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ENEMY INTELLIGENCE

ACTIVITY

IN

SPAIN.

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October 1942.

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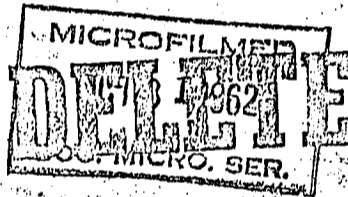
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October 1942  
XAR 2 - 18140

I N D E X.

1. Preface.
2. Introduction.
  - a) The German Intelligence Service.
  - b) The Italian Intelligence Service.
  - c) The Japanese Intelligence Service.
3. List of Enemy suspects.
4. Appendix to List of Enemy suspects.

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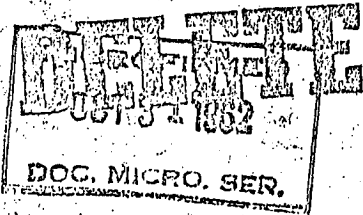
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P R E F A C E

This survey deals only with secret intelligence work carried out by the enemy in SPAIN. The introductory sketch includes no reference to enemy offices of an overt character, such as the offices of the Axis Service and Press Attaches, even though they run agents and collect information; and the names of their officers and agents are included in the suspect list only when there is some reason to believe that they are also engaged in secret intelligence work.

The suspect list has been drawn up in two stages. The main body of the list was completed in March, 1942, and a substantial appendix has been added to bring it up to date. Suspect lists for Spanish MOROCCO and the CANARY ISLANDS have already been issued separately and those territories are therefore not dealt with here. Some reference, however, has been made to them in the introductory sketch.

14.10.42.



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I. MADRID HEADQUARTERS.

The German Intelligence service in SPAIN is controlled from a headquarters station in MADRID. This station is responsible directly to BERLIN with which it is linked by W/T, diplomatic bag and special courier. It organises espionage and sabotage from bases scattered all over SPAIN and Spanish dependencies. From these bases, its agents penetrate a vast area; speaking very roughly, it may be said that they are operating in all the lands washed by the Atlantic with the exception of British and Portuguese possessions in AFRICA. For SPAIN is not only an observation post; it is also one of GERMANY's main gateways to the outer world.

MADRID is one of the largest German intelligence stations outside GERMANY, both as regards the number of its personnel and the range of its equipment. It is manned by over twenty German intelligence officers working on a full-time basis; it controls over thirty more in the out-stations dependent on it; it employs some hundreds of paid agents and an even larger number of casual informers and assistants; and it is in daily touch with at least fifteen out-stations. In addition to these regular features of the MADRID network, there are two organisations which, though linked closely to the parent station, enjoy a certain degree of administrative independence. One is an organisation specialising in various classes of wireless interception, both telegraphic and telephonic; the other is engaged in meteorological study from bases in GALICIA in the extreme north-western corner of SPAIN.

The MADRID station has its offices in the German Embassy at MADRID (the term "Embassy" in this context including any buildings in MADRID having German diplomatic status). Certainly most, and probably all, of the officers, secretaries and clerks attached to the MADRID station enjoy some form of diplomatic cover. Not all of them appear on the diplomatic lists to which we have access; but they enjoy such privileges as are given them by possession of the "yellow card", e.g. petrol allowances, virtual freedom from search, etc. At the same time, the MADRID station appears to lead an existence that is virtually independent of the regular diplomatic personnel. There are a few, almost casual, contacts with the Service Attaches; and, while there is plenty of evidence that the German Ambassador has not been consulted in certain important cases, there is none that he is ever consulted on questions of espionage policy.

The MADRID station is a smaller replica of German intelligence H.Q. in BERLIN. Most of the principal sub-divisions of the BERLIN H.Q. are represented; thus we have Sections I, II and III dealing respectively with espionage, sabotage and counter-espionage, and a number of sub-sections of Section I dealing with naval, military, air and technical espionage, etc. Although these various sections and sub-sections come under the general direction of the head of the station, they appear to enjoy a certain degree of freedom from local control, since, as a general rule, they take their orders direct from the BERLIN heads of their respective departments.

The head of the MADRID station is GUSTAV LENZ. He is officially described as "Honorary Attache" to the German Embassy, but is in reality the controller of the large network of officers, agents and sub-agents, and is responsible for their work to intelligence H.Q. in BERLIN.

The following are the principal sub-sections of Section I (espionage):-

1. Naval.

The chief of this sub-section is HANS GUDE, who is assisted by at least one other officer. His principal activity is the

/reporting

NAME	NATIONALITY AND BIRTH	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION	REMARKS.
FROMMER: Heinrich <i>Cit Germany</i>	German. Oedt, 14.7.09	Calle Francisco Silvela, 21; Madrid. <i>Spain</i>	German I.S.	Formerly head of Madrid Sabotage Organisation of German I.S. Ppt. 2231/Madrid/9.9.39. Height, about 1.85m. very thin: black hair, thin on top: clean-shaven. Thought to have returned to Germany early 1942.
REUCHMANN: Kapitänleutenant. <i>Cit Germany</i>	German	Occupied France.	German I.S. officer.	Normally in France but visits Spain frequently.
SULTSE or SULTZE: Heinrich <i>Cit Germany?</i>	? German dob. c. 1905	Villa León; Algeciras <i>Spain</i>		One-time Acting German Consul, Pamplona. Now apparently directing German I.S. activities in Algeciras. Height, 1.80m. Tall, strong robustly built: black wavy hair, combed back: blue eyes: clean-shaven. (1942)

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French Handbook

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SECRET

NORMANBY

RELEVANCE

Chief:

Chief:

- Schuchmann, (Kapit-it) Benrend
- Schroeder, works with Huebner, Paris
- Office: hotel Frascati
- Langhorst, (Obergefreiter) Klaus
- Mecklenburg, Unteroffizier

ART. I- i:

- Neubner, Oberfunker
- Kaulen

GESTAPO:  
Chief:

- Ackermann

ASSISTANT AGENTS:

- Hoevelmann
- Laroux, Jean

Tarowski, Joseph

- section leader, passive Defense Organization - rue du President Wilson
- Chauffeur

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Schuch

SECRET

of a political information service at Iyon and to organizing an intelligence organization in Southern France which would consist of members of the P.P.F., the M.L.L. and the I.V.F.; its immediate head was to be COUCHOUX, who would work under his general direction; his address, the Hotel Carlton, is that of the German Armistice Commission.

German; agent of Aist Paris, reported in January 1944 to have returned to France; was previously working in Spain.

French; born Geneva 1897; engineer; there are indications that Aist Angers were interested in him in November 1942 and may be using him as an agent. Address: 85 rue du Rocher, Paris.

German; possibly an Abwehr officer; was reported in Angers in July 1942, when he arranged through the Luftwaffe for an agent of Nest Nantes to receive parachute training.

German; lawyer; member of I.H. Paris; probably employed as a recruiting agent, and reported in the spring of 1944 to travel frequently in France and Spain; is stated to be anti-Nazi; age c. 30; height c. 172 cm; strong build, long face, clean-shaven, wavy brown hair, grey-green eyes, thin mouth, square chin; well dressed; sometimes wears Abtillorey uniform; speaks French and English; is related to von CALL.

German; member of the Paris section of Aist Angers since April 1942; last reported in January 1944.

German; reported in March 1944 to be an officer of Aist Bordeaux.

German; I.I.; W/T operator at Nest Boulogne in 1941; was transferred in that year to the Balkans; was reported to Aist Belgium in December 1943 and may again be working in N.E. France.

See SCHULZBACHUSIEN, Eric.

German; Leiter I.M. Aist Le Havre; served in J. BECKER's Einsatzkommando in May and June 1940; was posted to Aist Le Havre in August and became Leiter I.M. in December; during 1941 paid frequent visits to Spain and was interested in fitting out small craft, principally at Brest and Lorient, with W/T sets and operators. Cor observation in the Channel and possibly for landing agents in the U.K.; in the summer and autumn of that year assisted an agent of I.W. Nest Cologne who was intending to sail to the West Coast of

WEL, Gustav

Andre-Julos

Hauptmann Dr.

von SALZGER

Stabshoferin

SCHROEDER, Leutnant

SCHROEDER, (Unteroffizier) Franz

SCHUBERT

SCHROEDER, (Kapitan) Leutnant

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DOB Germany  
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employment at Le Havre. He was employed in maintaining all the vehicles used by SCHUCHMANN's staff and after leaving his employer to Paris or Brussels. He was never used for short trips in or around Le Havre itself, nor did he ever drive BARKER except when the latter was accompanied by SCHUCHMANN. In his capacity as mechanic he looked after the power plants used for running the transmitters at Le Havre and Arceches.

He made three trips to Le Havre where SCHUCHMANN bought fishing nets for the trawler "Frederick Sauvage". He went regularly twice per month to Honfleur to take orders for the "Frederick Sauvage" and other vessels SCHUCHMANN operated from there. He drove SCHUCHMANN on several occasions to the Hotel Iphigene, Paris and to Brussels.

While at Arceches he went twice to St. Jean de Luz where SCHUCHMANN had installed a small V/T station. (See Appendix "A" for detailed report on the SCHUCHMANN organization).

#### 6. Departure from Arceches.

BARKER left Arceches at the beginning of August when he drove SCHUCHMANN, KILMER and Francis BATH to Brussels. The route was Angoulême - a slight east of Tours - Belfort - Brussels. They stayed three days in Brussels, waiting for SCHUCHMANN's party from Le Havre, but due to BARKER's knowledge SCHUCHMANN had not then when they left for Paris on September 1st.

#### 7. Instructions and Instructions to BARKER and KILMER

On September 1st BARKER and KILMER and BATH to the outskirts of Lille where they left via Roubaix station. Francis BATH remained in Brussels and before BARKER left gave him several letters which were to be taken to various addresses in Paris. On reaching Paris he was given 100,000 francs in 500 franc notes and 4500 francs in smaller bills, and the following instructions from SCHUCHMANN: "Go to Paris, get the wireless 'shopping list' at the address in the list, which was listed for me on a sheet of paper, and if it is not there give it to the addresses written in the list. Take care to get to Le Havre and say to the staff as a secret. I will be in Paris des relations has arrangements to get to the other side that he was told that BARKER would be in contact with the other side and that should be done before the end of the month, BARKER would come to the office to get it. BARKER states that from conversations he had in the car between SCHUCHMANN and KILMER, KILMER was to provide the money with the other side in Roubaix and the other in Paris."

#### 8. Time spent at Lille.

BARKER returned to his car at Lille where he stayed until his call to the office. According to him he became embittered toward the French owing to the accusation of the F.P.I. that he had been seen in German uniform and without waiting to be called up into the French Army, volunteered for the British forces.

#### 9. Arrest and transfer to OWEN.

BARKER was arrested on his way to his office and was immediately arrested and sent to

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...merable knowledge of SCHUCHMANN's organization (see Appendix "B").

The interrogators were satisfied that TANKOWSKI did not join the Polish Forces on instructions from the Germans, but only to avoid investigation into his past activities with the German I.S. This view is confirmed in later interrogations of subject and of his mother.

11. Interrogation at Lille (Appendix "B").

TANKOWSKI was transferred to B.S.T. Lille on November 1st where he was thoroughly interrogated on his stay at Sallaumines from September 3rd until he joined the Polish Forces. A search of his home was made resulting in the recovery of 71,000 francs in 500 franc notes out of the original 200,000 francs given him by SCHUCHMANN, the 1800 dollars in 20 dollar bills destined for LUCIEN, and the packet of letters given him by Pauline BATHEN for delivery to addresses in Paris. TANKOWSKI's mother was also interrogated by the B.S.T.

12. Interrogation at Rouen and Le Havre. (Appendix "C" and "D").

TANKOWSKI was brought to Le Havre on November 6th and efforts were made to put him into contact with LUCIEN but without success. He was however immediately recognized by several of SCHUCHMANN's former contacts, i.e. ANNE BERTHE, former chief pilot (see SIMONJUS 020 Interim Report), YVETTE BERTHE wife of Georges BERTHE ship chandler for the vessel Frederick Sauvage, and ANDRE gardener employed by SCHUCHMANN.

It was decided to transfer TANKOWSKI to the B.S.T. Rouen where he has been interrogated at length on his knowledge of SCHUCHMANN's organization at Le Havre and Arachon. Appendix "D" represents the result of this interrogation and it is considered that TANKOWSKI has given all the information he knows on the Germans for whom he worked.

TANKOWSKI will now be brought to Paris where enquiries will be made regarding the addresses of the various letters which Pauline BATHEN handed to TANKOWSKI in Brussels.

13. Remarks.

TANKOWSKI at first did not give the impression of being anything but a working class man of very average intelligence. He has, however, shown that he possesses a well-trained memory, and by dint of patience and careful interrogation he has given a considerable amount of valuable information.

It is felt, however, that he may not have told the whole truth regarding the sum of 120,000 francs which is missing from the original 200,000 francs given him by SCHUCHMANN. TANKOWSKI's explanation that he spent this money in five weeks at Sallaumines on "having a good time" is not satisfactory. Furthermore TANKOWSKI maintains that SCHUCHMANN told him to pay Pauline BATHEN's debts, approximately 50,000 francs, and to keep the remainder of the money for himself. This does not concord with the statement by P.15. that

/that

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