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DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	PROCESSING ACTION
TO Chief []		MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO Chief []		NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM Chief []	Chief []	ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT Chief, European Division CALL CAYANK MESSAGES Letters to Dr. Julius Mader from Lima		DOC. MICRO. SER. MICROFILM JUN 28 1969
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES		
<p>REFERENCES: A. NGBA 87624, 24 Jan 69 (Not to [])</p> <p>B. NGBA 87675, 31 Jan 69 (Not to [])</p> <p>C. DIRECTOR 89904 (Not to [])</p> <p>D. [] 6052 (Not to [])</p> <p>E. NPLA 8947, 28 Feb 69 (Not to [])</p> <p>F. NGBA 87912, 1 Apr 69 (Not to [])</p> <p>G. NGBA 88063, 15 May 69 (Being [])</p> <p>H. NGBA 88094, 22 May 69 (Not to [])</p> <p>I. NGBW 16273, 29 May 69 (Not to [])</p>		
<p>(Headquarters has listed references only for the convenience of the addressees; references not sent to certain [] are not needed by them).</p>		
<p>1. The purpose of this dispatch is to provide such traces as Headquarters has been able to put together on the persons named in the letters from Lima and request certain actions of certain [] We will address ourselves to the traces on these persons first.</p>		
<p>2. a. <u>Jacob Chrenstein aka Aaron Silberstein</u>. This is the name of the sender of the letters, or at least has appeared with the return address of the first 3 letters intercepted. After these 3, the return address did not appear. He gives his address as Hotel Crillon Dep. 158, Lima, but [] has assured us that no room or Dept. 158 exists in that hotel. A possible clue appeared in the latest letter (reference G) in which he says that if there "is interest in such a Dep, he (Chrenstein or Silberstein) is sure that he can bring the man to undertake everything so that one can get to the depot." While this does not identify the term Dep, it suggests that the writer may have reference to something other than a room number in the hotel.</p> <p>The writer seems to be involved in some kind of business, but he is also providing information on persons who do not appear to share his vocation. [] point in reference G is well taken, as he does seem to be providing information on Nazis.</p> <p>WORLDY checked all likely sources of information on Silberstein or Chrenstein for a possible connection with the United Nations, but their results were negative.</p> <p>It is possible that the sender of these letters is using the name of a Department of State Foreign Service Officer, Joseph Aaron Silberstein [] This Silberstein is now posted to the Department in Washington, but spent a large part of his career in []</p>		
CROSS REFERENCE TO D-200-10-14/ CS D-200-420-102	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER 22389 CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DATE 18 JUN 1969 17 June 1969
100th HW Hqs Distribution: 1 - E/G/CE 1 - E/G/TB 1 - WH/FI 1 - CI/RA 1 - CI/RIG 1 - C/WH/3 1 - RID	OFFICE E/G/CE []	EXT. 1172
	COORDINATING	
	OFFICE SYMBOL WH/FI	OFFICER'S NAME (In Draft)
	DATE 15 JUNE 69	(In Draft)
	OFFICER'S SIGNATURE 17 June 69	(In Draft)
	DATE 22 JUNE 69	(In Draft)
	OFFICE SYMBOL C/E/G	OFFICER'S SIGNATURE
	DATE 17 June	
FORM 53 PREVIOUS EDITION E/G/CE		

DISPATCH

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

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CONTINUATION OF
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DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER
22333
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South America, being assigned to the American Embassies at Bogota, San Salvador and Santiago from 1946 to 1955 and Buenos Aires from 1963 to 1964. His foreign languages are listed in the Department of State Biographic Register as German and Spanish.

b. Mrs. Olga Hess. Reference I provided information on Hess and requested traces from Munich. Briefly, Headquarters files show one Olga Hess, residing in Zurich, Switzerland, acting as an intermediary for correspondence from France going to Buenos Aires, Argentina. The date of this information is 15 March 1943. There is another reference to Olga Sergueevna Hess, probably the same as above, residing in Paris, France. Olga Sergueevna Hess is described as a Soviet Agent who is in some way connected with Anna Khoudouchina, also described as an experienced Soviet Agent. This information is dated 13 Feb 1947. The Munich telephone book we have does not list a Olga Hess and the address book does not list anyone by that name at the address given, Arnulfstrasse 22/24, Munich.

c. Mr. Kupper. We believe this to be Willi Jacob Kupper [] [], born in Ludvigshaven on 8 September 1906. Kupper was the director of the East German trade monopoly for transport machines prior to 1958. From 1958 to 1963, he was the Chief of the East German Trade Mission in Buenos Aires and was posted back to East Germany in 1963. There is record of his travel to Ecuador in mid-September 1964 to establish a trade agreement between East Germany and that country as well as references to his travel to South America for economic and trade purposes since that time. He apparently has risen in the East German Ministry of Foreign Trade and may well be the person referred to by the writer.*

d. Th. Soucek. This is probably Theodor Soucek [] [] born in Graz, Austria, on 6 July 1919. He has a long history in the Nazi party dating from 1936 and was a member of the "Hitlerjugend" from 1934 to 1936 as well. He was sentenced to death by the People's Court in Austria (probably in the Soviet Sector) in 1948, a sentence that was later commuted to life imprisonment and in 1952 was released on probation for 10 years. Upon release he apparently took over ownership of a metal fabricating company in Graz that traded under the name Victor Soucek (perhaps his father) and founded a neo-Nazi organization called SCHEE. The metal business went 4 Million Austrian Schillings in the red and Soucek fled Austria in 1963, ending up in Madrid. In Spain, he was reported to be involved in developing a single engine vertical take-off aircraft and is director of a press service called Interpress. (There is attached a brief article on Interpress). He is listed in the Central Wanted list (Interpol) for arrest. He is described throughout his 201 as neo-Nazi and far right in his politics.

e. Heinrich Rosenthal. The only trace on that name was in a cable exchange in February 1956 concerning the return of German POW and civilian returnees from Russia. The cable states that the persons named received treatment that leads a very sensitive source to conclude the RIG attempted to recruit them. Among eleven persons named in that category was one Dr. Inu Jolenthal, further identified as Dr. Heinrich Rosenthal, born 24 April 1908 in Wulferdingsen and at that time living in Bremen.

f. L. Hexner and Mrs. Hexner. One Leopold Hexner was the subject of an LNERGO investigation in 1951 and 1952 concerning his correspondence with Pavel Maggar, described by LNERGO as a suspected communist. Leopold Hexner was identified as having been born in 13 November 1903, a Czech National residing in Rio de Janeiro. He departed for Bolivia sometime between 1949 and 1952. LNERGO speculates that the subject may also be identifiable with Ladislao Hechsner, born in Yugoslavia in 1915 and reported to be a communist. Hechsner went to La Paz in 1944 where he set up a photographic business and a travel agency called Turbolivia. He was also connected with the Exprinter Travel Agency and traveled frequently to Peru and occasionally to Rio de Janeiro.

FORM 8-64 1401

53a USE PREVIOUS EDITION.

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CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER 22339 EGEW-22339
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g. Willi Beckhorn and Muschi Beckhorn nee Decker. There are no Headquarters traces on these names. is tracing.

h. Edward J. Smith and Mr. Rachel. We are attempting to find out who these two are and how they may fit in with the subject of the letter writing.

1. Wiesenthal. Headquarters agrees with that this is probably a reference to Simon Wiesenthal, who claims credit for having been very active since 1945 tracking down suspected Nazis. He has been reported on numerous occasions as being in the employ of the Israeli Intelligence Service and claims to have been involved in the kidnapping of Adolf Eichmann from South America on behalf of the Israelis.

is requested to re-check its assets including possibly the for any clue on the persons mentioned above. In particular, we would like to find out how Chrenstein or Silberstein got into the country undetected and why he is using the Hotel Crillon as a return address. Reference G, which is being relayed to asks if there are any leads into the German circles in Lima which might identify this man or the nature of his business. If he is involved in Nazi hunting, someone may have heard of him.

4. For Headquarters believes that CARAVEL may be able to shed some light on the activities of at least three of the above persons. Soucek is on the Interpol wanted list, and according to the newspaper clipping, Interpol is involved in the case concerning Edward J. Smith and Mr. Rachel.

5. For Headquarters requests that, if possible, the next letter from Chrenstein or Silberstein be held by CAYANK for POLCHK technical inspection. Precisely what we will learn from this inspection is open to speculation, but there may be a clue or two in the actual letter and envelope. In addition, please check HDC for records on any Olga Nees; and through HDC, please have WAST check for records on Rosenthal. Can suggest why earlier traffic has not been intercepted?

Attachment: article on Interpress (h/w)

Distribution:

- Orig. & 1 - Addressee
- 2 - COS,
- 2 - COS,
- 2 - COS,

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DOC. MICRO. SER.
JUL 28 1971
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E/G/R
LA-73

28



DAILY REPORT

Latin America & Western Europe

Tuesday
10 June 1969
No 111 Vol VI

Report to EGBR 22333

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VI. 10 Jun 69

CHILE

E 1

OLIVARES COMMENTS ON VALDES USE OF INTERPRESS

Santiago Chile Radio Presidente Balmaceda in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Jun 69 P

(Rene Olivares commentary)

(Excerpts) INTERPRESS, the personal news agency of Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes, receives a large sum from our Foreign Ministry for the purpose of disseminating abroad the opinion of the foreign minister. In view of the antecedents available, it is not possible to doubt what INTERPRESS says regarding Chilean foreign affairs. For this reason, we were greatly amazed by the statements which, according to INTERPRESS, the foreign minister made to a Brazilian newsmen. An INTERPRESS article datelined Rio de Janeiro stated: In an interview with a Brazilian newsmen, Milton (?Carlos), Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes stated that his government's decision to request the postponement of the visit by New York Gov Nelson Rockefeller "reflects national thinking." Valdes' statement is something new.

Valdes told (?Carlos) that in the case of Chile, President Frei had limited himself to giving an official nature to general opinion, which was opposed to Rockefeller's visit. According to the foreign minister, Chile has no doubt that its government will opt for nationalization should the powerful U.S. Anaconda-Copper Co., which owns in Chile the largest copper mine in the world, refuse to join the Chileanization process. The report added: "The eventual expropriation of Anaconda, which would involve hundreds of millions of dollars, would be an International Petroleum Company (IPC) multiplied by six."

We will not comment on what the foreign minister said regarding Anaconda. This involves a problem between the Chilean state and a foreign company. There is no doubt that our position in this regard is clear. We are defending national interests and nothing would be better than to regain these national interests and nothing would be better than to regain these national resources and incorporate them into our national patrimony. I will say this without beating around the bush, however. Mr. Valdes is lying when he told Brazilian newsmen Milton (?Carlos) that the request for the postponement of Nelson Rockefeller's visit to Chile reflects national opinion. He is lying, because public opinion was not consulted. The Communist Party of Chile (PCCh) gave its opinion, the leaders of the Student Federation of Chile (FECh) gave an opinion, the leaders of high schools and several kindergartens gave their opinion, but that was all.

Gov Nelson Rockefeller is on a fact-finding mission to Latin America to shape the new U.S. policy to be followed by Nixon's administration, which succeeded the Democratic administration, and after many complaints were heard about the little attention shown by Uncle Sam toward Latin America. I brought this up once. Why refuse to talk to Mr Rockefeller? Do the ((words indistinct)) not preach of the need to establish dialog and communication?