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DISPATCH NO. EGLW-655

**SECRET**  
CLASSIFICATION

TO Chief of Mission, Frankfurt  
Attn: Chief of Base, Pullach/1 C

FROM Chief, EE

DATE MAR 4 1954

SUBJECT GENERAL Operational  
SPECIFIC Otto JANOWSKI

REF: EGLA-6977

DIST.	Acc	Info
194		
1954		
841		✓
CARDED:		
250 - UJ DRBARFUL		

1. Following are possible traces on the Otto JANOWSKI of reference:

Information taken from the files of Nikolai BARANOVSKI dated 1948  
PLOTNIKOW's American Lloyd organization is represented by  
JANOWSKI in the Duesseldorf and Neukassel areas.

C J-2575 dated 22 June 1949  
JANOWSKI - member of the Polish Consul General in Duesseldorf;  
posted to Frankfurt where he will allegedly organize an intelligence net;  
loyal Communist.

MEM-163 dated 26 July 1949  
JANOWSKI (fnu) - agent of the Polish military intelligence service  
or security police working as a trade or industry representative in  
Germany.

Memo dated 29 January 1951  
DIMEN - J. JANOWSKI and Company is a Polish import-export firm  
in Warsaw which deals with other countries.

MEM-1332 dated 18 June 1951  
JANOWSKI - former director of a papermill near Muskau, Sovzone;  
firm taken over by Soviets and JANOWSKI fled to West Germany in 1948-49.

MEMA-7236 dated 19 October 1951  
TEPLIC & KOWALSKI attempted to recruit as a source of information  
on Poland, one JANOWSKI (fnu), a Polish student from Munich who attended  
the Youth Festival in Berlin.

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CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28  
JUN 1949

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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WASH 13208 dated 27 October 1951  
Julian (aka Julius) HEVAY (aka MIRTZAK), alleged RDS agent, is reportedly in contact with one Lt. JANOVSEK (or JANOVSKI), a Czech liaison officer in Frankfurt.

MASA-1553 dated 16 January 1952  
JANOVSKI - born about 1926; reportedly a member of the STB unit in Novy Jicin.

MSZA-719 dated 24 January 1952  
JANOWSKI (fnm) - former head of a Polish firm called DIMEX which obtained money for the Polish government, particularly through its activities in Berlin, until it was dissolved in 1950; JANOWSKI spent most of his time in Berlin and managed to accumulate about half a million dollars on his own account; after he succeeded in having his wife join him in Berlin, he fled to Switzerland; there he was requested by the Polish government to return to Warsaw to account for DIMEX funds; he did not go back, but went to Israel instead, then returned to Switzerland and finally settled in Paris.

EGL-1644 dated 9 January 1953  
In October 1952, the Kabelwerk Oberspree in Berlin Niederschoene-weide received copper cathodes from the JANOWSKI firm in Zurich.

EGBA-4507 dated 28 April 1953  
A Catholic priest helped Otto and Jaroslav JANOVSKI escape to Germany from Prague Karlin in 1949.

2. We could find no likely traces here on Elisabeth JANOWSKI nee LOOS.

3. Following are possible traces on the Dr. Oskar GUNIA of EGIA-7073:

Report dated August 1944  
GUNIA (fnm) was a Landrat in East Prussia in 1939.

Report dated 28 April 1953  
In 1944, Nina KIKODSE learned that Captain E. ENGELHAUPT of the SD was looking for a Georgian agent named GUNIA (or GABOWIA). At the time, GUNIA was hiding in the house of Alexander ZOMAYA in Berlin, where ENGELHAUPT also visited.

4. EGBA-644 was not received in EE, so we have no way of knowing if Dr. Otto GUNIA may be identical with Dr. Oskar GUNIA.

Distribution:  
3 - Pullach (DIRECT)  
3 - Frankfurt

SECRET

2 March 1954