Federal area. Unfortunately I have forgotten it. So far as I recall it was a doctor, apparently a female physician, name unknown, in COLOGNE-Lindenthorf or COLOGNE-Lindenthal. In case you are interested I will try to get the address because I reported it in order to determine who was behind it.

Mrs KNUTH must have had good connections in industrial circles in the Rhineland. She boasted that she would be able to ascertain in a very short time, from the women in these circles, what orders had been placed or were supposed to be placed.

She once mentioned a trucking connection from PRAGUE through the Soviet Zone to BERLIN, through which information was transported.

Thus the most important points which I have remembered. If you should ask me specific questions perhaps I could recall something or other in addition.

When Mrs KNUTH is in Western Germany she always visits several people who are either working already, or are supposed to be recruited. A long period of surveillance without any action would consequently be necessary.

In addition, I personally would be interested in knowing how you found out that I had contact with Mrs KNUTH.

For today I remain with many greetings,

Your

Christa von Sally

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL III-2542, Rec. III, 6644 CIO Det. 29 May 1952. Subj: Maria KNUTH

"(17) SUBJECT: Wolfgang LANGHOFF

Director of the Deutschen Theater BERLIN  
National Prize winner and Member of the German  
Academy of Arts in the Soviet Zone of Germany

1. LANGHOFF first was identified in the KNUTH espionage case in the course of a meeting on 23 November 1951 with an informant of the FSA whom KNUTH took for a member of the BLANK Office. On this occasion KNUTH stated that she had very good connections with the head of the British Secret Service, Colonel LONG. The relationship with LONG was so good that she would be able to get a British visa in the shortest possible period. LONG in such cases even had the passport picked up and sent it back again in an official car. With LONG's help KNUTH also went to the Festival of Britain. According to KNUTH, LONG was of assistance to her in the procurement and transmittal of textile goods from England. According to KNUTH she met LONG through Wolfgang LANGHOFF, since LONG frequented the LANGHOFF house in BERLIN.
2. In an investigation of former members of the Soviet espionage group 'Rote Kapelle' which was active during the last war, the following lead developed:

.....'In a previous letter you informed me that SCHULTE-BOYSEN had once met in Switzerland a man named SERONE or VERNON. Could this possibly be Ignazio SILONI? Wolfgang LANGHOFF (BERLIN, theater director, East Zone) also was in contact with this man. I have inquired of the Swiss Federal Attorney about SILONI, who apparently is living in Switzerland. An answer has not been received....'

"(18) SUBJECT: Contacts of KNUTH with Foreign Diplomatic Missions.

1. Indian and Swedish Embassies

In the course of a meeting of an informant of the FSA with KNUTH on 27 November 1951, KNUTH said that she had participated in a reception at the Indian Embassy in COLOGNE during the preceding week. KNUTH said, partly in fun, that it had barely been possible to conduct political discussions at this reception because the subject of currency made up the main content of all conversations. KNUTH continued, however, that she had nevertheless had a very interesting conversation with the wife of the Swedish Charge d'Affaires.

The offices of the Indian Embassy are located in KÖLN, Kolonienstrasse 200. The Indian Ambassador, PREM KUMAR, lives in COLOGNE-MÜHLENBACH, Wittenbergstrasse 9.

**SECRET**

REF ID: A62842

- SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION
2. At a meeting on 20 December 1951, KNUTH stated to an informant of the FSA whom she took for a member of the BLACK OFFICE and whom she intended to recruit as an intelligence agent, that she had had a few days before a visit from a girl friend who is a director with 'Elisabeth Arden'. This girl friend allegedly came to DUESSELDORF from Switzerland by plane and spent the night there in a hotel. On this occasion KNUTH remarked with shock about the expensiveness of the room - 30 DM. This girl friend then came on to visit KNUTH in COLOGNE, and on 21 December 1951 she flew on to BERLIN.

The business office of the Turkish Embassy is located in KRM, Drachenfelsstrasse 8. The office of the Trade Department is in COLOGNE, Kaiser Friedrich-Ufer 71. The Turkish ambassador, Huseyin AJASLLI, lives in COLOGNE, Kaiser Friedrich-Ufer 79.

"(19) SUBJECT: Connections of KNUTH with the Firm 'Elisabeth Arden'.

1. At a meeting on 20 December 1951, KNUTH stated to an informant of the FSA whom she took for a member of the BLACK OFFICE and whom she intended to recruit as an intelligence agent, that she had had a few days before a visit from a girl friend who is a director with 'Elisabeth Arden'. This girl friend allegedly came to DUESSELDORF from Switzerland by plane and spent the night there in a hotel. On this occasion KNUTH remarked with shock about the expensiveness of the room - 30 DM. This girl friend then came on to visit KNUTH in COLOGNE, and on 21 December 1951 she flew on to BERLIN.
2. At another meeting with the informant of the FSA on 19 February 1952, KNUTH stated that she had been the day before to visit a British girl friend in DUESSELDORF. When she returned home from this visit, Miss PENNEWITZ (see special report) arrived shortly afterward from BERLIN. Miss PENNEWITZ was accompanied on this visit by a Mr von ZEDLITZ who had brought her in a car from DUESSELDORF to COLOGNE. Von ZEDLITZ is allegedly a director with 'Elisabeth Arden' in DUESSELDORF.

On this occasion KNUTH also stated that PENNEWITZ, who at present is employed as a secretary to the physician DR SCHAEFER in BERLIN, was noting late in March or early in April to 'Elisabeth Arden' in DUESSELDORF. She is supposed to receive there 600 DM salary, 15 DM daily expenses, and 100 DM a month for hairdressing expenses. In describing the rather attractive payment KNUTH stated that 'the salary is not so important. There is something else behind PENNEWITZ's move.'

3. A casual informant (Dr EYMANN), who formerly lived on the premises COLOGNE-Muelheim, Rhodiusstrasse 4, which is also the residence of KNUTH, and who still maintains an office there at present, stated that KNUTH had appeared in his apartment in the late summer of 1951 stating that she had heard that he wanted to give up his apartment.

These were not done, however, because the  
opponents had been voted out.

**(20) MEMBER'S POSITION ON WHETHER OR NOT DODDING**

1. a. ~~YANNI MAYER~~, born 3 July 1861 in ELSINGEN, living in  
DUDENHOFEN, Kreisstadtstrasse 36.

~~FriedR. VOLPPERTZ~~ is the brother of Boris JUNGMAN. His wife died in DUISBURG on 12 August 1951.

- b. FRANZ KLEINERZ, born 21 September 1908 in DUDENHOF, living in  
DULMUTH, Tel. number 16.

Franz HOLZPFEIFFER, Jr is married to Frieda HITTNER, born 15 October 1914 in LUDWIGSBURG.

Franz HOLZPORTZ, Jr is employed as master baker in the Bakery  
Hans DUKEDER, DULSBURG, Sternbachweg 183.

- c. Fermer HOLZPORTZ, born 10 October 1919 in DULSBURG, living in DULSBURG, Fassadenstrasse 5.

Former BOLYPORTZ is also a baker by trade and operates a food store on Fasanenstrasse in DULSTADT.

The personalities listed under b and c above are brothers of Marin Knut.

2. Maria KNUTH, in her attempt to find employment in the BLANK Office for intelligence purposes, told an extensive 'legend' to an informant whom she knew as a former co-worker in the Polish intelligence organization. Among other things she stated in this 'legend' that she was receiving financial support from her brother to cover her living expenses. She emphasized particularly that all points in her 'legend' could be checked. The money which she received from her brother was also fully declared for taxes.

**SECRET**  
SOLIDITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL. 177-2542, Rev. III, 6600 GPO Department, 29 May 52, Berlin, West

3. KNUTH married into good circumstances. The marriage has been dissolved since 1943. It is not known whether there are any alimony or support commitments on the part of the family toward Maria KUNZE. It is absolutely certain that Maria KUNZE is married financially by the Polish Intelligence Service. Her statement that she is supported by her brother is completely implausible. If, upon checking the tax records of one of the HOLYKOWSKI brothers, it should be determined that he has actually declared support payments to Maria KUNZE for taxes then it must be assumed that this brother has knowledge of the actual activity of KNUTH.

"(21) SUBJECT: Alfred LIPS, born 18 September 1898 in HANZACH  
Address: SORGE, House 98, Kreis Arnstadt (Soviet Zone)

Allegedly mayor of a village, at the same time innkeeper and postmaster.

1. In the intelligence organization of KUNZE the courier service for the transmission of the intelligence gathered by KUNZE was carried out by Mrs BRAUCHLER, on KUNZE's orders. Mrs BRAUCHLER traveled for the first time in January 1949 to GOSLAR, where she was to meet a courier coming from Thuringia. This meeting took place and Mrs BRAUCHLER turned over a package in which, on top, there was a wood-cut. Mrs BRAUCHLER can no longer recall the exact address in GOSLAR, but she claims she can identify the house. The proprietor of the house in GOSLAR was an acquaintance of the courier (LIPS) from Thuringia.
2. Since BRAUCHLER learned at her first meeting in GOSLAR that the courier traveled by bus across the so-called border from GOTTINGEN, she suggested to KUNZE after her return that the courier meeting take place in GOTTINGEN.
3. The meetings which followed - approximately every two weeks there was a trip - then took place in GOSLAR. (NOTE: In error for GOTTINGEN.) Each time after arriving in GOTTINGEN, the courier sent a telegram, after which Mrs BRAUCHLER left FRANKFURT. The meeting point was the Inn 'Zum Plan' in GOTTINGEN, Großer Wall 15.
4. On the basis of the statements by Mrs BRAUCHLER a check was made at the Inn 'Zum Plan', which established that an Alfred LIPS, born 18 September 1898, had spent the night of 8 to 9 March in the Inn 'Zum Plan'. Since Mrs BRAUCHLER always addressed the courier as 'Alfred' and the age checks with her estimate, this is probably the courier who took the information sent by KUNZE in FRANKFURT and transmitted it to Mrs KNUTH in BERLIN.

Page 61 of 93 Pages  
Copy 7 of 14 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL. III-PS408, Reg. III, 6600-001-001, 29 May 1972, Subject: Maria KURT

5. In conversation Mrs BRAUCHLER learned from the courier, LIPS, that Mrs KURT had lived with him during the war as an evatee.
6. For the transmission of intelligence KURT used various systems:
  - a. Soldered into a tin can which was provided with a harmless label like "Clear Wax".
  - b. Hiding the information in a Buddha figurine which then variously made the trip from FRANKFURT to DARMSTADT and then back to FRANKFURT.
  - c. Loosening of the back of pictures and wood-cuts, and resewing the back after hiding the information.
7. In addition to Mrs BRAUCHLER, KURT also employed an older man as courier who always came with a lump-sum and made a very harmless impression. The location and the direction of the journey of this courier could never be ascertained by Mrs BRAUCHLER.

"(22) SUBJECT: KURT, Karl Heinrich

(or Karl Johannes Wilhelm)  
born 7 August 1898 in ARNSBERG

Father: Wilhelm KURT

Mother: Johanna nee FRIED, both living in HAMM.

Wife: Agathe KURT, nee SCHAFER, living in HAMBURG/Bahrenfeld,  
House 66 2/3

Mrs KURT is a journalist and business manager of the  
Tourist Association of HAMBURG and receives pension  
from the Office Workers Retirement Insurance.

Brother: Allegedly in a leading position in HAMBURG or HANNOVER.  
Occupation: ~~Allegedly a leading position in HAMBURG or HANNOVER. His wife, Agathe KURT, is a journalist and business manager of the Tourist Association of HAMBURG and receives pension from the Office Workers Retirement Insurance.~~

~~Major in the U.S. Armed Forces Press Section.~~

1. In May 1945 KURT became a British prisoner of war. His whereabouts thereafter are not to be ascertained exactly. Allegedly his wife, Agathe KURT, was separated from her husband upon his return, had liaison with a French soldier. On the occasion of a visit the lover of his wife allegedly informed KURT with arrest.

Early in 1946 KURT was released and returned home to a family

~~Family~~ ~~He was married to Agathe KURT, nee SCHAFER, in 1946 and~~  
~~divorced later and subsequently he remained single, retired, married and working~~

## SPRING

### **S E C U R I T Y**

新華社長春二月二十一日電 吉林省農業廳廳長王國慶說，吉林省今年計劃擴大糧食種植面積一百萬公頃。

**Proposed by** **John C. BROWN** **of the** **State of California**

During the night of 29 to 30 June 1969 K-2072 committed suicide in HANWICH.

"(23) SUBJECT: Mario-Luis MANTOVANI  
DATE 17 November 1962 BY DUSTIN 02

**Address:** 7740 University Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98103

**Telephone: FRANKFURT 58229**

1. Early in 1948 the intelligence agent of the Polish Intelligence Service, KRNIAK, rented a room from Mrs BRAUCHLER, FRANKFURT, Hauptstrasse 26. When he did so he did not mention that this room was to be for Marie-Josine FRANKFURTER.
  2. On 8 November 1948 BRAUCHLER - after KRNIAK had gone to BERLIN a few weeks before - received the letter from Marie-Josine FRANKFURTER which is attached Annex 1 (Document 23). Since Mrs BRAUCHLER could not be of particular help in the desired procurement of an apartment, KRNIAK came back from BERLIN late in 1948 and had an apartment built by the firm TROLL and SCHUBERTH at Molkenstrasse 8, after paying a building-cost premium of 5,000 DM.

The ROLEFF mentioned in the letter of 8 November 1948 is the merchant Karl ROLEFF, born 30 July 1917 in FRANKFURT, living in FRANKFURT, Leerbachstrasse 117, ground floor. ROLEFF came from BERLIN in 1939 and is supposed to be a close friend of FRANKEBRO.

The Enny SCHLÄGER, nee ARNOLD, who for a time rented a room to ROLETT, was born 16 July 1911 in HERZBERG and lives in FRANKFURT, Wolfgangstrasse 39/III.

3. In January 1949 Mrs FRANKENBERG appeared for the first time at the home of BRAUCHLER in FRANKFURT. FRANKENBERG was introduced by KUNZE as his 'fiancee' and lived with BRAUCHLER until the construction on Nibelungstrasse was finished. KUNZE and FRANKENBERG lived in grand style. FRANKENBERG especially was under the influence of alcohol almost daily. Her sexual excesses at that time are also noteworthy.
  4. According to positive information from BRAUCHLER, FRANKENBERG took care of the greater part of the written work of KUNZE. She is informed about KUNZE's intelligence work and also knew the sources of his information.

**SECRET**

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SECRET~~ SECURITY INFORMATION (See GPO Doc. 22 May 1952, File No. 200-1000)

5. The details of events about KUNZE and FRANKENBERG can be seen from the sources quoted above to document 1. (Page 29)
6. On 20 August 1949 KUNZE was ordered to HAMLEN by telegram. On 20 October 1949 he wrote a letter to Mrs. HUTH, in which he formally renounced a furnished room. The letter is attached as Annex 3 (Document 73).
7. According to information from Mrs. BRAUCHLER, FRANKENBERG received a telegram dated 1 August from HUTH from HEINOLD about one week after Pentecost 1949. In content it was a farewell letter from KUNZE with the announcement of his suicide. Mrs. BRAUCHLER saw this letter and states that KUNZE gave as a reason for his suicide the fact that FRANKENBERG, in her irresponsible mode of life, had used up a rather large sum of money which was destined for intelligence work. KUNZE committed suicide near HAMLEN. The death has been certified beyond doubt by the Criminal Police in HAMLEN. KUNZE was buried in HAMLEN. FRANKENBERG attended the funeral.
8. A short time after Pentecost 1949 FRANKENBERG moved to the apartment at Molkenstrasse 8, after it was finished. For two years she shared the apartment with an employee of the telegraph office in FRANKFURT, a Miss KUNZ, now residing in FRANKFURT, Voigtsstrasse 84. (See also Annex 4) - (Translator's Note: a translation of Annex 4 follows.)
9. After the death of KUNZE, Maria HUTH, to whom KUNZE had addressed all of his courier dispatches, arrived in FRANKFURT from BONN, took up contact with FRANKENBERG, took care of outstanding payments to agents for KUNZE, and inquired of BRAUCHLER particularly about the following persons:
  - a. HEDD (See Annex 5) (Translator's Note: a translation of Annex 5 follows.)
  - b. A chief secretary, not known by name, at the Economics Office on Reuterweg in FRANKFURT. (Wirtschaftspolitische Gesellschaft Minister (retired) KEPPLER).

According to HUTH this secretary had furnished KUNZE with very good material. HUTH subsequently wanted to establish contact with this woman herself. According to information from witness HAUER, KUNZE once instructed him to go to the chief secretary of this association and pick up material. HAUER made this visit but did not meet this woman because she happened to be absent on a visit. As HAUER later learned from KUNZE, KUNZE had picked up the material from the secretary himself. HAUER further states that KUNZE had extraordinarily good

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION Page 61 of 95 Pages

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

AM: 117-2442, Box III, 66th OMO Det. 29 May 1952, Subject: Maria KNUTH

connections with the Wirtschaftspolitische Gesellschaft. KNUTH often gave HAUER astonishingly good information for consideration from politically which he allegedly obtained from the Wirtschaftspolitische Gesellschaft. The name of this secretary could not yet be ascertained.

10. After the death of KUNZE, the following persons from the former KUNZE circle have been seen in the residence of FRANKENBERG:
  - a. Edward RODIETTI
  - b. Maria KNUTH
  - c. Mrs SCHARSCHNEIDER, WINSBACH (See Annex 6) (Translation follows)
11. Since about the end of 1950 or the beginning of 1951 an employee of the Yugoslav Trade Delegation, Tomo LUKICIC, born 28 January 1907 in SPLIT, has been living with FRANKENBERG. LUKICIC was officially registered with the police at Kalemstrasse 8 on 19 June 1951. FRANKENBERG is supposed to be working for LUKICIC as a secretary. It is definite that she takes care of the tickets, etc., for trips made by LUKICIC. (See also Annex 7)

The Yugoslav Trade Delegation, to which LUKICIC belongs officially, is located in FRANKFURT, Oberkassel 108, telephone 54449. Upon inquiry in this office after LUKICIC the telephone switchboard replies that LUKICIC can be reached at Kalemstrasse 8 under the number 58259.

An Austrian from VIENNA, of Yugoslav extraction, whose name is unknown also works with LUKICIC.

On Rose Monday 1952 Maria KNUTH entertained a rather large group in her home in COLOGNE-Hualheim, Rhodinestrasse 4, in which, according to her own statements to an informant of the FSA, three Yugoslavs also participated. KNUTH claims to have received interesting information about trade deals from the Yugoslavs.

On the occasion of a visit of KNUTH in the 'Eldorado' in KIEL on 12 March 1952, surveillance personnel clearly overheard a remark by KNUTH that during the carnival period she had received visits in her home in COLOGNE from two gentlemen of whom one came from VIENNA, Himmelstrasse.

Probably this referred to LUKICIC and his Austrian companion.

12. FRANKENBERG claims to have been in YUGOSLAVIA in 1950, where the wife and children of the above named LUKICIC live.

Page 63  
Copy 2

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL. III-24426, Reg. III, 664a CIO Det. 29 May 1952. Subj: Marie FRANKENBERG

13. On 17 December 1951 FRANKENBERG was approached by an informant of the LSA in WIESBADEN (See Annex 7). According to a report from this informant there are the following additional data:
- a. FRANKENBERG claims to have moved from DUESSELDORF to BERLIN in 1942. During her stay in BERLIN she was allegedly a secretary in the German High Command and had loose contacts with air force officers about whom she states that they may have had connection with the 'Rote Kapelle'.
  - b. FRANKENBERG constantly is receiving people sent to her by Edward RODITTI when she puts up and helps. In this connection FRANKENBERG indicated that this assistance is related to certain matters in connection with her and RODITTI's intelligence work.
  - c. FRANKENBERG mentioned also the name of an Englishman, Henry WALLACE in PARIS, Hotel Continental, with whom she wants to reestablish contact and who has very close connections with the principal in the big 'STEG' smuggling affair. FRANKENBERG describes Henry WALLACE as 32 years old, slender and about 6'2" tall.

14. Investigation in BERLIN regarding FRANKENBERG revealed the following:

FRANKENBERG, Marie-Luise, born 17 November 1909 in DUISBURG.

FRANKENBERG allegedly maintains a 'Graphic Cabinet' in BERLIN-Friedenau, Sudwestkorso 63.

Inquiry of the home administration revealed that FRANKENBERG maintained only a private residence on the premises Sudwestkorso 63. According to information from the proprietor of the premises Miss FRANKENBERG has been in FRANKFURT since the summer of last year. In addition FRANKENBERG, who was very much interested in art, is supposed to have contact with the Art Shop and Gallery 'Anja MUNZI', Sudwestkorso 53, later moved to Meineckestrasse 4.

As a new address for her 'Graphic Cabinet' FRANKENBERG gave BERLIN-WILHELMSTADT, Leibnizstrasse 74/75, telephone 837941. A call to this number revealed that FRANKENBERG never conducted any business here. Information was given that Miss FRANKENBERG is now in FRANKFURT (moved in the summer of last year).

In the house at Leibnizstrasse 74/75, after the move of FRANKENBERG, there was no more activity (see official report and number 4, above, dated 1 April 1952, Serial 47000 at the Federal Court, KARLSRUHE, dated 9 April 1952, File III-C 56/52.)

Page 66 of 73  
Document 3 of 1000

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

An American citizen, KURT KNUTH, was given custody of the above documents.

In the course of 1951, KURT KNUTH, (see Annex 4), obtained information on contributions of art by the Berliner Preussische Kunstsammlungen.

16. The contributions of KUNZE and FRANKENBERG were investigated concerning the so-called "Oskar VON MILLER Collection". In order to make the contributions more complete, KUNZE had obtained the services of Mrs. BRAUCHLER, who was engaged in the preparation of the exhibition of the 20th century art collection of the former director of the Staatliche Museen, a large cabinet of art prints. According to information from Mrs. BRAUCHLER, this cabinet was brought by a firm SCHMIDT (apparently art dealer), WIESBADEN. KUNZE had gone to visit SCHMIDT in WIESBADEN. On the cabinet with the art prints there was a label with the legend 'Property of the Firm van der BECKE, BERLIN'.

Regarding the gallery van der BECKE, the following has been established: Gallery van der BECKE, BERLIN-Mitte, Kurfuerstendamm 199, telephone 976219.

Private residence: BERLIN-Charlottenburg, Altenburger Allee 19, Telephone 978986.

16. The cabinet with the art prints mentioned above under paragraph 15 was sealed immediately after the death of KUNZE (Pentecost 1949) by FRANKENBERG in the presence of the economist Dr. KLEIN from DARMSTADT (See Annex 8) and stored in the attic room of BRAUCHLER.

On 26 January 1952 FRANKENBERG visited BRAUCHLER, accompanied by the art dealer FACH. FRANKENBERG stated that FACH wanted to take over the art prints.

On 31 January 1952 a packer from the LIEBEROTH transportation firm appeared and packed the art prints. According to statements made by the packer the express package was to be shipped on the same evening on the American train to BERLIN, addressed to the van der BECKE firm.

17. When she stopped by on 26 January 1952, FRANKENBERG asked BRAUCHLER about a room which she was seeking for a Mr Joachim KNOEPFL, employed by HICOG in FRANKFURT.
18. On 1 January 1952 KNUTH received a letter bearing the following return address:

FRANKENBERG, GODSEBERG-Bittersdorf, Calmuther Weg 3

According to a check there is no Calmuther Weg in GODSEBERG; however, the letter was undoubtedly postmarked in BONN. The handwriting of FRANKENBERG in the return address was identified by an informant of the FBI who saw this letter during a meeting with KNUTH as identical with the handwriting in the letter attached hereto as Annex 1 (Document 23).

**SECRET**

19. In answer to question 18, Mrs BRAUCHLER stated that she had heard of the following two incidents mentioned:
- ① In November 1948, when John S. KENNEDY was President of the USA, he was in FRANKFURT. He was accompanied by his wife and son, and a maid named VALERIE. They were staying at the Hotel FRANZOSISCHE KURSCHULE in FRANKFURT. On this occasion, according to Mrs BRAUCHLER, the SOVIET agents located until 1949 or 1950 in FRANKFURT, OTLASSATZ 40.

Prior to his departure in the fall of 1948 KENNEDY instructed Mrs BRAUCHLER to pick up from Mrs HABERMEL a package which he expected from an agent in BAD REICHENHALL, and transmit it to HKIN (See Inclosure 3 to Annex 5). Mrs BRAUCHLER picked up this package and transmitted it to HKIN.

The second package affair mentioned in the same letter (Inclosure 3 to Annex 5) about which KENNEDY remarks has been clarified as follows:

Before his departure to FRANKFURT, KENNEDY left a package with Mrs HABERMEL containing important information. Since KENNEDY did not want to carry this package person, it was supposed to be carried to BERLIN by a Mr FORSTER through HABERMEL. Mrs BRAUCHLER states that she inquired about the package of Mrs HABERMEL after receiving the letter from KENNEDY.

HABERMEL stated that Mr FORSTER had not yet returned from leave in the USA. Mr FORSTER is allegedly an American who was employed by an American air service, and apparently took care of courier work between FRANKFURT and BERLIN. Mrs BRAUCHLER picked up the shipment mentioned in this letter from HABERMEL and mailed it to BERLIN to the address of Maria KNUTH.

On the occasion of a visit on the part of BRAUCHLER to Mrs HABERMEL, which was carried out on instructions from an informant of the FSA on 7 November 1951, it was determined that Marie-Louise FRANKENBERG very often comes to HABERMEL in the DDR office in order to procure tickets for LUKICIC. On this occasion Mrs HABERMEL made very critical statements about the mode of life and the expenditures of FRANKENBERG, and stated that she had turned down numerous invitations to visit FRANKENBERG.

20. According to Mrs BRAUCHLER, shortly after Pentecost 1949 a (Mr) FEIK-OAKT(S), allegedly from BERLIN, appeared and asked to speak to KENNEDY. This man is described by BRAUCHLER as medium tall, dark,

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

ML. H. 27.3.22. III. 622. 688. 192. 193.

In his late forties, WHITCART claimed that he had worked him as a coverman in RUSSIA. He was very dubious about the sudden death of KIRZT, about which he learned from CHODOROV. WHITCART then contacted VASILYEVIC and they went to the station, apparently VOLGOGRAD or DUSHANBE. WHITCART claimed to have especially good contacts in DUSHANBE.

21. As sources of information about FRANKENBERG the following are cited:

  - a. Mrs SCHULZ, FRANKFURT, Unterlinden 10-14. She was FRANKENBERG's  
nursemaid
  - b. Mrs WESTPHAL, FRANKFURT, Eppsteiner Strasse 29/III, worked for  
years as cleaning woman for FRANKENBERG.

卷之三

"W. L. FRANKENBERG  
GRAPHIC CABINET  
OLD AND NEW ART, PURCHASES, COMMISSIONS AND SALES

BERLIN-Prison  
8 November 1949  
now Begegnungsraum 7  
Tel. 242912

Miss Else BRAUCHLER  
FRANKFURT/A., Escherichstrasse 26

**Dear Miss BRADWELL.**

After a brief unavoidable delay our plans for moving to FRANKFURT have now been cleared up and we will be very thankful to you if you would assist us in our negotiations with the authorities, as you so cordially agreed to do.

## Specie

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOU: JIL-2543, Rev. III, 66th CIO Det. 29 May 1945. Subj: Maria KUNZE

So far as concerns settling the residence situation for MR KUNZE, he would like to remind you that he was registered out from Tischbeinstrasse on travels and that he did not have his own room on Tischbeinstrasse, but rather was only a guest within the rooms of the family HESSENSTEIN. Consequently no room will become vacant if he lays claim to new quarters. It is of no significance whether you accomplish his first registration for Althoengstrasse 10a or for your home on Eppenstrasse, because either of these would be only temporary until the more definite plans have been settled, which apparently will be so only by reconstructing a damaged apartment.

However, it is planned that I am to come over almost at the same time as Mr KUNZE, and therefore it would be necessary to obtain a second single room. We would thus like to ask you to consult Mrs SCHLAEGER, Wolfgangstrasse 39/II, telephone 52240, and arrange with her that the room in which Mr Karl ROLFF lived be placed at our disposal. The rental for both quarters will be paid by Mr KUNZE who apparently will arrive in FRANKFURT during the last days of this month.

To go on with the overall plan, we want to procure for various business reasons, with the utmost of haste, a complex consisting of four rooms, of which two are to serve as sleeping and living rooms for myself and Mr KUNZE, a rather large room as the actual business office, and a smaller room as a workshop and storage space. As Mr KUNZE has already told you, he also is supposed to take on in addition certain jobs for the HASENSTEIN & VOGLER Advertising Company, MUNICH. Since these jobs can not be carried out within the framework of my firm, he must have in addition a room, or better, one and a half rooms for these purposes; however, in order not to complicate the whole matter and in order to avoid too much wasted space, it would be very practical to have the HASENSTEIN & VOGLER setup either in the same apartment, or in the next apartment, or at least in the same house. We realize that this whole problem is quite complicated, but perhaps it can be made possible in some way, and I repeat, obviously we will repay you for your efforts within the limitations of the circumstances. We should also like you to discuss this housing problem in particular with Mr HESSE, Liebigstrasse 45, because Mr HESSE told Mr KUNZE that he was in contact with various traders and rental agents since he himself had the intention of moving into larger quarters. Mr HESSE also made the statement that the reconstruction of a room averaged about one thousand DM, and this is the sum on which we are basing all of our calculations. Regarding the situation of the quarters, we would like particularly to have you remember that we will naturally have high quality clients and that the situation of an establishment must correspond to this clientele. We thought for example of one of the recent residential streets bordering the former American enclave area. You may also wish to talk to Mrs HABERMILL, who also lives in a reconstructed apartment, because the little villa streets along Wettsteinstrasse in the vicinity of Mrs HABERMILL's house would also be interesting.

Page 70 of 73 Pages  
Copy 3 of 10 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

As you know, we have been engaged in negotiations with the American authorities concerning the formation of a new firm. I am now in a position to inform you of our trade permit application and its present status. In addition, we would like to make a few changes in the name of the firm. I am sure that you will understand the purpose of our trade permit application and its relation to the American authorities. In addition, we would like to make a few changes in the name of the firm, which at the present time is under consideration by the Cabinet. It is possible that in conformity with our plan, on a general basis, we might use a more neutral word, but that would be no problem. A change in name can always be made later. Only if the purpose of our firm cannot be formulated more exactly in the trade permit, you might apply the permission, in addition to retail trade in graphic products, to add retail trade in antiques, furniture, pictures and antiques of all kinds. We would be very thankful to you if you would pay priority attention to this matter of a trade permit. If there should be any expenses before Mr KUNZE has arrived in FRANKFURT, then we ask you to get an advance from DR HAASE, Kronbergerstrasse 20, by referring to us and this letter. If there should be any questions about our letter or later developments and inquiries become necessary, we ask you to do this either by telegram or by telephone 'urgent collect' under the number 242502.

I understand fully that we are taking advantage of your kind assistance to an exceptional degree for our affairs. However, the friendliness which you have shown toward Mr KUNZE permits me to hope that I am not asking in vain. At the same time I hope that we will be able to establish collaboration for the future, if our plan can be carried out, which would offer you very interesting working possibilities.

In the hope that I will soon learn to know you personally, and will hear from you favorably about the above, I remain with friendly greetings

Your

3 Inclosures

/s/ Marie-Luise Frankenberg

(Translators Note: The affidavit and police trade permit have not been translated.)

Page 71 of 95 Pages  
Copy 8 of 14 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

**100** *total number of students*

**DONALDSON**

my time has come and I had to very unfortunately communicate it to you. I do not know how I can clear up the odd situation which we have been in, but I will do my best to do so. In the meantime I am sorry to have to give up my room in your house.

Since I am not yet return to FRANKFURT at the moment, I have asked Miss FRANZEN to take care of everything for me and for the time being to take over my apartment except as well as those things which belong to the business or other belongings, such as the sheet with graphic products in the kitchen and the art objects, etc., which are lying on the bedroom wardrobe.

I am sending this letter through Miss FRANTZBERG so that at the same time it is an acknowledgement for receipt of the things and a power of attorney for Miss E. L. FRANTZBERG, FRANKFURT, Eppsteinstrasse 26.

If I succeed in overcoming my difficulties and if I can then return to FRANKFURT, I will immediately take the opportunity of thanking you for the many expressions of kindness which I enjoyed during the period of my living with you.

Until then, I am with friendly greetings,

100

/a/ K. H. Kunze, 2

SECOND

SECRET INFORMATION

SOL. TIC 3452, Ser. III, 6700000 Ref. 39 Rev. 6, 1952, Subj. KUNCK, ERNST

Annex 4

"SUBJECT: Miss E. RUMCK

Address: FRANKFURT/Main, Vogtstrasse 84

1. Marie-Louise FRANKENBERG who is to be described as the closest co-worker of KUNCK during his intelligence work in FRANKFURT, lived above the companion of her apartment, Halbwiesweg 8 (shortly after Pentecost 1949) with Miss RUMCK for two years. Allegedly Miss RUMCK is a girl friend of Miss FRANKENBERG whom she knew from BERLIN. Miss RUMCK is supposed to be employed by the postal money order office in FRANKFURT.
2. It is known that FRANKENBERG lived a very fast life. She drank to excess and scarcely knew any bounds in her sexual excesses. Miss RUMCK who shared the apartment with FRANKENBERG, is said to have complained frequently that she was constantly disturbed during the night by the loud brawls of FRANKENBERG with men. When RUMCK complained to FRANKENBERG, FRANKENBERG is supposed to have treated her roughly and impertinently. In the Summer of 1951 RUMCK moved to an apartment in the recently finished bachelor house at Vogtstrasse 84.
3. Even though it was assumed in the course of investigation that RUMCK was not directly and knowingly set up in the intelligence work of the espionage organization, nevertheless strong suspicion has been aroused again by the fact that RUMCK has recently corresponded with Mrs. KNUTH. This KNUTH received a postcard on 11 March 1952 which outwardly was harmless, the contents of which however lead to the conclusion that a meaning which was not clearly expressed lay behind the text of the postcard.

On 5 April 1952 KNUTH again received mail from RUMCK. "

Annex 5

"SUBJECT: 1. Helga RUMCK, born 5 December 1924 in PLAK (OSR)

MARRIED to Leopold RUMCK, 2 OSR/OSR.

Address: 1000, Kl. Schlossstr. 60

Occupation: Correspondent for the Bavarian Radio  
(Correspondent for the Bavarian Radio, a Correspondent of  
the Trade Economy, the Materials Department, etc.)

2. Leopold RUMCK

Address: STUTTGART, 7000 Weinsberg 140

WDR/OSR

Occupation: Correspondent for the Bavarian Radio in STUTTGART

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

~~SAC, WASH 2400, SAC, LOS ANGELES, 29 May 1942, 2044, File No.~~

**3. Harold EICHENBERGER**

~~Name:~~

~~Address: Approximately Los Angeles, California~~

**4. Rudolf EICHENBERGER, born 19 December 1901 in FRANKFURT  
Germany, son of Heinrich EICHENBERGER born 3 July 1867 in BERLIN  
Address: 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000  
Occupation: ~~Editor of the RPP (Reichspost German Radio)~~**

1. Helmut REINHOLD and Peter HIRSCH were beyond any doubt paid agents of the intelligence organization of RUSSIA/URSS.
2. The details as they are known so far can be seen from a statement of Witness ERICH KÄFER which is attached as Inclosure 1 to Annex 5 of Document 23.

**Ad 1. Additional details on Helmut EICHENBERGER**

- a. His life history and his activity in FRANKFURT can be seen from his handwritten biography. EICHENBERGER is at the present time employed with the 'ERP' (European Reconstruction Program) Ministry in BAD GÖTTINGEN. During his two months employment in the cabinet registry, EICHENBERGER attracted attention by the fact that he borrowed duplicate copies of committee reports from the Bundestag which he never returned.
- b. At present EICHENBERGER is a case worker in Section II, 2 (Reconstruction of the Trade Economy, Raw Materials Questions, etc). As such he has knowledge of all secret matters which have to do with this sphere of activities.
- c. In October 1951 EICHENBERGER tried to find support from all sorts of people to get his wife a position as telephone operator in the Bundestag, Foreign Office, or the Press and Information Office. In the course of so doing it attracted attention that EICHENBERGER was not interested in having his wife employed by other Ministries.

The following extract is derived supporting a connection of witness HIRSCH with Helmut EICHENBERGER on 16 February 1952:

....This (month) will be now in the office and just here a boy 14/15 years old who works in the BUNDESTAG as an office (secretary) but he is not a member of the BUNDESTAG. He is a son of Helmut EICHENBERGER who is working for almost a year now in the BUNDESTAG as a telephone operator. He also mentioned

**SECRET**

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

**SECRET**  
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

and his son TROTTER got his job in the Council of States.....

.....The conversation was broken off just as it was becoming interesting by a Mr ILLGEN, who sat down at the table and seemed to be a friend of ECKE. ILLGEN, like ECKE, is a Sudeten German, however, from the Moravian area. He seems to be almost the more interesting along the lines of our suspicions, so far as HABERMANN (the source) is concerned. He mentioned in connection with ECKE's mother, who was talked about again, that he had visited his relatives in Southern Moravia for the last time at Christmas 1971. In order to do so he went through the Soviet Zone and from there to Bohemia. According to his talk he had already been there several times and intended to go back over again in the near future.

- d. In the middle of February 1952 it was noted that ESCHE, contrary to his prior habits, was very well dressed. When asked about the reasons for his obviously raised standard of living, ESCHE said that he was receiving a monthly allowance of 100 DM from his mother-in-law. From Indocure 2 of Annex 5, Document (23), however, it can be seen that ESCHE, in a request for support dated 7 March 1950, had stated that his mother-in-law was completely without means.

e. A frequent exchange of correspondence between ESCHE and a Mrs BREKEL (Oerda) living in BIGGS/Rhein, Schallmstein, has also attracted attention. This is probably the mother-in-law of ESCHE.

M 2. Peter EKIN

- a. The first leads regarding the connection of HENN to HENZE developed from the letter Marie-Luise FRANKENBERG wrote to Mrs BRAUCHLER on 8 November 1948:

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 73 of 95 Pages  
Copy 8 of 15 Copies

CONFIDENTIAL

'We should have been more cautious in calling him HKIM, but probably it would not have been so easy, and I regret, considerably less difficult. In view of the present circumstances the likelihood of his being captured again we should also like to ask you to discuss this matter with your colleagues with Mr HKIM. Last summer 45, however, Mr HAUER told Mr BRAUCHLER that he was in contact with various members and travel agents since he himself had the intention of moving into larger quarters. Mr HKIM also made the statement that the reconstruction of a room averaged about one thousand DM, and this is the sum on which we are basing all of our calculations.....'

- b. A further indication that HKIM was a direct participant in the intelligence work of KEMPEL is derived from the letter from KEMPEL to Mrs BRAUCHLER, included as Inclosure 3 to Annex 5, Document (23), because KEMPEL, before he went to BERLIN in the Fall of 1948, gave her instructions to pick up an expected package from a travel bureau on Ostmarktstrasse and turn it over to HKIM. Mrs BRAUCHLER picked up the package and gave it to HKIM. The package came from BAD REICHENHALL. HKIM opened it in the presence of BRAUCHLER, who learned in this way that the contents were made up of economic and budget plans. On this occasion HKIM criticised the value of the information. From indications which Mrs BRAUCHLER received from KEMPEL, KEMPEL maintained an agent in BAD REICHENHALL. This man is supposed to be a former high-ranking officer, apparently a general.
- c. Mrs BRAUCHLER has given the following information in regard to HKIM: 'When HKIM was looking for another job and had received an offer from the Bavarian radio in MUNICH as its representative in STUTTGART, for 1,200 DM a month, HKIM said to Mrs BRAUCHLER, "KEMPEL should give me 1,000 DM a month, then I would give up all other jobs and work only for KEMPEL." When Mrs BRAUCHLER told this to KEMPEL, he wanted nothing to do with it, but rather appeared to be interested in having HKIM retain a good solid job.' (NOTE: The description of BRAUCHLER in regard to the job offered HKIM for 1,200 DM checks with the statement of informant HASSEMAN, who mentioned this in his report of 29 October 1951.)

According to BRAUCHLER, HKIM was very much after money. After the death of KEMPEL, HKIM inquired upon her first appearance in FRANKFURT in detail after the address of HKIM.

- d. In the course of a discussion which Mrs BRAUCHLER had with Marie-Luise FRANKEBERG on 22 November 1951, BRAUCHLER was able to ascertain that FRANKEBERG was still in contact with HKIM.
- e. Witness BAUER, according to instructions, visited HKIM on 8 March 1952 at his home at STUTTGART. A report on this visit is attached as Inclosure 4 to Annex 3 this document (23). "

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 26 of 95 Pages  
Copy 8 of 10 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

2001 100-25458, Rev III, 66th OIC Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria HEIM

Inclosure 1 to Annex 5, this document (23).

"Extract from the working file 'Operation Crown'

Number 21

Informant HASTHORN (alias HAUER) states:

'I first met Peter HEIM in the Fall of 1948 in FRANKFURT. He was working at that time for the REHM Office (Via Information) and lived with his wife in very needy circumstances in an attic room on the premises of Liebigstrasse 45, where REHM also had his residence. I subsequently came together very frequently with HEIM at press conferences and the like within the framework of our journalistic activity. Very much later, after I had become somewhat friends with him, I learned from him that he was receiving committee reports from the Council of States for a monthly fee of 50 DM from a certain ESCHE, who was working as secretary in the Finance Committee of the Council of States. He was working these reports into articles which he had sold to, among others, the "Frankfurter Rundschau". The reports themselves he was passing on to colleagues for money. At that time I was a witness to a discussion which he had with a Dr RAPP (now representing the "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung" in BONN) and in the course of which such matters were discussed. RAPP bought official reports from HEIM.

Early in 1949, after HEIM had changed residences and was then living with Harald MANKE, FRANKFURT, Vogtstrasse, I first met in HEIM's residence a Mr KUNZE.....

(After 1945 MANKE was sentenced by the Americans to 10 years penitentiary for espionage. In 1949 he was working in FRANKFURT for the HAMBURG "Echo".)

.....At that time KUNZE brought to Mrs HEIM some articles of food which could be obtained only for ration cards. When I asked, HEIM told me that he had come to know KUNZE through Mr SCHÖBER (now NWDR Studio, BONN). At that time SCHÖBER had been NWDR representative in FRANKFURT. Later HEIM told me that through this man KUNZE he had found a relatively easy and nevertheless financially productive sideline. He was furnishing him with confidential economic material which he obtained through his source in the Council of States. For this activity and for occasional investigations which he carried out at the request of KUNZE, he received 400 DM monthly. Regarding the general background he further told me that KUNZE was the FRANKFURT general representative for the firm "Weber Rosenberg & Vogler" in MÜNICH. In addition KUNZE had extraordinarily good connections to economic groups and seemed to function for them as a representative of their interests.

I had no cause to doubt this information because I had met KUNZE twice in the building of the Administrative Council (Verwaltungsrat), on Bockenheimer Landstrasse. I was of the opinion that KUNZE had some kind of job to accomplish there.

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 77 of 77 Pages  
Copy 3 of 10 Originals

**SIEGER**

SECRET INFORMATION

GRODZINSKY, Max, 6640 Bonn, Post, 27 May 1949, 50511, MAX GRODZINSKY

In the summer of 1949, HEIM attempted to get for himself the job of representing the "Stadtverband Weiltingen" in FRANKFURT. He took care of the work for this newspaper completely alone in the HEIM office and for that reason felt that he was justified in asking for the job. HEIM then went to KUNZE in order to gather material against HEIM from former co-workers of RETHM with which on the way back he then wanted to visit the STUTTGART editorial offices. On this occasion he met an old acquaintance in the editorial offices of Radio MÜNICH whose name, if I recall correctly, is KU72. This man made him the offer of representing Radio MÜNICH in STUTTGART at the monthly salary of 1,200 DM.

Nevertheless, HEIM went to the STUTTGART editorial offices, but was not able to push through his original intention. He then returned to FRANKFURT and, after he had finished a few trial jobs, took over as STUTTGART representative for Radio MÜNICH.

Before HEIM left FRANKFURT he made me the offer of carrying on as his successor in the information work for KUNZE. I agreed and had a discussion with KUNZE, by arrangement, in the residence at Eppsteiner Strasse 26. KUNZE demanded of me that I furnish economic information which "is not in the newspapers".

We then wanted to discuss particular subjects upon occasion so that I would not be working blind. He was particularly interested in my continuing to furnish him with reports from the Council of States.

A certain difficulty had arisen at this time in this respect, inasmuch as HEIM's informant ESCHE could not be taken over by me because he had changed his job and taken a position as teletypist in the Administrative Council.

ESCHE had been introduced to me by HEIM early in 1949 on the occasion of a carnival party of the Council of States in the "House of the States" in DUESSELDORF. HEIM at that time mentioned that ESCHE was a poor student who urgently needed every penny.

In my search for a new supplier of official reports, I came upon a Miss SCHMIDT, who was working in the Economics Committee of the Council of States. The chief of the Economic Committee for whom ESCHE had worked was at that time MR. FISCHER-MEINHOLD (now Federal Minister of Finance), Head of the Economics Committee was DR. VAN DER HEIDE (now Economic Committee of the Bundestat).

Miss SCHMIDT then furnished me with the desired official reports. At the same time she gave her a bar of chocolate, later at one time 20 DM. Miss SCHMIDT died suddenly of a heart attack in mid-Summer 1949.

When I had worked for HEIM for 4 weeks (we had agreed upon a monthly salary of 1,200 DM plus the payment of expenses for a professional period), he went off to America for a trip and I must have been about the end of 1949 -- on the course

**SIEGER**  
SECRET INFORMATION

I also frequently met KUNZE in his residence in ALBRECHTSHOFEN. During the period of my employment with KUNZE I carried out several secret investigations.

- a. A conversation with the economic advisor to the party, Dr. ERNST STREIBACH at the I.G. Farben in FRANKFURT, Mr. STREIBACH was particularly interested in the time was particularly interesting because he was a follower of the EICHARD's economic theories and even KUNZE had been converted to this theory some time later. He was transferred back to Berlin and became a member of the National Coal Board. STREIBACH is the son of the well-known German communist SCHUMACHER, who is in exile and currently the representative of the former HAMBURG Lord Mayor PETERSEN. SCHUMACHER, at one time, was responsible for the so-called "SCHUMACHER Plan" which proposed the nationalization of the German economy by profiteering, according to the principle of the so-called principle of an economic fund exchange (Wirtschaftsaustausch). KUNZE was interested in this plan and I succeeded in obtaining from SCHUMACHER one copy of this document, classified "Confidential".
- b. KUNZE was particularly interested in decontrolization and on that subject I had several discussions with Allied gentlemen whose names I can no longer recall. I also had some dealings with the three-power control group of I.G.Farben and with a Mr von KELLER, who was a member of the German counter-group to this official agency which was just being established at that time.
- c. I obtained administrative plans of the Federal Railways from the Main Administration of the Federal Railways in OFFENBACH, in which KUNZE was interested....."

Inclosure 2 to Annex 5, this document (23)

Heinz ESCHE  
FRANKFURT-Sachsenheim  
Unter den Ulmen 7

FRANKFURT/M., 25 November 1949

Brief Personal History Statement

Personal Data:

Heinz ESCHE, born 5 December 1924 in PLNIL (CSE)  
Married, 1 child

Refugee (Number 496370)

Political Involvement: 'Not affected by the law' according to a decision from the Spruchkammer OBERURG Landkreis dated 30 September 1947.

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 79 of 75 Pages  
Copy 8 of 10 Copies

~~(Confidential)~~

~~(Information)~~

7 November 1942 to 1 March 1947

From:

1944 - 1947: Clerk and translator with the US Army Depot G-180 in MUNICH (POW)  
May 1947 to October 1947: Telephone operator in Air Ordnance Depot  
~~MUNICH~~

3 January 1949 to 15 May 1949: Employee of the Finance Section of the  
Council of State of the United Economic  
Area

15 May 1949 to 31 October 1949: Case worker in the Personnel Office of the  
Administration of the United Economic Area.

(Translator's Note: Also included in Enclosure 2 to Annex 5 are a 2 page hand-written life history statement of ESCHE dated 23 November 1949; a recommendation for ESCHE from the Secretariat of the Council of States, signed by FISCHER, dated 11 October 1949; a recommendation for ESCHE from the Personnel Office of Administration of the United Economic Area, in FRANKFURT, signed by OHL, dated 31 October 1949; a letter to ESCHE regarding his civil service status, dated 20 November 1949; a personnel questionnaire of the Federal Ministry for the Marshall-Plan for ESCHE, dated 9 December 1949; an extract from criminal records for ESCHE showing no previous convictions, dated 17 June 1950; and 5 documents pertaining to ESCHE's poor financial situation and his attempts to obtain additional support from the Ministry for the Marshall-Plan.)

Enclosure 3 to Annex 5, this document (23)

"K. H. KIRZER  
BERLIN-Prisetzen  
Bogenstrasse 7

BERLIN, 8 November 1948

Dear Miss BRAUCHLER,

I do not intend to add anything to the attached letter from my firm, which contains everything necessary. I have only one personal question. I would be very grateful to you if you could inform me by telegram whether you have

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 80 of 93 Pages  
Copy 8 of 16 Copies

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL III-25450, Reg III, 66th CIO Det, 29 May 1952, Subj: KURT KUNZ

picked up the package for further transmittal to Mr HEIM; and secondly, on the evening before my departure I gave you a little package with the request that you send it on through Mrs HASEMANN. This little package has not yet arrived. I would be grateful to you if you would go to Mrs HASEMANN after you receive these lines, and in case the package is still there get it back. Then I would ask you to send this package, perhaps folded once again, simply as a registered letter to me here. There are a few business letters in the package which I urgently need for further work here.

With the best thanks in advance, I greet you and your sister most humbly

/s/ K. H. KUNZE "

Inlosure 4 to Annex 5, this document (23)

\*S U B J E C T : Peter HEIM

R e f e r e n c e : None

S o u r c e : HASEMANN

D a t e o f I n c i d e n t : 8 March 1952

D a t e o f R e p o r t : 9 March 1952

P e r s o n a l i t i e s : Peter HEIM, Correspondent for the Bavarian Radio in STUTTGART,  
Neu Weinstadt 140

I n c i d e n t : As instructed HASEMANN visited HEIM in STUTTGART on Saturday, 8 March 1952. He had not seen HEIM since the latter had left FRANKFURT, where he was working for the "Stuttgarter Zeitung" in the HEIM office in the year 1949. HASEMANN had at the time informed HEIM by letter of the death of KUNZE. As already reported, HASEMANN, after HEIM's departure and after having met KUNZE through HEIM, worked for KUNZE and furnished material as a successor to HEIM. HEIM, who originally received from the Bavarian Radio a monthly salary of 1,200 DM in addition to expenses, now receives according to information of his wife only 600 DM. In spite of that he maintains an automobile and the family intends next year to move to another apartment in the vicinity - they are already procuring furniture. Mrs HEIM works a full half-day. HEIM allegedly is working as a free contractor for the "Wiesbadener Merkur". He showed himself in the course of the conversation, which dealt mostly with political problems, to be a convinced supporter of ADENAUER.

HEIM came upon the subject of KUNZE on his own and asked HASEMANN about KUNZE's sudden death. HASEMANN told him that he knew nothing about it. HEIM then mentioned that he had been in FRANKFURT during 1949/50 and at that time had seen Mrs FORTZER, who had told him something about KUNZE's death in her somewhat hasty and confused way.

Revised 10 May 1952  
Copy 7 of 10 copies

~~SECRET~~

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL. III-247B, Sec III, 66AB CIO Det. 29 May 1952. Subj: Maria KUNZE

Mentioned what a decent person KUNZE had actually been and wanted to hear from HASSEMAN why he had so suddenly committed suicide. When HASSEMAN told him probably because he had a lot on his conscience, HEIM then related how KUNZE had tried again and again in various conversations to convince him of the necessity of cooperation with the East. On this occasion HASSEMAN heard that SCHÖBER had at one time brought him (HEIM) to KUNZE, that SCHÖBER himself, however, had not previously known KUNZE but rather had been brought together with him by an acquaintance who, like SCHÖBER, was employed by the NWDR, and had then been asked by this man to look after KUNZE and help him get a start in FRANKFURT. HEIM did not know the name of this third person. HEIM still spoke of Miss FRANKENBERG with a certain respect. She had always impressed him with her grand front and elegance. It turned out without HASSEMAN asking that HEIM had known of the contacts between Dr SCHÄRER, 'Stuttgarter Zeitung', and KUNZE. KUNZE himself had mentioned this connection. HEIM said that Mrs KUNZE had been unfaithful to her husband with the French in FORNEHOF and through this activity, which she continued even after her husband returned, had driven KUNZE away from her. KUNZE had told him that. Thus it came about that HASSEMAN was able without attracting attention to inquire after the names of people who had worked with KUNZE. HEIM wanted to know who had continued to work with KUNZE after he had departed from FRANKFURT. HASSEMAN told about the woman from the Wirtschaftspolitische Gesellschaft. HEIM, however, did not know the name any longer. Then HEIM asked whether SAUER had continued to work for KUNZE. SAUER lived on the top floor of the house Eppsteinervstrasse 26, his family is still living there. He himself (Translator's Note: One (1) line is missing). and had to do with the Bundestag. He can be reached under the telephone number 27646. HASSEMAN said no and said that he knew Mr SAUER through Mrs BRAUCHLER, but had not known that SAUER was working for KUNZE. HEIM then answered that that surprised him because that had been one of KUNZE's best people. He had met SAUER several times with KUNZE and knew that SAUER was working for KUNZE. SAUER at that time was in the Administrative Council of the United Economic Area - President Dr PÜMPLER. HASSEMAN asked HEIM in this connection whether he had known that ESCHE, his informant from the Council of States, had also later worked in the Administrative Council. HEIM then said, 'Oh, you mean the student, was his name ESCHE or was it ESCHER?' Up until then HASSEMAN had definitely had the impression that HEIM, after his departure from FRANKFURT, had actually had nothing to do with the affair M (Maria KUNZE), but then it became fairly obvious, and HASSEMAN is no longer able to answer the question regarding HEIM's connection with this affair to the effect that HEIM probably has nothing more to do with it. HASSEMAN told them at the request of Mrs HEIM that after the death of KUNZE he had demanded some outstanding salary and a few expenses from Miss FRANKENBERG and then suddenly a woman had come from BERLIN and had

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 52 of 3 Pages  
Copy 8 of 12 Copies

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SW. 110-2248, Mar 27, 66th CDR DPA, 29 May 1952, SW 110-2248.

brought the rest of the money. HEIMANN mentioned he wanted to meet Mrs HEIM and said, "This is that a dark, very elegant woman." HEIMANN said he could no longer remember. It must order HEIM's wife had nothing more to do with the affair, and if now his wife with her questions was hinting at KNUTH - the tone and expression of the question, however, gave the impression that she was thinking of someone definite - than HEIM and his wife, or at least the wife, if the husband does not know about it, must have met KNUTH once before while KNUTH was still alive. This however, according to the statement, seems improbable because even FRANZLER with whom HEIM lived, did not know KNUTH personally so far as HASSEMAN knows. Thus it appears, if the meaning of this question is not being misinterpreted, that HEIM or at least Mrs HEIM later became acquainted with KNUTH or with another person who has something to do with this matter and also is very dark and elegant. This would mean that they have to do with this affair, or at least have been in contact with her after their departure from FRANKFURT at least once. In the further course of their conversation there were no new factors. When he was leaving HASSEMAN then said - he had spent the whole afternoon with HEIM - that HEIM should also visit him if he should come to BONN. He then could spend the night with HASSEMAN. HEIM agreed. However, first he wanted to inform him, as HASSEMAN had also done, by teletype when he was coming. He said that it would be soon, because 'at least every month he had something to do in the area of BONN and COLOGNE.' He did not mention what he had to do here. As a correspondent for the Bavarian Radio, however, he has no business up there. Neither would his activities with the 'Rheinischer Merkur' take him to BONN or COLOGNE. HASSEMAN did not want to draw particular attention to this statement and consequently did not ask what he was doing or why he had to come up here. This brings up the question as to whether HEIM submits a monthly report to KNUTH. If he does that then he will certainly not visit HASSEMAN at least until he has told KNUTH about HASSEMAN, and probably will not visit HASSEMAN until on his way back from seeing KNUTH. KNUTH would certainly order him not to visit him if she knows about this. If, however, he does give advance notice of his visit then one would possibly be able to establish with whom HEIM meets in BONN or COLOGNE. It is to be assumed that on such trips HEIM uses his automobile and probably takes his wife with him. He mentioned something like that. When HASSEMAN asked him why he had not visited him long ago in BONN, HEIM said, 'After all, I did not have your address.'

Comment: During the first part of the visit HASSEMAN had the impression that HEIM had nothing more to do with events past. Three things, however, shook this impression in HASSEMAN. First of all was his feigned inability to recall the name KSCHE. (HEIM had a lot to do with him and otherwise has a very good memory.) The second thing was the

~~SECRET~~  
The visit on the part of HASKAMP was thoroughly motivated. HEINRICH had met APPEL representative of the 'Stuttgarter Zeitung' in KOBLENZ, during the meeting in the 'Stuttgarter Zeitung' building. APPEL was in KOBLENZ for the elections. From APPEL HEINRICH learned the actual, or the feigned reason for HASKAMP's visit in STUTTGART.

The visit on the part of HASKAMP was thoroughly motivated. HEINRICH had met APPEL representative of the 'Stuttgarter Zeitung' in KOBLENZ, during the meeting in the 'Stuttgarter Zeitung' building. APPEL was in KOBLENZ for the elections. From APPEL HEINRICH learned the actual, or the feigned reason for HASKAMP's visit in STUTTGART.

Annex 6

~~SUBJECT:~~ a. SCHARSCHMITT, Dietrich  
Address: WIENSBADEN, Ringkirche 10  
Occupation: Engineer

b. SCHARSCHMITT, Johanna born 1899  
(Mother of Dietrich SCHARSCHMITT)  
Address: WIENSBADEN, Schoene Aussicht 28

1. According to information received from Mrs BRAUCHLER, the intelligence agent KUNZE was often visited by a 60 year old woman from WIENSBADEN named SCHARSCHMITT. Allegedly KUNZE was a friend of this lady from BERLIN.
2. Shortly before Pentacost 1949 Mrs SCHARSCHMITT, accompanied by her son, came in her son's automobile from WIENSBADEN to visit KUNZE. Mrs BRAUCHLER on this occasion saw the son SCHARSCHMITT turn over to KUNZE a metallic object which was pointed on one side. KUNZE packed this object in a carton and took this with him on his last trip to BERLIN (Pentacost 1949).
3. BRAUCHLER adds that KUNZE once told him that Mrs SCHARSCHMITT had a brother in the Taunus who had a little house and that this would be a fine place to set up a radio transmitter.
4. Mrs SCHARSCHMITT, even after the death of KUNZE, has been seen in the apartment of Marie-Luise FRANKENBERG, Melemstrasse 81.

Annex 7

~~SUBJECT:~~ Approach to FRANKENBERG by Land Security Agency, WIENSBADEN on 17 December 1951.

The meeting lasted from 1430 to 1700 hours.

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 8 of 15 Pages  
Copy 8 of 16 Copies

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL: LNU-25458, Reg. III, 66th CIV. Det., 29 May 1952, Subj: Maria FRANKENBERG.

Miss FRANKENBERG has in her apartment the office of the Yugoslav citizen and member of the Yugoslav Trade Delegation LUKIC, who also lives there, and in addition to him an Austrian from VIENNA, of Yugoslav extraction.

This Austrian, according to information from FRANKENBERG, has only been working with LUKIC for a short time, and since he is not able to fulfill demands made of him he is expected to be sent back to Austria shortly.

FRANKENBERG is working in LUKIC's office as a secretary and according to her own statements, takes care of all his correspondence insofar as it is written in the German language. It was ascertained that FRANKENBERG speaks English and French fluently.

FRANKENBERG stated that she had moved from DUESSELDORF to BERLIN in 1942 in order to separate from her fiance at that time, an art dealer.

During her stay in BERLIN she was a secretary in the German High Command and according to her own statements had various connections with air force officers about whom she says that they might possibly have had some connection with the 'Rote Kapelle'.

As she stated further, the art business of her fiance, in which she also was a partner, did not go along very well, consequently both decided to move to Western Germany in order to open up an advertising agency. However, before this advertising agency was set up her fiance committed suicide.

When asked whether this suicide had any connection with the Russian contacts of her fiance, FRANKENBERG first evaded the question, then said that she considered that quite possible and that after all it was this fiance who had gotten her mixed up in certain things. (She doubtlessly meant her activities as an Eastern agent.)

FRANKENBERG further said that even in BERLIN she had gotten into contact through her deceased fiance with a former member of the Allied Control Commission, an American national, Edmund RODITY, who presently is working as an interpreter for an agency which she did not want to define any further, and who was working in ANKARA.

RODITY is supposed to stay in ANKARA until 20 December 1951. There he is supposed to be reached through the address 'Mediterran' (middle name), P.O. Box 155, ANKARA. From 20 December 1951 on he is supposed to travel to BUCHAREST, ATHENS, ROME and BUCHAREST. He is approximately 40 years old and 5'10" tall.

FRANKENBERG is continually being approached by people sent by ROBERT WILSON who take in and helps. FRANKENBERG insinuated that this work was done in connection with certain matters which had some connection with her and RODITY's work (name).

Transcribed  
Copy of original document

**SECRET**

CS COPY

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

SOU. I. ULL-3548. Rev. II. 6250 CIO Det. 29 May 1952. SWI. Paris SWI

In addition, FRANKENBERG stated that her friend Mrs KUETH, who lived in COLOGNE-Muelheim, Hochstrasse 4, used to be a dancer and through the support of certain people in the Golf Club, had tried to get a job in the BLANK Ministry.

However, Mrs KUETH had not been able to fill the requirements, and in addition, the men from the BLANK Ministry who had supported her belonged to the 'civilian clique' in the Ministry, whereas the tests given her were given by the people of the 'military clique', and consequently these people were interested primarily in finding a girl who also came from military circles.

Miss FRANKENBERG showed me a letter from her girl friend in which she wrote that she had not fulfilled the requirements and that her contacts had let her down.

Miss FRANKENBERG expressed her readiness to report the names of the contacts of her girl friend at the latest by the middle of January.

In addition, Miss FRANKENBERG mentioned the name of a Mr. Henry WALLACE, in FRANKFURT, Hotel Continental, with whom she definitely wants to reestablish contact and who is in close touch with the main figure in the big 'SISI' manipulations in FRANKFURT. The name of this chief manipulator, who at present is a fugitive, will be reported by Miss FRANKENBERG tomorrow by telephone.

Henry WALLACE is described by Miss FRANKENBERG as 32 years old, 6'2" tall and slender.

In addition Miss FRANKENBERG stated that last year she had been in ZOLA in Yugoslavia, where the wife and children of LUKICIC live.

Miss FRANKENBERG obviously was inhibited in this conversation because she felt that she was being overheard by LUKICIC. LUKICIC was not in the room with us, but had placed his Austrian assistant in a corridor to listen through the door.

Miss FRANKENBERG gave me the impression that she would be willing to give me further information about her Russian connections without any further difficulty.

Annex 8

PROJECT: MIAMI-CHICAGO 11 August 1952 in DRAFT

RECORDED BY: [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

TRANSCRIBED BY: [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

EDITED BY: [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

- D. WILLIAM WIEDEMAYER, who for a long time had communed secretly into the secret world of Soviet INTELLIGENCE, reported to KGB and an informant.

**SECRET**

**CHAP. VI.** — **THE** **W****E****A****R****T****Y** **OF** **THE** **W****E****A****R****T****Y** **OF** **THE** **W****E****A****R****Y**

2. The police in DARTMOUTH, in its inquiries of the underworld in that locality, so far have identified only the above-named WILLIAM HARRIS. This person is identical with the agent of KIDZEE and has not yet been apprehended. Since Mr. FRAUDER however knows that HARRIS, a connoisseur could be possible in order to verify the identity.

(24) SUBJECT: Hermann WEINHELD born 17 June 1915 in FRANKFURT  
Address: FRANKFURT, Schmidlechner Strasse 2  
Occupation: Employee in the Pay Office of the Police  
Prisoner

1. The intelligence agent of the Polish Intelligence Service MURK especially asked Mr. BRAUCHLER for a connection in the Police Presidium. He was particularly interested in the procurement of statistics about the strength of the police and similar matters.

Thereupon acquaintance was established between KUNZE and WESTFIELD. According to information received from Mrs BRAUCHER, KUNZE dealt with WESTFIELD. WESTFIELD is supposed to have agreed to cooperate in return for payment. Allegedly, however, WESTFIELD is supposed to have disappointed KUNZE in establishing for him connections with other persons.

2. KUNZER turned over to Mrs BRAUCHLER the attached notes which refer to specialized police literature. BRAUCHLER was supposed to ask WESTBELL which of these publications he could provide for KUNZER.

Annex 1 to Document (24)

## **"Specialised Police Publications in the Western Zones."**

## **British Occupation Zone:**

'Die Polizei'  
'Polizei-Rundschau'  
'Polizeibericht'

Publisher: HANNOVER, Yorkstrasse 16  
Publisher: LÜNEBURG, Klingenberg 8  
Publisher: HANNOVER, Prinzenstrasse 1  
Hagedorn-Verlag

**SECRET**  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Private Competition Zone).

At the present time no direct police specialized literature.

Parliament and general newspaper      Publisher: KUNZE, Kaiserstrasse 3  
Edition P (Military Police)

'Die Neue Polizei'

Richard FLEISCH, Publishers, MUNICH  
Editor: Rolf WINTERBERG  
Legal advisor: Dr E. Götter FAYER

"(25) SUBJECT: DR RICHTER

At different German Attaché with the German Embassy in LONDON.  
DR RICHTER, medium height, almost always wore a tie or in his trousers.

During the period 1948 - 1949 DR RICHTER lived in FRANKFURT-  
Sachsenhausen

1. Mrs BRAUCHLER states that one of the chief agents of KURZ was a Dr RICHTER, who at the time was a representative of the 'Duesseldorfer Handelsblatt' in FRANKFURT.
2. When KUNZE was ordered to BERLIN at Pentecost 1949, RICHTER was asked to come see him immediately. KUNZE and Dr RICHTER then worked and typed for a whole day. The photostat operator KRUSE (see special report) had to be called urgently and furnished photostats even on the second Pentecost holiday.
3. After the death of KUNZE, Dr RICHTER appeared at Mrs BRAUCHLER's excitedly and demanded 'his things'. Since FRANKENBERG was not present - KUNZE had worked in her room with Dr RICHTER - Dr RICHTER himself went into the room and took a small suitcase after he had packed various papers in it.
4. Witness HAUER states that he met Dr RICHTER twice with KUNZE.

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SOL III-25428, Rev III, 66M 010 Eng, 29 May 1952, 83811

"(26) SUBJECT: Fritz WITTEKIND

Address: Berlin, Ritterstegstrasse 154b, 4th floor

Engineer and Technician, Journalist

1. WITTEKIND was identified in the KUNZE/KNUTH espionage case in the following way:

KUNZE, a former Major in the High Command who according to evidence, worked for the Polish Intelligence Service and during the years 1948-1949 resided in FRANKFURT (WITTEKIND committed suicide at Pentecost 1949). KUNZE arrived at the home of Mrs BRAUCHLER, FRANKFURT, Eppsteinstrasse 26 in April 1949 with a request that he be given a room for his alleged friend, FRANKENBERG. FRANKENBERG. Mrs BRAUCHLER gave KUNZE, or rather FRANKENBERG a furnished room. In this room KUNZE took care of his intelligence agents. KUNZE was introduced to Mrs BRAUCHLER by a Mrs SAUER, who lived in the same house, Eppsteinstrasse 26.

2. Mrs SAUER's maiden name is WITTEKIND and she is a sister to the above-named journalist Fritz WITTEKIND. When she introduced KUNZE, Mrs SAUER emphasized that he was a friend of her brother. In the course of working almost one year with KUNZE, Mrs BRAUCHLER learned that Mrs WITTEKIND in BERLIN had had a love affair with KUNZE and had introduced him to her rather exclusive circle of acquaintances. According to his own statements to Mrs BRAUCHLER, KUNZE lived almost always with a friend of Mrs WITTEKIND when he visited BERLIN.
3. Mrs WITTEKIND visited KUNZE and FRANKENBERG on the occasion of an exhibition in FRANKFURT.
4. In the opinion of Mrs BRAUCHLER, Mrs WITTEKIND is aware of the intelligence activities of KUNZE and FRANKENBERG.
5. Mr SAUER, according to clear statements of Mrs BRAUCHLER, was active in the procurement of intelligence for KUNZE and was also paid for this activity. In 1948 SAUER was employed by the Economic Council in FRANKFURT and there worked on peace affairs. At the present time SAUER is an employee of the Foreign Office (Peace Department) in BONN.

"(27) SUBJECT: ERNST KUNZE

FRANKFURT, Germany, Hochstrasse 8

1. According to information from Mrs BRAUCHLER, KUNZE had resided briefly with a family named KULIKOWSKIN in FRANKFURT, Germany, Hochstrasse 8 before he officially took a room with Mrs BRAUCHLER in April 1949. KUNZE was a very good friend of one of the KULIKOWSKIN'S.

**SECRET**

SECURITY INFORMATION

SECURITY INFORMATION

2024 111-25458-REF ID: 660100 Date: 29 May 1952 Subj: KURT ECKERT

2. According to investigation as for the following persons with the name of BRUDERSTEIN live at Tischbeinstrasse 8:

- a. Karl BRUDERSTEIN, born 2 June 1925 in FRANKFURT/Main  
Occupation: Printer
- b. Klaus BRUDERSTEIN, born 6 July 1928 in FRANKFURT/Main
- c. Wilhelm BRUDERSTEIN, born 23 May 1893  
Occupation: Printer

(a and b are the sons of c)

3. Extract from a letter from FRANKENBERG to Mrs BRAUCHLER dated 8 November 1948:

....as far as concerns settling the residence situation for Mr KUNZE, he would like to remind you that he was registered out from Tischbeinstrasse on travels and that he did not have his own room on Tischbeinstrasse, but rather was only a guest within the room of the family BRUDERSTEIN. Consequently no room will become vacant if he lays claim to not quarters. It is of no significance whether you accomplish his first registration for Altkoenigstrasse 10a or for your home on Eppertshausenstrasse, because either of these would be only temporary until the more definite plans have been settled, which apparently will be to only be reconstructing a damaged apartment....."

"(28) SUBJECT: ECKERT, born 7 June 1921 in BRISLAV  
Occupation: Radio Technician  
Address: FRANKFURT/MIN, Oberlinde 82 c/o DANN

According to official police registration, allegedly moved on 22 May 1948 to AUFKIRCH (Kaufbeuren).

It can be proven however, according to the statements of Mrs BRAUCHLER, that ECKERT was in FRANKFURT, Unterlinde 10 or 12 early in 1949.

1. ECKERT is supposed to be licensed as an amateur radio operator.
2. ECKERT engaged to conduct the slow and dangerous transmission of the intelligence information to the resistance in FRANCE by connecting up a radio transmitter in his room with a telephone line to a man named HUGO, who conducted the transmission to the resistance in FRANCE via TELETYPE. This was done through the telephone connection of the telephone company. The telephone number was 111-25458 as all

SECRET SOURCE  
COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION

SECRET SOURCE

the first time (1960), and the last time (1972).

(29) SUBJECT: Redmond, Edward J. (Edward J. Redmond)  
Redmond, Edward J. (Edward J. Redmond) - 1939  
Occupation: Lawyer  
Comments: None  
Telephone 73201

1. According to information from Mrs BRAUCHLER, the chief agent of the Polish Intelligence Service in FRANKFURT, KUNZE, had his photostat work done constantly by the above-mentioned KRUSE during the period 1946 until Postacost 1949. At that time KRUSE had his photostat shop at FRANKFURT, Moos Mainzer Strasse 31.
  2. In the opinion of Mrs BRAUCHLER, KUNZE met the photostat operator KRUSE through art dealer Dr HAASE (see special report).
  3. At Postacost 1949 when KUNZE was ordered to FRANKFURT by telegram, KRUSE was visited by KUNZE very frequently. KRUSE even had to do some photostat work for KUNZE late at night.

\* (30) SUBJECT: Dr Priti SHUKLA  
Address: FRASERLY Main, Fernhill Avenue, 89  
Telephone 63627  
Occupation: The Consultant, Receiver and Administrator

1. According to information received from Mrs BRAUCHLE, KAZIK and Marie-Louise FRANKENBERG were in contact with an economic consultant who had the doctor title and had a Polish sounding name like SOKORSKI or SIBORSKI.

On the basis of this information and the assumed address in FRANKFURT, the above-named Dr Frits STUKSKE was identified.

2. DR. SIKORSKI is supposed to have come from BERLIN and is supposed to have met KUKZE through Dr. RAASZ (see special report).
  3. When FRANKENBERG moved from BERLIN to FRANKFURT early in 1949, DR. SIKORSKI procured from FRANKENBERG a residence permit for FRANKFURT.
  4. Outwardly KUKZE described DR. SIKORSKI as his economic consultant, who also took care of the books for the art business which he used as camouflage. When BIAUTUFR. inquired, out of curiosity, why KUKZE needed an economic consultant for a business that had no trade, KUKZE answered that DR. SIKORSKI was 'very important'.

~~SECRET~~  
SECURITY INFORMATION

Page 91 of 93 Pages  
Copy 7 of 14 Copies

- "(32) SUBJECT: Connections of KUNZE to the Polish Consulate in FRANKFURT.
1. DR HAASE, during his stay in FRANKFURT, was in close contact with KUNZE, and KUNZE was also in close contact with DR HAASE. The connection between KUNZE and DR HAASE (as explained in the official version of the interview) was as follows:

..... If there should be any expenses before Mr KUNZE has arrived in FRANKFURT, then we ask you to get an advance from DR HAASE, Kreisverwaltung 20, by referring to us and this letter. If there should be any questions about our letter or later developments and inquiries become necessary, we ask you to do this either by telegram or by telephone "urgent, collect" under the number 24290?.....'

2. Mrs BRAUCHLER states that KUNZE and DR HAASE were very close friends. They visited one another frequently. From conversations which Mrs BRAUCHLER overheard, the following additions can be given:

DR HAASE, during the war, was in BERLIN and came to FRANKFURT only after 1945. HAASE has been in the art business also only since the recompilation. HAASE is a doctor of engineering or a doctor of chemistry. Since DR HAASE often helped KUNZE out with money, and since BRAUCHLER was able to ascertain DR HAASE lived on a grand scale even though there was scarcely any art business during the period after the currency reform, she asked KUNZE once how DR HAASE was able to afford such a life. KUNZE said that DR HAASE wrote special opinions and judgments for industrial enterprises and thus earned a good living on the side. So far as BRAUCHLER recalls, KUNZE mentioned the chemical industry.

3. According to information from the branch office in FRANKFURT of the Land Security Agency in WIESBADEN, dated 18 November 1951, HAASE is presently living in HAMBURG. An inquiry in HAMBURG revealed that HAASE had not registered with the police in HAMBURG.

"(32) SUBJECT: Connections of KUNZE to the Polish Consulate in FRANKFURT.

According to information from Witness BRAUCHLER, KUNZE definitely had contact with the former Polish Consul in FRANKFURT, DOLKE. In the course of a visit to Mrs BRAUCHLER, KUNZE mentioned that the package from RAD HICHTHALL (see Document (23) - HABERMANN, HEIM, PORSTER), which later came through the travel bureau (Mrs HABERMANN), was to be picked up by the Polish Consul, and in addition KUNZE met DOLKE numerous times in the home of BRAUCHLER.

~~SECURITY~~

100-10720 (S) 100-10721 (S) 100-10722 (S) 100-10723 (S)

"A man who was identified as being associated with the group of the  
Ku Klux Klan, was seen driving a dark colored sedan, which was  
believed to be a 1957 model Ford. The car was observed to travel on the  
Highway 20, between the town of TRAPPIER and the town of WYOMING,  
approximately one-half mile west of the town of TRAPPIER.

When the man was asked to stop his car near the door of TRAPPIER, he drove up  
to the town of WYOMING, about one-half mile from TRAPPIER, and left the community.  
According to the information received, the man parked his vehicle near the vehicle  
parked by the side of the road.

NOTE: According to information that has been obtained, the vehicle often seen  
driving near the town of TRAPPIER, is believed to be the vehicle of DR. ED  
HARRIS, who is known by a possibility, to be the man who was seen to travel  
to the town of WYOMING at this time, not the vehicle of the Political  
Committee in TRAPPIER, but rather the vehicle of DR. HARRIS.

SOURCES: Federal Security Agency

EVALUATION: P-3 (Overall)

44-324-5-19