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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF MESSAGE CENTER
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PRIORITY

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED

CSGID/A & L Gr/Spec Pro-
curement Br 72192 Lt Col
Brunke/ecm

To: CINCEUR

Fr: WAR 80251

6 Mar 50

CINCEUR for ECGID fr CSGID urnag S 1750 of 3 Mar.

JCS has approved case and movement auth anytime agreeable to Consulate General Frankfurt. Subs tvlg under Army auspices and CIA representatives will meet upon arr to arrange for nec employment. Rec movement by vessel with destination HYPE. Req name of carrier ETD and ETA.

Czechs

ORIGIN: G-2

CM-OUT-80251

(Mar 50)

DTG: 061744Z mid

~~SECRET~~

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834021-403

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16-58730-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

94

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

7 November 1950

JICA 100-0

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Special Procurement Branch, Administrative
and Liaison Division, Office of the Asst Chief
of Staff, G-2, USA.
Head, Naval Technical Intelligence Center, Office
of Naval Intelligence.
Chief, Geographic Register, OGD, Central Intelligence
Agency, Attn: Mr. James E. Murphy.

SUBJECT: Paperep Specialist Returned to Germany.

1. Furnished for your information is the following extract
from a report by the Department of the Air Force, pertaining to
Paperep specialist Robert SIEG, who returned to Germany on 19
October 1950:

"Reason for Repatriation: Dr. Sieg falsified an affidavit
concerning his membership in the NSDAP and his action would
indicate that he might become a security risk.

"He worked as a translator of scientific documents from
German to English. His work was excellent for with his tech-
nical background he was adept at translating "scientific
German." He worked primarily on a project translating and
editing a monograph entitled "German Aviation Medicine in World
War II." That project has since been completed and the need
for his services has been very much reduced.

"Dr. Sieg was in Germany on an emergency leave when the
decision was made not to recommend him for immigration and
was notified not to return to the U.S. but to wire disposition
instructions for his possessions and business in the U.S. He
acknowledged receipt of that notification but disregarded them
and returned to the U.S. As a result there was no opportunity
to interrogate him concerning his future activity. His address
in Germany is as follows:

c/o Martha Otto
288 Luxemburger Str.
Cologne, Germany

Air Repat.
Navy Repat.
JIA Repat.
201 Robert Sieg

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

834021-748

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. Mr. JIM's name is not being added to the JICA Objective List.

3. The foregoing has been submitted to the Director, Intelligence Division, Headquarters, European Command.

DAVID L. MILLIS
Colonel, USA
Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

834021-749

~~RESTRICTED~~
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

OK

FILE NO: AF Repat, Navy Repat. 201 Wolfgang LutherCROSS REF. FILE: CIA Repat.

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS	
JIOA NO. & DATE	SUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

Memo dtd 6 Nov. to AF
Navy and CIA. JIOA 2699

Paperclip specialist Returned to Germany.

Furnishing for info is the following extract fr a report by the Army, dtd 21 Sept. 50, pertaining to Paperclip specialist Wolfgang LUTHER, who returned to Germany 23 Oct. 50. Dr. Luther's name has been added to the JIOA Objective List.

~~RESTRICTED~~

834021-750

~~RESTRICTED~~

3 November 1950

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA 2881

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Biographic Register, OGD, Central Intelligence
Agency, Attention: Mr. James H. Murphy

SUBJECT: German Scientists and Technicians.

1. Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.
2. Basic Personnel Records of German specialists who have recently arrived in this country are inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

DANIEL E. HILTS
Colonel, USAF
Director

- 2 Incls:
- #1 - RPR for KITTL, Emil A. H.
 - #2 - RPR for SCHABERG, Johannes G.



✓CIA Arrivals
201 Emil Kittl
201 Johannes Schaberg

~~RESTRICTED~~

884021-751

~~RESTRICTED~~

17 October 1950

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA 1123

Chief
MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, OGD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attention: ^{Mr} Dr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: German Scientists and Technicians.

1. Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948, subject as above.
2. Basic Personnel Record of German specialist, Robert M. F. SAUER, who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

JAMES H. SKINNER
Lt. Col., OSC
Deputy Director

1 Incl:
BPR for SAUER, Robert

~~RESTRICTED~~

884021-752

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

CK

FILE NO: Army Repat. Navy Repat. 201 Ingeborg Schmidt

CROSS REF. FILE:

CIA Repatriation

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS

JIO. NO. & DATE

SUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

Memo dtd 12 Oct. 50 to
Army, Navy & CIA. JIOA 2553

Return of former Paperclip Specialist to Germany,
Ingeborg SCHMIDT.

Forwarding information regarding subjects repatriation
as received from the USAF School of Aviation Medicine,
Randolph Air Force Base.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

884021-753

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~CROSS REFERENCE SHEETFILE NO: Army Repat, Air Repat, 201 Robert Sauer

CROSS REF. FILE:

CIA Repat.DESCRIPTION OF PERSJIOA NO. & DATESUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

Memo dtd 12 Oct. 50 to
Army, Air & CIA. JIOA
2552

Return of Former Paperclip Specialist to Germany,
Robert SAUER

Forwarding info on Dr. SAUER in connection with
his repatriation as received from Navy.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

834021-754

CROSS REFERENCE SHEETFILE NO: Army & Navy Repat.CROSS REF. FILE: CIA Repat.
201 Kurt KramerDESCRIPTION OF PERSONS

<u>JIOA NO. & DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS</u>
Memo dtd 20 Sept. 50 to Army, Navy & CIA.	Former Paperclip Specialist Returned to Germany, KURT KRAMER. Forwarded extract fr report by Dept. of AF dtd 14 June 50 pertaining to former specialist Kurt KRAMER, who ret'd to Germany on 12 Sept. 50. Subject was employed by USAF School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph AFB Texas, while in U.S. Subject name is being added to JIOA Objective List.

884021-755

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

OK

FILE NO: Army Repat., 201 Hans F. MayerCROSS REF. FILE: C/R Navy Repat
C/R CIA Repat.DESCRIPTION OF PAPERSJIOA NO. & DATESUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

Hans dtd 19 Sept. 50
to Army, Navy, and CIA.
JIOA 2300.

Return of Former Paperclip Specialist to Germany.
Hans F. MAYER departed fr US on 25 July 50 on permanent
return to Germany. In this connection data fr AF rec'd
under date of 14 June 50 forwarded for info. Subj.
employed by Cornell Univ, Ithaca, N. Y., since 48.
Was granted immig. visa and was lawfully admitted to U.S.
for permanent residence on 16 Feb. 50.

884021-757

~~RESTRICTED~~

19 June 1950

OK

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA 1123

MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, OSD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attention: Dr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: German Scientists and Technicians.

1. Reference is made to JICA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948,
subject as above.

2. Basic Personnel Records of German specialists who have
recently arrived in this country are inclosed herewith for your
information and retention.

JAMES H. SKINNER
Lt. Col., OSC
Deputy Director

2 Incls:

- #1 - RPR for WIEBE, Walther
- #2 - RPR for LUTHER, Wolfgang

FI 1123

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834021-760

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

OK

FILE NO: Army Repatriations; JOOS, Georg

CROSS REF. FILE:

~~Army Repats.~~
~~CIA Repats.~~DESCRIPTION OF PAPERSJIOA NO. & DATESUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

JIOA 794 dtd 30 Mar. 1950

Former Paperclip Specialist Returned to Germany. Ltr. dtd 30 Mar. 50 to Army, Navy and CIA forwarding extract fr rpt dtd 12 Jan. 50 submitted by employer of former specialist Georg Joos, who ret'd to Germany on 30 Nov. 49. Mr. Joos was employed by Dept. of AF(AMC) while in U.S.

834021-763

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

OK

FILE NO: Navy Repats: PICHOTKA, JosefCROSS REF. FILE: CIA Repats.DESCRIPTION OF PAPERSJIOA NO. & DATESUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

JIOA 775, 30 Mar. 1950

Josef PICHOTKA. Extracts fr. rpt. dtd 21 Dec. 49 submitted by employer of former Paperclip specialist PICHOTKA, who ret'd to Germany on 17 Mar. 50. Subj employed by Dept. of AF (School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph AFB, Randolph Field, Texas since his arrival in U.S. on 23 May 47.

834021-764

CROSS REFERENCE SHEETFILE NO: Army Repats; GEBELIN, Hans

CROSS REF. FILE:

Navy Repats;
GIA RepatsDESCRIPTION OF PAPERSJIOA NO. & DATESUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

JIOA 769 dtd 29 Mar. 1950

Repatriation of Paperclip Specialists. Memo dtd 29 Mar. 1950 to Army, Navy and CIA. Rpt. dtd 29 Dec. submitted by employer of specialist Hans Gebelin, scheduled to return to Germany about 7 Apr 50, says that although he performed his assigned duties at Wright-Patterson AFB in a satisfactory manner, he cannot be classified as being pre-eminent in his field. Subj had limited contact with confidential material while employed by that Command; however, recommended that notwithstanding he be placed under surveillance after return to Germany. Name not to be included on any JIOA list.

834021-765

FILE: Navy Repatriations
 CIA Repatriations

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

FILE DATE: 17 March 1950

FILED IN: Army Repatriations
 HARTUNG, Friedrich K.

JICA NO: 658

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS		
DATE	SUBJECT	SYNOPSIS
17 March 1950	Repatriation of Paperclip Specialists.	Memo dtd 17 March 1950 to Army, Navy and CIA forwarding for info. a copy of a report submitted by the employer of Paperclip specialist Friedrich K. HARTUNG, who is scheduled to return to Germany on or about 28 March 1950. Mr. HARTUNG has been employed by the Dept. of the Air Force at the Air Material Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. Mr. HARTUNG's name will be added to the JICA Objective List upon his departure from the United States.

834021-766

~~RESTRICTED~~

16 March 1950

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA

657

MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, OCD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attention: Dr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: German Scientists and Technicians.

1. Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948, subject as above.
2. Basic Personnel Record of German specialist, Bruno H. FALKE, who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director1 Incl:
BPR for FALKE, Bruno H.FILE DIS:
~~CH~~ Arrivals
FALKE, Bruno H.

657

~~RESTRICTED~~

834021-767

RESTRICTED7 February 1950 *04*Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA 365

MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, OCD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attention: Dr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: German Scientists and Technicians.

1. Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948,
subject as above.2. Basic Personnel Records of German specialists who have
recently arrived in this country are inclosed herewith for your
information and retention.DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

3 Encls:

- (1) - RFR for HABER, Fritz
- (2) - RFR for CHESTER, Herbert B.
- (3) - RFR for RITTER, Oscar L.

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CIA Arrivals
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365

834021-769

~~SECRET~~

Intelligence
 John F. Kennedy
 Office

11 August 1950

SECRET: Dismissal of German Scientists - Duplication of Report
 Director, Central Intelligence Agency

1. Reference is made to the Scientific Intelligence Committee meeting on 10 August 1950 and to the second item on the agenda concerning the office of the U.S. Element of the Military Security Board, H-100, Berlin, (Nordstrom's office) and the apparent need for additional staff qualified to procure scientific intelligence information, and also the urgent need for duplicating reports obtained through the facilities of that office.

2. In planning for these more intensive uses of Nordstrom's facilities, it will be greatly appreciated if the Central Intelligence Agency can include for JIOA the collection of biographical data and the production of dossiers on the German scientists whose names appear on any of the JIOA lists. This work has been and is now in process in Nordstrom's office but the workload is such that it has been necessary to set up priorities in each case where there is an immediate prospect of bringing a German scientist to the United States for employment by the military services or American industry. The delay in obtaining these dossiers also prevents an intensive effort to interest the military services and industry in scientists on whom biographical data cannot be presented. If this assistance on dossiers can be furnished JIOA, it is suggested the work should be done in coordination with the dossier compilation now going on there.

3. With reference to the document situation, the FIAT libraries, originally placed in the custody of JIOA, are now transferred to the Central Armed Forces Document Office (CAFO), Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. As far as JIOA is aware, there is at present no means adopted for sending duplicate copies of Nordstrom's reports and files to the United States for security reasons and therefore it is requested that any plan for the reproduction of the scientific reports and files in Nordstrom's office include facilities for microfilming for JIOA all scientific reports which come into custody of the U.S. Government through these channels, for transmittal to CAFO. This is based upon the need, from the standpoint of security, for having duplicate reports in the United States so that in the event of an emergency the files of the Military Security Board can be destroyed if necessary.

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2011

~~SECRET~~

4. It is believed that microfilming equipment and personnel are available in W/C and could be either loaned or issued to Mr. Leber's staff for this purpose. An inquiry is being sent IL HCN at Heidelberg and IF IN at Wiesbaden on this requirement.

DANIEL L. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

2

~~SECRET~~

#54021-771

~~SECRET~~

Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

2 November 1955

JIDA 545

MEMORANDUM FOR C-1, Biographic Register, JCI, Central Intelligence
Agency, Attention: Mr. James H. Murphy

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

1. It is requested that any information you have on the scientific background and field affiliations of the below named German specialists be furnished to this Agency:

NAME	FIELD	LOCATION
Gerhard SCHUBERT	Nuclear Physics	Göttingen, Rohmsweg 55, Niedersachsen, Germany
Dr. Karel STALLER	Armament	Ertach (Odenwald) Heckstr. 73, Germany

2. Dr. Schubert is considered to be the most prominent German nuclear physicist working in the field of medicine and biology, particularly with reference to research with energetic rays, radioactive tracers, and applied nuclear physics in relation to medicine. Dr. Schubert is regarded as an excellent investigator who worked for several years with Dr. Joliot-Curie in Paris with the betatron. He has also shown interest in the effects of radiation on root growths and chromosomes of ryz seedlings, the cornea of salamanders, skin reactions, *Bacterium coli*, and *Drosophila* eggs. Since 1945, Dr. Schubert has served as Professor, research and applied medicine, at the University of Göttingen, University Frauenklinik (gynecological hospital), Göttingen, Germany.

3. Dr. Staller was born 11 March 1896 in Valka Bites, Moravia. He has traveled extensively throughout all European countries, speaks Czech, German, Dutch, French, English, Spanish, Italian, Magyar, and nearly all Slavonic languages. Dr. Staller's facility in English is excellent with respect to reading and writing and good in speaking. His vocabulary is quite extensive. He is not affiliated with any political party. His physical description is as follows: 1.7m tall, weighs 69kg, oval face, blue eyes, gray hair, and no distinguishable marks.

✓ CIA Escape Clause
201 Gerhard Schubert
401 Dr. Karel Staller

~~SECRET~~

2685

834021-785

~~SECRET~~

Since graduation from the Institute of Technology, University of Brno, in 1921, Dr. S. J. has been employed as follows:

1921-1922	Assistant professor at the University of Brno
1923-1945	Employed as construction engineer (1924-1927), technical director (1927-1939), and deputy general manager (1939-1945) of ZV. J. V. Brno, Czechoslovakia's leading small arms factory.
1945-1946	Chief of the Czechoslovak Institution Mission in Frankfurt, Germany
1946-1949	General manager of STAVINSKY K VOPRUMSKY KOPRNIC POLNIK (Czech National Metal Industry)
1949	Escaped to Salzburg, Austria from Czechoslovakia for political reasons.

He has invented and perfected numerous technical devices in the field of small arms.

4. The Department of Justice has been informed that proceedings have been instituted to obtain these specialists for employment in the United States under project Paperclip, in the interest of national security. It is anticipated that they will be brought to the United States in the near future.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE DES. CIVILS AGENCY:

MAX V. BOKAN
Major, GSC
Administrative Officer



~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

7 June 1980

JICA

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

SUBJECT: Forwarding of NICOSS Decisions

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are NICOSS
decisions pertaining to the German specialists listed
below.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAJ V. BROGAN
Major, GSC
Administrative Officer

7 Incls:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Dossier re | MAX GRUBER |
| 2. " " | Rudolf HILSON |
| 3. " " | Otto Poppenberg |
| 4. " " | Walter Rollwagen |
| 5. " " | Winfried SCHUMANN |
| 6. " " | Hans WINDMANN |
| 7. " " | Karl ZEILE |

80-021-774

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA

8 May 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

SUBJECT: Forwarding of NICOOG Dossier

Forwarded herewith for your retention, is NICOOG
dossier pertaining to the German specialist listed
below.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

1 Incl:
Dossier re Werner MUMFORD

MAX V. BROKAN
Major, GSC
Administrative Officer

85-021-775

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

26 April 1960

JIOA 1033

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

SUBJECT: Forwarding of HIOOG Decisions

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are HIOOG
decisions pertaining to the German specialists listed
below.

MAX V. BROKAN

Major, GSC

Administrative Officer

6 Encls:

1. Decision re Ernst von
 ABCHER
2. Decision re Heinz BRANTZCH
3. " " Earl BUECHER
4. " " Alfred LANGHANS
5. " " Ernst LEITE, Jr.
6. " " Fritz REUF

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Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

30 March 1950

JICA
780

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilgus

SUBJECT: Forwarding of N1000 Decisions

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are N1000
decisions pertaining to the German specialists listed
below:

ALBERT F. DENNITZ
RATJE HUBER
FRANZ ROTHNER

3 Encls:
Decision re DENNITZ
" " HUBER
" " ROTHNER

JAMES H. SKINNER
Lt. Col., GSC,
Deputy Director

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DENNITZ, Albert F.
C/R HUBER, Ratje
C/R ROTHNER, Franz

780

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~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

1 February 1960

JIOA 306

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency.
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilgore

SUBJECT: Forwarding of HIOOG Dossier

Forwarded herewith for your retention is HIOOG dossier
pertaining to Erich SIEBEL.

1 Encl:
Dossier re SIEBEL

DANIEL R. HALLS
Colonel, USAF
Director



FILE DIST:
~~OP Denial~~
SIEBEL, Erich

306

• 834021-784

~~RESTRICTED~~

BR 677

~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

12 September 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency, JCS
Attention: Major Max Brokaw

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialist

REFERENCE : Memo from JIOA #1980, subj: as above, dtd 8 Aug 50

1. In response to the request contained in memorandum under reference above, a biographic report on Dr. Johannes SCHABERG, is forwarded herewith.

James H. Murphy
JAMES H. MURPHY
Acting Chief, BR/OCD

Incl: Biog. Rpt. (1)

CIA "Escape Clause"
201 Johannes Schaberg

~~SECRET~~

2002

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Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1965

~~RESTRICTED~~Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

8 September 1950

JIOA 2277

Transmitted via CIA
MEMORANDUM FOR Dr. James H. Murphy, Biographic Register, OOD, Central
Intelligence Agency.

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

1. It is requested that any information you have on the scientific
preeminence and political affiliations of the below named German
specialists be forwarded to this agency:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
<i>Schubert</i> Tankard von HANTENVILLE	Simplified field maintenance	Stuttgart, Horn Str. 25, Germany
<i>Staller</i> Rudolph SCHROGER	Simplified field maintenance	129 Bernstr. bei Ulm, Germany

4. The Department of Justice has been informed that proceedings
have been instituted to obtain these specialists for employment in the
United States under project Paperclip, in the interest of national
security. It is anticipated that they will be brought to the United
States in the near future.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAX V. BROGAN
Major, OSC,
Administrative Officer

CIA "Escape Clause"
201 Tankard von Hantenville
201 Rudolph Schroger

~~RESTRICTED~~

834021-788

~~SECRET~~Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

8 August 1950

JIOA

MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, OGD, Central Intelligence Agency,
~~from~~ Dr. James H. Murphy,

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

1. It is requested that any information you have on the scientific preeminence and political affiliations of the below named German specialists be forwarded to this Agency:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
<i>m. Houtenville</i> Dr. Johannes SCHABERG	Automatic flight controls and navigational aids	France. Employed by French Air Ministry

~~Dr. SCHABERG is a technician of recognized ability in the field of automatic flight controls and navigational aids. He has worked on the development of three gyro platforms for over ten years while under employment of Askania in Germany and SFEMA in France, and is considered to be one of the outstanding engineers in this field.~~

~~The Department of Justice has been informed that proceedings have been instituted to obtain these specialists for employment in the United States under project Paperclip, in the interest of national security. It is anticipated that they will be brought to the United States in the near future.~~

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAX V. BICKMAN
Major, OSG,
Administrative Officer

FILE DIST:
~~OSG~~ Escape Clause
SCHABERG, Dr. Johannes

234021-789

~~SECRET~~
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RESTRICTED~~Secret~~Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

7 June 1950

JIOA 1000

MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, GCD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Dr. James H. Murphy.SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning ~~German~~ ^{German} Specialist.

1. It is requested that any information you have on the scientific prominence and political affiliations of the following *below* named ~~Austrian~~ ^{German} specialist be forwarded to this Agency:

NAMEFIELDLOCATION~~Dr. Emil KITTL~~~~Power mechanical rectifiers~~~~Vienne XIV~~~~Fourminger, 104/5,
Austria~~*Schaberg*

2. Dr. Kittl is deemed an outstanding scientist in the field of power mechanical rectifiers. From 1939 to 1944, he worked as a research and development engineer in the Stromrichterwerke of the Siemens and Schukert Werke in Siemensstadt, Berlin. There, he became an expert in the field of contact converters and had, to a decisive extent, a share in the design and testing of large converter plants. In 1944, Dr. Kittl became the manager of the research section of the Stromrichterwerke for contact converters. It was here that he was able to extend the theoretical fundamentals of contact converters by a thorough study of protection and premagnetization problems of the control choke.

3. The Department of Justice has been informed that proceedings have been instituted to obtain this specialist for employment in the United States under project Paperclip, in the interest of national security. It is anticipated that he will be brought to the United States in the near future.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAJ V. BRODAB
Major, OSC,
Administrative Officer

RESTRICTED~~Secret~~

833021-790

RESTRICTEDJoint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

10 April 1950

JICA 891

MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, OCD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Dr. James H. Murphy.SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning ^{Austrian} German Specialist.

1. It is requested that any information you have on the scientific prominence and political affiliations of the following named ~~German~~ ^{Austrian} specialist be forwarded to this Agency:

NAME	FIELD	LOCATION
<u>Kittl</u> SCHNEIDER, Wilhelm Karl August	Radio Transmission	Bismarckstrasse 12, Buchen, Germany (US Zone)

2. From 1935 to 1938, Mr. SCHNEIDER was with the firm Telefunken, Berlin, where he worked on such special constructive projects as electro chemical facsimile recorders for navigational purposes, the development and supervision of the fabrication of facsimile or picture transmitter and receiver sets as used in wireless facsimile telegraphy, and on the construction and development of television experimental apparatus and transmitters. From 1938 to 1943, Mr. SCHNEIDER was placed in charge of the constructive designing of transmitters. Some of the projects which he completed were: Portable short wave transmitters ranging up to 400 watts, short wave broadcast transmitters with an output of 50 W and ranging from 4 to 25 MC, short wave transmitters with an output of 200 W, with a special tube, type 88 944, with a frequency range of 5 to 30 MC (Constructed for the German Navy to enable them to contact submarines on the high seas from a station in Berlin, Germany.) In 1943, Mr. SCHNEIDER was placed in charge of a special program engaged in the construction of transmitters and other equipment for the German Army laboratories in Peenemunde, and in 1944, was made supervisor of a branch plant in Seren where the program of the anti aircraft rocket department was carried out. At Seren, also, Mr. SCHNEIDER supervised the first production of radar equipment for rockets and worked on transmitters with frequencies ranging in the 6000 MC band. Since the close of the war, Mr. SCHNEIDER

FILE DIST:

CIA Escape Clause

SCHNEIDER, Wilhelm Karl August

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RESTRICTED

has been employed as Chief of a construction department and a work shop for first samples, where he has been designing and constructing electro-acoustic and high-frequency communications equipment.

3. The Department of Justice has been informed that proceedings have been instituted to obtain this specialist for employment in the United States under project Paparelip, in the interest of national security. It is anticipated that he will be brought to the United States in the near future.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAX V. BROOKS
Major, GSC,
Administrative Officer

2
RESTRICTED

834021-792

~~RESTRICTED~~*Record in
CIA of one**Walter Wiebe**11-28-45, Gen. Galt.
and ...*Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

9 January 1950

JICA 50

*That same man.
Escal. reg. report from CIA
18 Jan 50.*MEMORANDUM FOR Biographic Register, OCD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Dr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

1. It is requested that any information you have on the scientific prominence and political affiliations of the below named German specialist be forwarded to this Agency:

Name: Walther WIEBE

Location: Bremen, Dietrich Schaeferstr. 20,
Germany

Field: Propulsion machinery

2. WIEBE was in the employ of Vulcan Works, Ltd., of Kassel and Stettin from 1922 to 1945, serving under direct supervision of Dr. G. Bauer in performing all technical and scientific research and calculations, proving his capability in draftsmanship, mathematics, physics, machinery and ship design. He also assisted in composing articles and lectures both in German and English, possessing fluency in both. After the German surrender in 1945, he was employed by technical agencies of the military government for revising and compiling technical data. He received written commendations from officers for loyalty, initiative and particularly his proficiency in mechanical engineering, ship construction, and English.

3. The Department of Justice has been informed that proceedings have been instituted to obtain this specialist for employment in the United States under project Paperclip, in the interest of national security. It is anticipated that he will be brought to the United States in the near future.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:



FILE DENT:
WIEBE, Walther
CIA-Escape Clause

MAX V. BROGAN
Major, OSC,
Administrative Officer

50

~~RESTRICTED~~

834021-793

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

27 December 1950

JIOA 2995

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Biographic Register, OCD, Central Intelligence
Agency.

Attn: Mr. James H. Murphy

SUBJECT: Request for Information.

It is requested that any information in the files of the
Central Intelligence Agency concerning Alfred C. WU, Chinese
National, which might affect his admission to this country, be
furnished this Agency. A copy of available information concerning
this individual is attached.

1 Incl:
LAR 12/31/50

DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

✓ CIA WIC
201 Alfred C. WU

2995

~~RESTRICTED~~

83-021-794

~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

_ 26 December 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency, JSC
Attention: Lt. Col. Brokaw
Rm. 2-D-376, Pentagon

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialist

REFERENCE : Memo from JIOA #2811, subj: as above, dtd 24 Nov 50.

1. Forwarded herewith in answer to your request, reference above, is a summary of the information available on a German scientist, Werner GEORG.

2. It is regretted that no information was available on the other individuals listed in your request.

J. M. Hutzler
JOHN M. HUTZLER
Chief, ER/OCD

Incl: SOI (1)

~~CIA Miso.~~
201 Werner Georg

~~SECRET~~

2957

83402: -795

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

RESTRICTED

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

24 November 1950

JIOA 2851

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Biographic Register, OGD, Central Intelligence
Agency.

Attn: Mr. James H. Murphy

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

It is requested that any information in the files of the Central Intelligence Agency on the German specialists listed in the inclosure which might affect their admission to this country on temporary visas be furnished to this Agency.

1 Incl:
List of Scientists.

DANIEL E. KELLS
Colonel, USAF
Director

✓ CIA *misc*
201 Friedrich Surmann
C/R Erwin Anderhoggén
C/R Gustav Sattler
C/R Werner Georg

RESTRICTED

2851

434021-796

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

11 October 1960

JIOA 538

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency.
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilgers

SUBJECT: Forwarding of NIOOS Dossiers

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are NIOOS
dossiers pertaining to the German specialists listed
below.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAX V. BROGAN
Major, GSC
Administrative Officer

4 Encls:

1. Dossier re Oskar NIESSEN
2. " " Heinrich RUPPRECHT
3. " " Werner SCHULTZE
4. " " Gustav SINDEL

~~RESTRICTED~~

2538
834021-797

~~SECRET~~

ER-1-2735

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.**

27 SEP 1950

RECEIVED FROM: DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVE AGENCY,
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

SUBJECT: Dossiers on German scientists and duplication
of reports

REFERENCE: JIOA 2011, memorandum dated 11 August 1950 from
Director, JIOA, to Director of Central Intelligence,
subject as above

1. This Agency is in full agreement with JIOA as to the urgent necessity of establishing ways and means for the effective duplication and transmission to Washington of scientific intelligence information now held in Europe under custody of HICOG and the several defense agencies.

2. This problem was considered at a special meeting of the Scientific Intelligence Committee on 1 September 1950, and informal arrangements have been concluded with the Department of State which will provide for duplication and transmission of materials in HICOG and State Department custody.

3. Forwarded herewith, for your information, is a copy of a collection request dispatched by this Agency to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, on 6 September 1950. It states the urgency of the problem, and affirms this Agency's readiness to send a competent biographic specialist to Germany for the purpose of working out arrangements for duplication and transmission of materials in Army custody. G-2 has not as yet replied to the request. When such reply is received, CIA will advise JIOA of the steps being taken.

R. E. Hillenkötter
R. E. HILLENKÖTTER

Rear Admiral, USN
Director of Central Intelligence

Encl.
CD No. A-1762.1

✓ CIA Misc.

2418

~~SECRET~~

83-021-798

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

2430 "E" STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.Tel. Ex. 6115
Extension 776In Reply refer
to C D No. A-1762.1

SEP 8 9 37 AM '50

DEGREE OF NEED

Urgent X

Great _____

Standard _____

TIME OF NEED

Must have by _____

Strongly desired BY 22 noon as possible

Early as practicable _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, GS, USA
Attention: Chief, Collection/Dissemination Branch
Intelligence Division

SUBJECT: Collection Request No. A-1762.1

1. Prompt and effective action is required from the Department of the Army in order to ensure that biographic intelligence on foreign scientists - intelligence which is now contained in various files under Army control in Europe - may not be lost to the United States in the event of Soviet advances in that area.

2. After the end of hostilities in 1945, many different headquarters and commands in Europe commenced the gathering and compiling of biographic data on German and other foreign scientists. Considerable segments of this information have filtered through to Washington in one form or another, and a microfilm copy of the Gansberg file is now available here. It is known, however, that there exist other files under Army control, and that some have been kept as nearly current as has been possible with the personnel and facilities at hand. It appears doubtful that any individual or office in Washington would be able to list and describe all of these files, or to estimate the quantity and value of the information in each.

3. Both the Scientific Intelligence Committee and the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency of the JCS have emphasized the urgency of getting these several biographic files microfilmed, of incorporating the useful information which they contain in the database maintained by SII under the provisions of NSCIS No. 8, and of making arrangements for the effective transmission to Washington of such increments to the files as may be made on a current basis overseas.

4. Interagency discussions have been held on the subject, but no agreement has been formally reached as to the manner in which effective results are to be obtained. This Agency has offered informally to send a competent biographic specialist to Europe for the purposes a) of surveying the several biographic files, b) of arranging for the microfilming of their current content, and c) of setting up an orderly system for transmissions of future additions to their content.

~~SECRET~~

834021-799

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~SECRET~~
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 2430 "E" STREET, N. W.
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Tel. Ex. 6115
 Extension 776

In reply refer
 to C D No. A-1762.1

DEGREE OF NEED

Urgent _____
 Great _____
 Standard _____

TIME OF NEED

Must have by _____
 Strongly desired by _____

 Early as practicable _____

- 2 -

5. It is requested that the Department of the Army either:

- a. Signify its readiness to approve the survey and arrangements described in paragraph 4. above, and to issue the credentials necessary to ensure that the CIA biographic specialist will be granted full access to all personality files on foreign scientists in Army custody, or alternatively
- b. Give assurance that the necessary survey and reproduction will be commenced by Department of the Army personnel within a specified short-term time limit.

6. In replying to this Collective Directive, kindly refer to CD No. A-1762.1.

FOR THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF COLLECTION & DISSEMINATION:

J. B. WILLIAMS, Cdr., USA
 Chief, Liaison Division

JMA/and

⁴
 14 Sept. 1950

834021-800

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

8 May 1960

JICA 1110

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, Central Intelligence Agency

SUBJECT: Visit of Dr. Fred S. Fortson

1. This is to inform you of the arrival of Dr. Fred S. Fortson, Chief of the Chemistry Branch, Scientific Research Division, Military Security Board, HNSO, for a series of conferences with the three Services in the fields of chemical and biological warfare.

2. If you desire to confer with Dr. Fortson, he can be reached through this office.

DANIEL E. ELLEN
Colonel, USAF
Director

FILE DIS:
OTA Misc.
Extra Copies



1110

834021-801

~~SECRET~~

81816

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN COMMAND
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

384.201 (WALDMANN) OPNS MD/KLJ/LPJ/HR/y1

APO 403

SUBJECT: Prof. Dr. O. WALDMANN

08 FEB 1950

TO : The Joint Chiefs of Staff
Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Room 2D-880, The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.According to an unconfirmed report received by this headquarters,
Subject Scientist, whose name appears on the JIOA Watch List, was
murdered in Argentina.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION:

2/20/50

On the Watch List (Obj). Arrived to
Argentina by the government in 1948He is a veterinary Prof. and chemist (wound virus research)
was an authority on the hoof and mouth
disease. Also was a BW expert.for *R. R. Rainford*
W. R. RAINFORD
Lt Col GSC
Chief, Control Branch

mfb

CIA was checked and the only persons who
knew about this said there is nothing to it.
This specialist is being retained on our
Watch List.

mfb

834021-804

FILE DIST:
EUCOM Misc.
WALDMANN, Prof. Dr. O.

461

~~SECRET~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
Washington 25, D. C.

In Reply Refer To:

Op-322F2/rmd
RESTRICTED
Serial: 14604P32

8 November 1950

From: Chief of Naval Operations
To : Distribution List

Subj: Travel of Paperclip Personnel

1. In connection with the temporary return of Paperclip specialists and their dependents to Germany the following policy has been agreed upon by the three military services:

(a). It shall be the policy of the military departments to authorize the temporary return of Paperclip specialists and their dependents to Germany at government expense only under extreme circumstances.

(b). For specialists and their dependents who have lost the "Paperclip" designation due to immigration, the policy of the military services will be to discontinue, for the time being, all returns to Germany of immigrated specialists and their dependents at government expense. Exceptions to this policy will be a matter for determination on an individual case basis by the respective military department having jurisdiction or custody, and therefore first hand knowledge of the contractual requirements in each case. The adoption of this policy by the three military services shall not be construed to abrogate the provisions of any contractual obligation. In cases of exceptions the military department concerned will assume the responsibility of issuing the necessary travel orders, arranging for transportation from within its own space allocations, and for ultimate returns to the United States when these are in order.

2. Any such travel, however, is of course subject to the restrictions imposed by the Internal Security Act of 1950 (HR 9490).

H. C. LAMDER
By direction

✓ Navy Repat.

2735

100-1326

Op-322F2/hmd
 RESTRICTED
 Serial: 1460/P32

Subj: Travel of Paperclip Personnel

Distribution List:

JICA	InsMat. Newark
BuAer (TD3) - 8	ONL State College, Pa.
BuOrd (Ad2) - 4	U.S. Naval Station, Long Beach, Calif.
BuShips (Code 260) - 2	DTMB
*BuMed (Research Div.)	NOTS, Inyokern, Calif.
BuDocks	ONR Pasadena, Calif.
ONR (Code 221) - 2	Mine Countermeasure Station
Spec. Dev. Cent., L.I., N.Y.	NAS, Lakehurst
NMFI Bethesda	Nav. School of Aviation Medicine,
NOL	Pensacola, Fla.
NEES, Annapolis, Md.	Chief of Air Training,
Phila. Nav. Shpyd.	Pensacola, Fla.
Norfolk Nav. Shpyd.	NACA Langley Field
NAMC Phila.	NBTL Phila.
NAMTC Pt. Mugu	ONR Boston
NADC, Johnsville, Pa.	ONR Chicago
BAR, Bethesda	ONR New York
InsMat. Phila.	ONR San Francisco
InsMat. Detroit	BuShips (Code 200)(Capt. Burris) - 2
InsMat. Chicago	SRMC Severn River Naval Command
Intell. Officer PRNC	Sub. Base New London, Conn.
Naval Gun Factory	

80-1031-1327

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

7 November 1960

JICM 700

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Special Procurement Branch, Administrative
and Liaison Division, Office of the Asst Chief
of Staff, G-8, USA.
Head, Naval Technical Intelligence Center, Office
of Naval Intelligence.
Chief, Biographic Register, OCS, Central Intelligence
Agency, Attn: Mr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: Paparalis Specialist Returned to Germany.

1. Furnished for your information is the following extract
from a report by the Department of the Air Force, pertaining to
Paparalis specialist Helmut SIEG, who returned to Germany on 18
October 1960:

"Reason for Registration: Dr. Sieg falsified an affidavit
concerning his membership in the NSDAP and his action would
indicate that he might become a security risk.

"He worked as a translator of scientific documents from
German to English. His work was excellent for with his tech-
nical background he was adept at translating "scientific
German." He worked primarily on a project translating and
editing a monograph entitled "German Aviation Medicine in World
War II." That project has since been completed and the need
for his services has been very much reduced.

"Dr. Sieg was in Germany on an emergency leave when the
decision was made not to recommend him for immigration and
was notified not to return to the U.S. but to wait disposition
instructions for his possessions and business in the U.S. He
acknowledged receipt of that notification but disregarded them
and returned to the U.S. As a result there was no opportunity
to interrogate him concerning his future activity. His address
in Germany is as follows:

Army Repat.
✓ Navy Repat.
CIA Repat.
201 Helmut Sieg

c/o Martin Otto
223 Lamberger Str.
Cologne, Germany

2703

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

X 100-1328

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. Dr. SIM's name is not being added to the JICA Objective List.

3. The foregoing has been submitted to the Director, Intelligence Division, Headquarters, European Command.

DANIEL A. ALLEN
Colonel, USA
Director



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

80-1021-1329

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

6 November 1960

JICA 2689

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Collection Control Branch, Collection Division,
Directorate of Intelligence, USAF.
Head, Naval Technical Intelligence Center, Office of
Naval Intelligence.
Chief, Biographic Register, OCS, Central Intelligence
Agency, Attn: Mr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: Paparlip Specialist Returned to Germany.

1. Furnished for your information is the following extract from a report by the Department of the Army, dated 21 September 1960, pertaining to Paparlip specialist Wolfgang LUTHER, who returned to Germany on 23 October 1960:

"Dr. Luther worked at the Medical Department Field Research Laboratory, Fort Knox, Kentucky, on radiobiological research and radiation injury. His employment was effective 24 April 1960, and he arrived in the United States 6 May 1960.

"His work was satisfactory.

"He did not have access to material classified higher than restricted.

"Dr. Luther is considered to be a good security risk.

"Dr. Luther is of a personality not particularly suitable for intelligence work; he is outspoken. This is not meant to indicate, however, that excessive surveillance is necessary.

"It is understood that this scientist will be Associate Professor of Biology, University of Marburg, Marburg, Germany.

AF Repet.
Navy Repet.

C/R CIA Repet.
201 Wolfgang Luther

2689

~~RESTRICTED~~

8-11-1330

RESTRICTED

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

18 December 1951

JICA

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1112, "M" Building
2430 E. Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention are
biographical data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed
below.

Sincerely yours,

2 Incls:

1. Bio. data re Peter WEINZIERL
2. " " " Michael Karl ZACHERL

R. W. HUCKENBACH
Colonel, Armor
Director

Information of the
United States Government concerning the
Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sections
793 and 794, or the
revelation of its contents in any manner
to an unauthorized person is prohibited
by law.

C.I.A. Memo.

201 Dr. Peter WEINZIERL

C/R 201 Dr. Michael K. ZACHERL

RESTRICTED

21-1663

~~RESTRICTED~~

11 December 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIM

Chief, Biographic Register, CD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist Heinrich HELMBOLD, who arrived in this country on 23 November 1951, is inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
BPR for HELMBOLD

B. W. HICKMAN, JR.
Colonel, GSC
Director

Information
for the defense of the
United States and the warning of the
United States, Title 1, U.S.C., Sections
1-10. The transmission or the
disclosure of its contents in any manner
not authorized herein is prohibited.

CIA Arrivals
201 Heinrich HELMBOLD

~~RESTRICTED~~

8-1664

~~RESTRICTED~~

29 November 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA

Chief, Biographic Register, OGD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Records of German specialists who arrived in
this country on 5 November 1951 are inclosed herewith for your
information and retention.

No Basic Personnel Record was received for specialist Karl T.
DUSSIK, who arrived on the same date. Available biographical data
for this specialist was forwarded to your office by JIOA memorandum
718 of 24 April 1951.

Sincerely yours,

) Inclos

1. BPR for HARRIS, Wolfgang
2. BPR for RUSKA, Helmut P. G.
3. BPR for TUEBCKEN, Julius K.R.

B. W. HECKENLYAR
Colonel, OSG
Director

cc: containing in
11/29/51

✓ C.I.A. Arrivals
201 Karl T. DUSSIK
C/R 201 Wolfgang HARRIS
C/R 201 Helmut P.G. RUSKA
C/R 201 Julius F. TUEBCKEN

~~RESTRICTED~~

021-1665

~~SECRET~~

14 November 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA

Chief, Biographic Register, OGD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Reference is made to JICA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist Guenter O. LOESER, who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
BPR for LOESER

B. S. HECKENHAY
Colonel, OSG
Director

C.I.A. Arrivals
201 Guenter O. LOESER

~~RESTRICTED~~

1667

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

12 October 1960

JICA

2553

MEMORANDUM : Chief, Special Procurement Section, Technical Branch,
Intelligence Division, Office of the Asst. Chief of
Staff, G-2, USA
Head, Naval Technical Intelligence Center, Office of
Naval Intelligence
Chief, Geographic Register, A-1, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. James E. Murphy

SUBJECT: Return of Former Paperclip Specialist to Germany

1. Former Paperclip specialist, Ingeborg SCHMIDT, went to Germany on ordinary leave at her own expense. While there she decided to get married and asked for a release from the USAF School of Aviation Medicine. In this connection the following data received from Hq. USAF School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Air Force Base, Randolph Field, Texas under date of 18 September 1960 is forwarded for your information:

a. Dr. Schmidt was born on 28 December 1899 at SADOXUILL, ESTONIA. She was educated at the University of LORPAF and TVASINGLA and was awarded the degree of Dr. of Medicine. She worked at the Physiological Institute in Berlin from 1927 to 1935 and for the Aere Medical Institute at Berlin from 1936 to 1947. From 1947 to the present she has worked for the USAF in Heidelberg and at the USAF School of Aviation Medicine. At the USAF School of Aviation Medicine Dr. Schmidt worked exclusively in the field of color vision. She has been very effective in evaluating factors influencing color vision, for example, the factor of colored sunglass lenses on the individual's ability to discriminate colors. Her work in that field is very good. She has attempted to construct a new color vision lantern which because of technical difficulties is not yet completed. Dr. Schmidt's future usefulness will be restricted almost entirely to work in the field of color vision. Outside of that field her usefulness will be limited.

b. There is a definite security risk involved in returning Dr. Schmidt to Germany. She did have access to classified information, but nothing higher than secret. While there is no evidence to indicate that she is by deed or action disloyal to the U.S. it is known that she speaks Russian and several other languages and was born in a country which is now within the Russian zone. She has traveled considerably in the U.S. on leave and TDY. It is recommended that she be placed on the Objective List.

Army Repat.
Navy Repat.
C/R CIA Repat.
201 Ingeborg Schmidt

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2553

-1332

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3. Dr. Schmidt was employed at the USAF School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Air Force base, Randolph Field, Texas. She and her dependent were granted immigration visas and lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. Dr. Schmidt has a valid reentry permit. Her sister, Edith Schmidt, is not to be returned to Germany.

5. Dr. Schmidt's name is being added to the JICA Objective List. Her use for intelligence purposes in Germany is recommended by the Department of the Air Force.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVE AGENCY:

MAJ. L. E. HUGHES
Major, GSC
Administrative Officer

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

000-1333



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

7-22-27/or

EX-113-40-3

RESTRICTED

3 OCT 1950

FROM: Chief of Naval Operations
TO: Finance Officer, Brooklyn Finance Office,
U. S. Army, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUBJECT: Transfer to the United States of Dependents of a Foreign
Specialist, Walter Niebe, Request for

Encl: (1) Certified Check for \$100.00 payable to the Treasurer of
the United States

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded herewith to defray the expenses of
transportation to the United States of the dependents of Mr. Niebe.
The following is a list of these dependents:

Margaret Niebe - Wife - Age 40
Horst Schirmer - Young son - Age 15

2. It is requested that the above sum be transferred to the account
of the designated Army Disbursing Officer in Frankfurt, Germany, for
use by an escort officer designated by the Deputy Director of Intelli-
gence, DIA, to meet expenses incident to the transportation of the
dependents listed above. It is understood that after all requirements
have been satisfied and upon transfer of the above dependents to the
Naval Escort Officer at the port of arrival, any residual balance re-
maining thereof will be turned over to the said Naval Escort Officer
with receipt covering account of actual expenditure. This action will
constitute the final settlement.

H. G. LA...
Commander, INR
Head, Technical Intelligence Unit
Office of Naval Intelligence

cc: A-Whips
JFA
ED, WUSA

Navy Transfer
C/R 201 Walter Niebe Dep.

RESTRICTED

2403

80-1334

IN REPLY ADDRESS
COMMANDEER
AND REFER TO NO

U. S. : ek

U. S. NAVAL ORDNANCE LABORATORY

WHITE OAK
SILVER SPRING 19, MARYLAND



7801/8430(1-3049)
4876

22 SEP 1950

From: Commander, U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory
To: Chief, U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory (10-100000)

Subj: SMITH, Dr. Robert, U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory
of contract; re: transfer to U. S. Navy

Ref: (a) ONO Op-100000/00 10-10/000000000000 1000000000
dtd 2 Dec 1949 to Distr List.

Encl: (1) Summary in accordance with reference (a).

1. Enclosure (1) is for your information in accordance with reference (a). Dr. Sauer, Explosive Specialist, has been employed by the Naval Ordnance Laboratory on a contract not to exceed three (3) months. He arrived at the Laboratory 14 July 1950.

2. Dr. Sauer will depart from Westover Field, Massachusetts by air on 30 Sep 1950, for his home in Germany.

3. Dr. Sauer will have in his possession a receipt for payment of Federal Income tax paid on his earnings at the Laboratory. He will be accompanied to Westover Field by a Naval Officer.

Price
J. J. MILLER,
Acting

Copy to:
WARD

✓ Navy Repat.
201 Robert Sauer

8 OCT 15

RESTRICTED

474

8 OCT 15 -1335

CONFIDENTIAL

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

20 September 1960

JICA

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Special Procurement Section, Technical Branch,
Intelligence Division, Office of the Asst Chief of
Staff, O-3, USA.
Head, Naval Technical Intelligence Center, Office of
Naval Intelligence.
Chief, Biographic Register, OCU, Central Intelligence
Agency, Attn: Mr. James M. Murphy.

SUBJECT: Former Papereally Specialist Returned to Germany.

1. Furnished for your information is the following extract from a report by the Department of the Air Force, dated 14 June 1960, pertaining to former Papereally specialist Kurt KRAMER, who returned to Germany on 12 September 1960. Dr. KRAMER was employed by the USAF School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Air Force Base, Randolph Field, Texas, while in the United States:

"Dr. Kramer's work at the School has consisted of research in the Physiology of Respiration and Circulation, including the development of an estimator for measuring blood oxygen saturation. In approximately three years at the School he has been extremely productive, having represented the School at seven scientific meetings and being author or co-author of an equal number of papers. From a scientific viewpoint, Dr. Kramer is an internationally known authority on the estimator. His work at the School has added materially to its prestige.

Dr. Kramer has accepted the position of Professor and Chairman of the Department of Physiology at the University of Marburg in Hessen, (American Zone). He will continue his work in the field of Respiratory and Circulatory Physiology.

Dr. Kramer's attitude toward his employer has been excellent. He is not in possession of information which would make him a security risk; however, it is recommended that his name be placed on the Objective List for future surveillance."

2. Dr. KRAMER's name is being added to the JICA Objective List.

Army Repat.
Navy Repat.

C/R CIA Repat.

C/R 201 Kurt Kramer

CONFIDENTIAL

-1336

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8. The foregoing has been submitted to the Director, Intelligence Division, Headquarters, European Command.

FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAX V. BROWN
Major, GSC,
Administrative Officer

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8 - 221 - 1337

CROSS REFERENCE SHEETFILE NO: Army Repat., 201 Hans F. Mayer

CROSS REF. FILE C/R Navy Repat.
C/R CIA Repat.

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS	
JICA NO. & DATE	SUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

Memo dtd 13 Sept. 50
 to Army, Navy, and CIA.
 JICA 2300.

Return of Former Paperclip Specialist to Germany.
 Hans F. MAYER departed fr US on 25 July 50 on permanent
 return to Germany. In this connection data fr AF rec'd
 under date of 14 June 50 forwarded for info. Subj.
 employed by Cornell Univ, Ithaca, N. Y., since 48.
 Was granted immig. visa and was lawfully admitted to U.S.
 for permanent residence on 16 Feb. 50.

R-11-1339

Op-322820/01
 UNCLASSIFIED
 Serial 971572

12 SEP 1950

From: Director of Naval Intelligence
 To : Director of Intelligence, General Staff, U. S. Army
 Ctn: Administrative and Liaison Group, Special Procurement Branch

Subj: Return to Germany of Paperclip Specialist, Robert SAUER

1. It is requested that travel orders be issued and arrangements made for repatriation to Germany, via government air, for Paperclip specialist, Robert SAUER. Dr. Sauer arrived in the United States on 13 July 1950 under a short-term Paperclip contract for a period of three months' employment with the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oak, Maryland.

2. Dr. Sauer desires to be in Munich on 5 October 1950 in order to take examinations and requests travel via government air beginning on or about 30 September 1950.

H. C. LAWDER
 Commander, USNR
 Head, Technical Intelligence Unit
 Office of Naval Intelligence

cc: Polard (AM2)
 RCL
 JTC

Navy Repat.
 201 Robert Sauer

2285

21-1340

8. 021-1345

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

30 March 1950

JIOA 775

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Administrative and Liaison Group, AS of S, O-2, USA
Attn: Chief, Special Procurement Branch.
Head, Naval Technical Intelligence Center, Office of
Naval Intelligence, USN.
Biographic Register, OGD, Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Dr. James M. Murphy.

SUBJECT: Return to Germany of Former Paparlip Specialist Josef FICHOTKA.

1. The following has been extracted from a report dated 21 December 1949 submitted by the employer of former Paparlip specialist Josef FICHOTKA, who returned to Germany 17 March 1950. Mr. FICHOTKA was employed by the Department of the Air Force (School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Air Force Base, Randolph Field, Texas) since his arrival in the United States on 23 May 1947.

"Dr. Fichotka's request for repatriation is based upon his own desire to return to Germany in order that he may resume his teaching activities and commitments at the University of Freiburg (Breisgau). During his employment at this Headquarters, Dr. Fichotka has been working for the Department of Pathology, under the direct supervision of Lt. Colonel Robert A. Lewis, USAF (MC), who states: 'Dr. Fichotka has been doing research investigations in the Department of Pathology, since June 1947. During that period he has shown exceptional ability as a research scientist. His industry, resourcefulness and cooperation have been excellent.' Since joining this Command, Dr. Fichotka has worked on several projects, four of which have been completed. It is deemed that Dr. Fichotka will be of future value, and that his services can be utilized by this organization upon his return to the United States. Interrogation of Dr. Fichotka reveals that he intends to assume the position of Associate Professor of Physiology at the University of Freiburg, Freiburg (Breisgau), Germany, for a period of three years; at the end of which time he desires to return to the United States and resume his employment with the USAF School of Aviation Medicine. It is felt that Dr. Fichotka's return to Germany will not involve any security risks; however, he should be placed on the Objective List for possible return to this country."

~~RESTRICTED~~

-1346

RESTRICTED

2. The foregoing is submitted for your information.
FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY:

MAX V. NEUMAN
Major, GSC,
Administrative Officer

FILE SENT:
FROTH, Joint
Navy Registrations
G/R GIN Registrations

2

RESTRICTED

51-1347

CROSS REFERENCE SHEETFILE NO: Army Reports; GEBELT, HansCROSS REF. FILE: Army Reports;
CL ReportsDESCRIPTION OF PAPERSJICA NO. & DATESUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

JICA 769 dtd 29 Mar. 1950

Repatriation of Paperclip Specialists. Memo dtd 29 Mar. 1950 to Army, Navy and CIA. Rpt. dtd 29 Dec. submitted by employer of specialist Hans Gebelein, scheduled to return to Germany about 7 Apr 50, says that although he performed his assigned duties at Wright-Patterson AFB in a satisfactory manner, he cannot be classified as being pre-eminent in his field. Subj had limited contact with confidential material while employed by that Command; however, recommended that ~~confidential~~ he be placed under surveillance after return to Germany. Name not to be included on any JICA list.

-1348

FILE: Navy Repatriations
CIA Repatriations

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

FILE DATE: 17 March 1950

FILED IN: Army Repatriations
HARTUNG, Friedrich K.

JOH NO: 658

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS		
DATE	SUBJECT	SYNOPSIS
17 March 1950	Repatriation of Paperclip Specialists.	Memo dtd 17 March 1950 to Army, Navy and CIA forwarding for info. a copy of a report submitted by the employer of Paperclip specialist Friedrich K. HARTUNG, who is scheduled to return to Germany on or about 28 March 1950. Mr. HARTUNG has been employed by the Dept of the Air Force at the Air Material Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. Mr. HARTUNG's name will be added to the JICA Objective List upon his departure from the United States.

80 021-1349



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

Op-322F2/or

~~SECRET~~

Seri 002315P32

~~SECRET~~

12 JUL 1950

From: Director of Naval Intelligence
To : Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency

Subj: Case of Dr. Hans BOMKE (CAL)

Ref : (a) JIOA 1969 dated 7 August 1950

1. Reference (a) requested information as to whether the Department of the Navy might be interested in utilizing the services of Dr. Bomke either directly or through Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
2. This is to advise you that the Department of the Navy is unable to utilize the services of Dr. Bomke.
3. The Office of Naval Research has informed this Office that Central Intelligence Agency is negotiating to employ Dr. Bomke under their jurisdiction.
4. Transmission by Registered Guard Mail or U. S. registered mail is authorized in accordance with Article 7-5, United States Navy Security Manual for Classified Matter.

H. G. Lawder
H. G. LAUDER
By direction

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1950
JE
NAVY MINISTERS
201 Hans Bomke

~~SECRET~~

2567

8-11-1352

SECRET

5 November 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives
Agency, Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German
Specialists

REFERENCE: Memo from Chief, Exploitation Div., JIOA,
dtd 7 Oct 48, sub: as above, JIOA 3479.

1. Forwarded herewith is biographic sketch of
Professor Hartmut Kallmann.
2. Central Intelligence Agency has no other reported
information to add to that furnished by your Agency in
connection with this request concerning the German scientists
in reference above.

Kenneth E. Addicott
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

Incl.

See JIOA 3479 dtd 7 Oct. 1948 to CIA.

FILE-DIST:
663-7 Central Intelligence Agency
By: [illegible] Specialists.
C/R KALLMANN, [illegible]

3758

-1353

SECRET

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~SECRET~~

TOGRAPHICAL INTELLIGENCE REGIST

Name: Kallmann, Prof. HartmutVariant:Alias:Case No. 7008787Date: 4 November 1948Present Position: Chief of Physics
Dept., KWI for Physical Chemistry,
Location: Berlin
Berlin-Dahlem, American Zone
Gen. Occupation: Physical ChemistBirthdate:
Birthplace:Nationality: GermanRace: White
Sex: Male
Marital Status:
Name of Spouse:Education:Languages:Honors:Publications:Children:Religion:Political Affiliation:

Professor Hartmut Kallmann, present Chief of the Physics Department, Kaiser-Wilhelm Institut for Physical Chemistry,^{1/} was a student of Professor Haber at that Institut before 1933 and had to leave because he was Jewish.^{2/} During the Nazi regime Kallmann's books were not allowed to be sold.^{3/} He returned to the faculty of KWI to continue his research in June 1946. At that time he was reported to have refused an offer to work for the Russians and he is said to have western orientation.^{2/}

In January 1947 Kallmann visited Paris but it could not be learned whether or not he visited any of the French nuclear physicists. At this time he was working on new methods of counting and measuring energies of alpha particles, fast ions, x-rays, and gamma rays. Rompe, whom Kallmann told about his experiments, passed the information on to the Russians who became very much interested.^{4/}

Mr. Nordstrom, Chief, Research and Control Section, Economic Division, OMGUS, Berlin, thinks Kallmann is more interested in science than politics and is willing to discuss ideas with the French, the Russians, or anybody else. Nordstrom did not think Kallmann could be considered an informant of the Russians.^{4/}

In February 1948 Kallmann disclosed the development of a radioactivity measuring service which he contends will greatly facilitate atomic research and end the use of Geiger counters.^{1/} In this device the light flash caused by a single alpha particle in a fluorescent body is made to go through a multiplier tube. The impulse produced is amplified and indicated by a cathode ray oscillograph. The amplitude of the deflection is proportional to the intensity of the flash. Because the intensity is directly related to the energy of the particle, the amplitude of the deflection is used as a measure of the energy of the particle. It is claimed that the advantages of this method over the current means are that the amplification required is smaller and the plate of fluorescent material can be exchanged easily. This method was extended to measure the weak light flashes caused by single electrons and by gamma rays,

~~SECRET~~

70-021-1354

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~SECRET~~

Professor Hartmut Kallmann

Case No. 7008787

-2-

and it is claimed furnished data about the energy of the quanta involved.^{5/}

A recent report believed reliable states that Professor Kallmann has been contacted several times in recent months about joining the Russian controlled Berlin University and that he has refused all offers. Kallmann has applied for emigration to the United States.^{6/}

-
- 1/ Philadelphia Bulletin, 17 February 1948
 - 2/ IAC Agency, Washington, June 1946
 - 3/ IAC Agency, Washington, September 1945
 - 4/ IAC Agency, Washington, July 1947
 - 5/ IAC Agency, Washington, February 1948
 - 6/ IAC Agency, Washington, 3 November 1948

~~SECRET~~

11-1355

SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

9 Augst 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
 Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Biographic Report on MATTAUCH, Josef

REFERENCE: Informal request from Chief, Exploitation
 Division, JIOA, dated 5 August 1948.

Transmitted herewith in response to the request contained
 in reference above is a biographic report covering the following
 individual:

MATTAUCH, Dr. Josef.

Kenneth E. Addisott
 KENNETH E. ADDISOTT
 Executive Assistant Director
 For Collection and Dissemination

Encl: 1



FILE DIST:

383.7 Nuclear Physicists
 383.7 CIA

SECRET

2788

Approved for Release
 Date 7 NOV 1985

88-021-1422

SECRET
BIOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Name: MATTAUCH, Dr. Joseph

Case No. 8061242

Variant:

Date: 19 July 1948

Alias:Present Position: Research atBirthdate: 1895KWIC, TailfingenBirthplace: AustriaLocation: TailfingenNationality: GermanGen. Occupation: Nuclear chemistRace: WhiteEducation:Sex: MaleLanguages:Marital Status:Name of Spouse:Honors:Children:Publications:Religion:Political Affiliation:

Dr. Joseph Mattauch, German nuclear chemist and former assistant-director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Chemistry in Berlin 1/, was rated as one of the top personalities in the German nuclear research program based only on his prewar record. 2/ A specialist in the field of mass spectrographs, 3/ he came to the Institute in 1939 from Vienna and brought with him his double focusing precision mass spectrograph which was used as a model for a new one. 1/

In October 1943 Mattauch collaborated with A. Flammersfeld on a paper "On a pressure generator now in construction and the possibilities of its use" presented by the former in a lecture at the KWIC in Berlin-Dahlem. Mattauch also lectured at that time "On the use of Inactive Isotopes as Indicators". 1/

He was slated for transfer from the KWIC, Tailfingen to Mainz University to take over the chair of inorganic chemistry in the fall of 1946. His work there was to be primarily concerned with KWIC research but the University itself was not to be affiliated with KWIC. 3/

In January 1947 he left for Switzerland for reasons of ill health and as of June 1947 he was still at Lugano, Switzerland. 2/

Mattauch has written many articles some of which are listed below:

In collaboration with Hahn and Fluegge, "Isotope Weights and Packing Fraction Curve".

"The Number of Neutrons Occuring in the Fission of U-235 and U-238", 1940.

In collaboration with Fluegge "Nuclear Physics Tables", 1942.

SECRET

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Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~SECRET~~

MATTAUCH, Dr. Joseph (cont.)

"Measurements of Relative Frequencies of Isotopes", 1943.

"On the Appearance of Isomeric Atomic Nuclei", 1941.

"The Chemical Elements and Natural Isotopes According to the State of Research on Isotopes and Nuclei", (Report on papers from end of 1937 to end of 1939), 1940 in collaboration with Hahn and Fluegge.

"Reports on Isotopes", 1940-41-42-43, in collaboration with Fluegge.

"On a New Method of Measurement of Relative Abundances of Isotopes. Isotopic Constitution and Atomic Weight of Hafnium", 1943 in collaboration with Ewald.

"Isotopic Constitution and Atomic Weight of Neodymium, Samarium, Tungsten", (not published). 1/

In December 1947 it was reported that Prof. Mattauach and Prof. Strassman were continuing the work of Hahn and Heisenberg at the KWI in Tailfingen and that it was planned that the KWI at Tailfingen would be moved to Mainz University in the spring of 1948. 3/

-
- 1/ IAC Agency, Washington, D. C., undated, (Secret)
 - 2/ IAC Agency, Washington, D. C., undated (Secret)
 - 3/ IAC Agency, Washington, D. C., undated (Secret)

~~SECRET~~

8: 1021-1424



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

8 August 1961

JICA

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Special Procurement Branch, Collection and
Dissemination Division, Office Asst Chief of Staff,
G-3, Department of the Army.
Head, Technical Intelligence Unit, Office of Naval
Intelligence, Department of the Navy.
Chief, Planning Branch, Policy Division, Directorate
of Intelligence, Department of the Air Force.
Attn: Captain R. O. Olney.

SUBJECT: Austrian Specialists

1. The following is an extract from a letter from G-2, USA, subject,
"Austrian Objective List," dated 17 July 1961:

"Austrian Objective List shows HACKER, A., with residence Steyr. No
one by this name has been registered at Steyr Registry Office. The Registry
Office did list Ing. Oskar (Oskar) HACKER, who was then contacted. His
 dossier is forwarded for information and comparison with available infor-
mation on A. HACKER."

2. This Agency has no information on A. HACKER other than that shown
on the Austrian Objective List, which was received from USA when the
Austrian Objective List was being compiled.

3. It is requested that the inclosed dossier on Oskar HACKER be com-
pared with any data on A. HACKER which may be available, and that your de-
partment's opinion as to whether A. HACKER and Oskar HACKER are the same
person, and recommendation as to inclusion of either in the Austrian
Objective List be submitted to this Agency as soon as practicable.

1 Incl:
Dossier on HACKER, Oskar

David B. Fair
DAVID B. FAIR
Colonel, USAF
Director

864021-1502

~~SECRET~~

AFDIN-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUN 1 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY

SUBJECT: (Unclassified) Dr. Karel STALLER

Forwarded herewith for your information and file is a copy of a memorandum from the Central Intelligence Agency, dated 6 June 1951, concerning subject.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

1 Incl
a/s

EDWIN S. LELAND
Colonel, USAF
Chief, Planning Branch,
Policy Division,
Directorate of Intelligence

✓
Air NIC
201 Karel STALLER

If inclosure No. _____ is withdrawn
(or not attached), the classification of this
correspondence will be downgraded to
~~RESTRICTED~~ in accordance with
paragraph 200, AFR 200-1.

SEC

~~SECRET~~

834021-1506

G. 201 KARL STALLER . I

FILE NO. 201 Karel Staller☒ C/R Air NIC

CROSS REF. FILE:

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS

JIOA NO. & DATE

SUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS

2nd Ind. dtd 19 March 51 fr
Air Force, signed Kieling, in
dupl., on basic Corres. dtd
2 Feb. 51 fr Air Force to
JIOA.

JIOA 480

(UNCLASSIFIED) Case of Dr. Karel STALLER
and dependents.

Subject case is returned for action as requested
in basic memo previously. Further attached is ltr.
dtd 10 March 51 fr CIA in which they state that the
considerations in para. 3, 4, and 5 of certificate
recommending AF sponsorship are regarded as still
valid. The Dept. of the Air Force requests that
this matter be given most expeditious treatment.

83-021-1507

! O S S R ~~TOP SECRET~~ S H I T

FILE NO: _____

G/R 201 Karel Staller
G/R Air Force HQ

CROSS REF. FILE: _____

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS	
JICA NO. & DATE	SUBJECT AND/OR SYNOPSIS
Memo dtd 24 Feb. 51 fr CIA JICA 343	<p>REVISION OF OGD/HR REPORT OF 20 NOVEMBER 1950 ON KAREL STALLER, #0002381.</p> <p>Attached is a copy of the revision of the biographic report on Karel Staller. Since all copies of the original report have been recalled through CIA Top Secret channels it is requested that the attached report, dtd 21 Feb. 51, be considered to contain the sum of all info. on subject available in the above office at this time.</p>

~~TOP SECRET~~

834021-1508



SECRET

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SECRET
Auth CS, USAF

Ree JUN 24 '51

AFDIN-C/CC-8 (201-Loh)-

29 JAN 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY

SUBJECT: (Unclassified) Immigration of Dr. Wellington Hsiao-Tung LOH
and Wife, Mrs. Wang Lin LOH

1. It is requested that the Joint Chiefs of Staff consider the case of Dr. Wellington Hsiao-Tung Loh and his wife, Mrs. Wang Lin Loh, Chinese nationals, for recommendation to the Department of State for entry into the United States in the first priority nonpreference class of quota immigrants. The Department of the Air Force considers them to be aliens whose admission is highly desirable because of certain military implications attending the case. Information to support the case is inclosed herewith.

2. On the basis of the security investigation conducted by the Office of Special Investigations, Hq, USAF, Dr. Loh is not considered to be a security threat to the United States. The Federal Bureau of Investigation report has not been submitted, but correspondence from the Acting Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, authorizing preexamination for Dr. Loh implies the existence of a favorable security report from the FBI. A name check on Mrs. Loh reveals no derogatory information in the files of the Office of Special Investigations, Hq, USAF, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A check of the records has been requested from the Directorate of Intelligence, Far East Air Force, and the Air Liaison Officer, Hong Kong, China.

3. It is requested that a special effort be made at the earliest possible date to bring into the United States on a temporary basis, pending permanent immigration, Mrs. Wang Lin Loh. The Directorate of Intelligence, Hq, USAF, considers the entry of Mrs. Loh to be in the national interest from a military point of view. Mrs. Loh, because of her present residence in Hong Kong, is subject to abduction by, and forced cooperation with, Chinese Communists, both of which would create a situation inconsistent with the maintenance of national security. Dr. Loh, who has been cleared for work on highly classified projects, could be induced, outside the security control now exercised by the United States military, to communicate with Mrs. Loh and reveal to her such classified information as she might ask for, should she fall into the hands of anti-American forces.

171

SECRET

88402-1509

~~SECRET~~

AFDM-C/CC-8

Subject: (Unclassified) Immigration of Dr. Wellington Hsiao-Tung LOH
and Wife, Mrs. Wang Lin LOH

4. Mrs. Loh, whose transportation will be arranged on a commercial basis by her husband's employer, the Consolidated Waltes Aircraft Corp., is now living at the following address:

Second floor
No. 10 Hinghon Road
Hong Kong, China

She possesses Passport No. 27619 issued by the Chinese Nationalist Government. She will apply for her visa at the American Consulate in Hong Kong.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

4 Incls

1. Biographical data (in trip).
2. Report of Security Investigation.
3. Affidavits.
4. Ltr dtd 20 Jan 50, w/1 Ind, 30 Jan 50.

John B. Ackerman

JOHN B. ACKERMAN
Brigadier General, USAF
Chief, Collection Division
Directorate of Intelligence

✓ Air Force NIC
201 Wellington Loh Dep.
Extra Copies

~~SECRET~~

83021-1510

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~REPORT OF SECURITY INVESTIGATION

Following is an extract of correspondence from the Directorate of Special Investigations, IG, Hq, USAF, dated 9 June 1950, subject: (Unclassified) Dr. Wellington Hsiao-Tung Loh - Contractor Employees:

2. The OSI records contain no record of the subject and the files of ID/GSUSA contain no references to this individual.

3. The Air Provost Marshal records at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base were checked and reflect that on 13 September 1948 subject was granted a Secret Clearance based on the provisions of Par 6c of Army Memorandum 380-5-10. LOH was at that time employed by Consolidated-Wultee Aircraft Corporation. The investigation was conducted by the First Army and consisted of checking four (4) references and two (2) Agency Checks, namely, ONI, 1st Naval District, Boston, Massachusetts and the Police Department, Boston, Mass.

* CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE EXTRACT COPY:

Richard O. Olney
RICHARD O. OLNEY, Captain USAF

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

84021-1511

~~RESTRICTED~~CERTIFICATE

Name checks were conducted on Mrs. Wang Lin LOH by the following Agencies:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Central Intelligence Agency
 Department of the Army, Hq, G-2
 Department of the Navy, ONI
 Office of Special Investigations, Hq, USAF

No record by name was revealed, according to telephone conversations with Major Detwiler (for OSI and FBI), Lt. Cooper (for G-2 Army), Mr. Brown (for ONI) and Capt. Roe (Hq USAF, for CIA), (via Mr. Harvey, CIA).

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE STATEMENT:

Richard O. Olney
 RICHARD O. OLNEY, Captain, USAF

~~RESTRICTED~~

25-021-1512

Joint Intelligence
 Objectives Agency

17 September 1951

JAL 1501

Chief, Biographic Register, OSI
 Central Intelligence Agency
 Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. John J. Wilpers

Dear Sir:

It is requested that any information you have on the scientific pre-eminence and political affiliations of the below named German specialists be forwarded to this Agency:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
MUMMER, Ernst Dr. Born 16 April 1899, at Wachenheim, Rheinpfalz, Germany	Electrical Engineering (Broadcast Transmitters)	Obfelden, Canton Zurich, Switzerland
SCHREIBER, Walter Paul Prof. Dr. Med. Born 21 March 1893 at Berlin, Germany	Military Medicine	7707 MCIC, Kamp King, Odersee/Taunus, Germany
WEINRICH, Hellmut Born 18 January 1909 at Greis, Germany	Gas Turbines	c/o Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Berlin, Germany

Dr. MUMMER has had at least eight (8) years experience involving analysis, design, development and the installation of high power broadcast transmitters ranging from 20 to 500 kilowatts, as well as design, development, and testing mobile transmitters from one (1) to three (3) kilowatts for military purposes.

Mr. WEINRICH was the proprietor of an industrial plant at Chemnitz, Germany, with a branch at Adelsberg (near Chemnitz). Before and during the war he cooperated with Messrs. Brueckner, Canis & Co., of Dresden, Germany, and with Professor Walter (who successfully conceived and developed

✓ C.I.A. Paperclip
 Extra Copies

1501

RG 40 21-1676

JICA 1801
 Ltr to Chief, Bio. Neg., DCI.
 CIA, Wash. 25, D.C.

17 Sept. 1961

the Walter cycle method of marine propulsion). WEINRICH developed a gas turbine, first of 100 b.h.p., then of 2,000 b.h.p. and ultimately of 10,000 b.h.p. Designs for these turbines were basically completed. After the war Mr. WEINRICH produced machine tools for the Russians in his Chemnitz plant. In addition, the Russians asked him to design a wind motor which they said was intended for serial production in Russia. Mr. WEINRICH had completed this design by mid-1946, when the Russians arrested him apparently for political reasons, on the strength of an informer's report. Mrs. Weinrich continued to run the plant. In July 1947, she turned the plans of the gas turbine over to Dr. Ing. Panning in Western Germany.

Biographical data on Dr. SCHNEIDER is inclosed.

Proceedings have been instituted to obtain these specialists for employment in the United States under Project "Paperclip", in the interest of national security. It is anticipated that they will be brought to the United States in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
 Bio data re SCHNEIDER

E. W. MECKLEYER
 Colonel, GSC
 Director

Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

30 July 1951

JICA 1224

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Planning Branch, Policy Division,
Directorate of Intelligence, Department
of the Air Force.
Attn: Captain R. O. Olney.

SUBJ CT: German Specialist Dr. Guenter LOESER

1. The inclosed CIA Biographic Report on the subject specialist is submitted for your information and retention. It was received in response to a routine request for information on prospective "Paperclip" employees.

2. Dr. LOESER is on order for the Department of the Air Force under "Paperclip."

1 Incls:
CIA Bio Rpt, encls
No. 9019619, 23 July 51

DANIEL K. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

✓ Air Paperclip
201 Dr. Guenter LOESER



1224

230021-1513

Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

25 July 1961

JICA '090

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Special Procurement Branch, Administrative
and Liaison Division, Office Asst's Chief of
Staff, G-3, USA
Head, Technical Intelligence Unit, Office of Naval
Intelligence, Department of the Navy
Chief, Planning Branch, Policy Division, Directorate
of Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

SUBJECT: German Guided Missiles Experts Potentially Available
for Employment in the United States

Recommendations are requested from your Department regarding
inclusion of the specialists listed in paragraph 4 of CIA Infor-
mation Report No. O-3-32905, dated 23 May 1961, subject as above,
in any of the "denial" lists maintained by this Agency.

DANIEL E. KILLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

✓ Army Denial
Navy Denial
C/R Air Denial

894021-1516

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF MESSAGE CENTER
OUTGOING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

md
201 (+)

~~SECRET~~
ROUTINE

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED

OAC/S ADMIN BR SPECIAL,
PROC BR LT COL R M
JONES COL W H BRUNKE
G2/ASP 72192

TO: CINCEUR HEIDELBERG GERMANY

NR: DA 86127

17 MAR 51

From G2 msg 82580 of 2 Feb.

CIA informs that Dr Richard Kieffer is scheduled to arrive in US on 26 March. Request verification, current status of security report and any other details.

Cancel request for Konrad Zuse.

Contemplate employment as a national interest case of Mr Florenz Ehlers. Request HICOG security report and name check data for family group as in accordance with current procedure.

ORIGIN: G2

DISTR: JIOA, NAVY, AF

DA 86127

(MAR 51) DTG: 170047Z gbo

~~SECRET~~

88-021-1522

Army Paperclip

Army SEC

C/R 201 Dr. Richard KIEFFER

C/R 201 Konrad ZUSE

C/R 201 Mr. Florenz EHLERS

COPY No. 39

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

~~RESTRICTED~~

7 November 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA

Chief, Biographic Register, GCD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 S Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Reference is made to JICA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record or Biographical Data of German specialists who have recently arrived in this country are inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Basic Personnel Record is not available on the specialist for whom only Biographical Data is submitted.

Sincerely yours,

2 Incls

1. Bio. Data for
BRUNDA, Botho E. K.
2. BPR for KLEMM, Fritz K.

P. W. NECKENSTADT
Colonel, GSC
Director

✓ CIA Arrivals
201 Botho E.K. BRUNDA
C/R 201 Fritz K. KLEMM

~~RESTRICTED~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

-1668

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

19 October 1951

JIMA

SUBJECT: Forwarding of Biographical Data

TO: Central Intelligence Agency, Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention are
biographical data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

4 Incls:

1. Bio data re Johann HANUSLER
2. " " " Gustav HUBTIG
3. " " " Fritz SIPPL
4. " " " Anton WACEK

B. W. HICKGOSTER
Colonel, GSC
Director

✓CIA Misc.
201 Johann HANUSLER
C/R 201 Gustav HUBTIG
C/R 201 Fritz SIPPL
C/R 201 Anton WACEK

~~RESTRICTED~~

21-1670

~~RESTRICTED~~

16 October 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA

Chief, Biographic Register, OCB
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Silpers

Dear Mr. Silpers:

Reference is made to JICA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist Erwin MUELLER, who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
BPK for WUBBLE

R. A. HECKENVEYER
Colonel, GSC
Director

✓CIA Arrivals
201 Erwin MUELLER

~~RESTRICTED~~

83-21-1672

1 October 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency
JIOA

Chief, Biographic Register, OGD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist Walter SCHREIBER, who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
RFR for SCHREIBER

B. W. HECKENHART
Colonel, GSC
Director

✓C.I.A. Arrivals
201 Walter SCHREIBER

44-1673

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

25 September 1961

JICA

Chief, Biographic Register, OCI
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Sir:

The inclosed dossier on Hellmuth WALTER is furnished
in compliance with your verbal request of 26 September.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
Dossier

S. W. MALLABAYAK
Colonel, OSC
Director

CIA Misc.
201 Hellmuth WALTER

1077
M-4821-1674

~~RESTRICTED~~

18 September 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA

Chief, Biographic Register, OCD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilgore

Dear Mr. Wilgore:

Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist Hermann G. A. KUEHNE,
who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your
information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
BPR for KUEHNE

B. W. HICKENMEYER
Colonel, GSC
Director

✓CIA Arrivals
201 Hermann G.A. KUEHNE

~~RESTRICTED~~

8 101-1675

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

14 September 1951

JIOA

SUBJECT: Forwarding of Biographical Data

TO: Central Intelligence Agency, Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention are
biographical data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed
below.

10 Incls:

1. Bio. data re Victor DUFFEK
2. " " " Erwin FISCHER-COLBRIE
3. " " " Johann HAGER
4. " " " Otto KEATKY
5. " " " Wilhelm LOHNINGER
6. " " " Johann MUEHLBACHER
7. " " " Manfred von STEIN
8. " " " Robert TSCHANLER
9. " " " Kurt WINKLER
10. " " " Emil WALLAUSCHER

B. A. HECKEMEYER
Colonel, GSC
Director

✓ C.I.A. Miso.
Extra Copies

~~RESTRICTED~~

-1678

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

27 July 1951

Mr. Arthur H. Alexander
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Alexander:

This is to advise that Colonel Benjamin W. Heckenmeyer, U.S. Army, has been designated Deputy Director, JIOA, effective 10 July 1951, as the replacement for Colonel James H. Skinner, who has been assigned to the next course at the Army War College.

Due to the fact that I will have completed the normal two-year tour of duty with the Joint Chiefs of Staff in my present assignment on 25 August, Colonel Heckenmeyer will at that time replace me as Director of JIOA, since this assignment is rotated on a two-year basis among the Army, Navy, and Air Force. I hope there will be an opportunity for him to meet you before I leave.

I should like at this time to express my great appreciation for your ever ready interest in the success of the Paperclip Program, and for your very great help in solving the problems as they came up during the past two years.

Sincerely,

DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

2 - 1680

~~SECRET~~
29 August 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA

Chief, Biographic Register, OGD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpore

Dear Mr. Wilpore:

Reference is made to JICA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist, Werner F. M. JEHN,
who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your
information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Encl
BFR for JEHN

B. W. HECKEMEYER
Colonel, OSC
Acting Director

Central Intelligence Agency Paperclip
201 Werner F.M. JEHN

21-1681

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

AUG 20 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Joint Chiefs of Staff
Attention: Colonel Daniel E. Ellis
Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Room 2D 376
The Pentagon

SUBJECT : Roster of Specialists Brought to the United States
Under the Paperclip Program

REFERENCE : JIOA Number 1210

1. I wish to thank you for your memorandum of 27 July 1951, which enclosed a copy of the July issue of the Roster of Paperclip Specialists.
2. One copy of the list is already received in the Agency, but we would greatly appreciate receiving future issues for retention in this office and thank you for calling it to our attention.

H. Marshall Chadwell
H. MARSHALL CHADWELL
Assistant Director
Scientific Intelligence

✓ CIA Paperclip
Roster, Paperclip

~~RESTRICTED~~

80002 -1682

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~RESTRICTED~~

17 August 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA 1007

Chief, Biographic Register, OGD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilgers

Dear Mr. Wilgers:

Reference is made to JICA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist, Hermann T. SCHLICHTING,
who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your
information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
BPR for SCHLICHTING

B. W. RECKENMYER
Colonel, OGC
Deputy Director

✓ CIA Arrivals
201 Hermann T. SCHLICHTING

~~RESTRICTED~~

8 100-1693

10 August 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA

Chief, Biographic Register, OSD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Basic Personnel Records or Biographical Data of German specialists who have recently arrived in this country are inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Basic Personnel Records are not available on those specialists for whom only Biographical Data is submitted.

Sincerely yours,

6 Incls

1. Bio. Data for
QUENTZ, Fritz
2. BPR for GUNDELACH, Franz
3. BPR for LEITZSCH, Helmut W.
4. BPR for SCHROEDER, Rudi H.
5. BPR for SCHULZE, Heinz
6. Bio. Data for UNDESCHER, Karl

B. W. ENCAMETER
Colonel, OSC
Deputy Director

CIA Paperclip
~~Reference Copy~~
CIA Arrivals

4581

1293

884321-1684

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

27 July 1951

JIOA

SUBJECT: Roster of Specialists Brought to the United States
under the Paperclip Program

TO: Central Intelligence Agency, Washington 25, D.C.
Attn: Dr. H. Marshall Chadwell,
Director Scientific Intelligence
Room 2505 N Bldg

1. As a matter of interest in connection with the JIOA program for the employment and denial of prominent German and Austrian scientists, inclosed for your information and retention is a copy of the July 1951 issue of the Roster of Paperclip specialists who have been brought to the United States, up to this date, giving the names, the employing agency and the residence addresses.

2. You will be put on our distribution list for future issues if you so desire.

1 Incls
Paperclip Roster

Donald E. Smith
Colonel, USAF
Director

CIA Misc.
Paperclip Roster

~~RESTRICTED~~

88-021-1685

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

26 July 1951

JIOA

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Mr. J. J. Wilgore

SUBJECT: Forwarding of Biographical Data

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are biographical
data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

3 Incls:

1. Bio data re Oskar HACKER
2. " " " Hans HINTEREGGER
3. " " " Friedrich GESSLEY

DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

✓ CIA Viso.
Extra Copies

~~RESTRICTED~~

88-001-1686

~~SECRET U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.Jul
23 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objective Agency, JCS
Attention: Lt. Col. G. A. Little

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialist

REFERENCE : Memo from JIOA # 1047, subj: as above, dtd 2 July 1951.

1. Attached herewith in answer to your request of 2 July 1951 is a biographic report on German scientist Guenter LOESER.

2. A check of CIA files has revealed no further information on the remainder of listed individuals.

*John J. Wilpers*JOHN J. WILPERS
Chief, Scientific Branch, BR/OCD

Incl: Biog. Rpt. (1)

EC/as

✓CIA Paperclip
201 Guenter LOESER~~SECRET U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

Approved for Release

Date 7 NOV 1985

2 - 112 - 1687

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

2 July 1961

JIOA

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency
Attn: Mr. James H. Murphy

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

1. It is requested that any information you have on the scientific pre-eminence and political affiliations of the below-named German specialists be forwarded to this Agency:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>LOC. ION</u>
JEHN, Werner	Precision mechanics	3 Heustrelitz/Mecklenburg, Luisenstr. 11/IV, Germany
KLEIN, Fritz Rudolf	High altitude flight equipment	Saarbrücken/Saar, Petersburgerstr. 71, Germany
KUNZ, Hermann	Technical glass blowing	Berlin-Wilhelmshagen, Luisenstr. 22, Germany
LEITZSCH, Helmut	Optics	Coburg, Ufer Str. 7, Germany
LOESKE, Guenther	Experimental meteorology	Bad Soden/Taunus, Stadionstr. 6, Germany
SCHULTZ, Heinz	Improved photographic phenomena	Braunschweig-Volkenrode, Germany

2. Mr. Jehn is said to have been looked upon by his superiors in the German government as a very outstanding man in his field. During his performance at Mecklin, he invented and developed an automatic standard cargo time release, an automatic time release for parachutes, and other mechanisms pertaining to oxygen equipment and release mechanisms.

✓ CIA Paperclip
201 Werner JEHN
C/R Rest of 201

83-021-1690

#2
 CIA, Attn: Mr. James A. Murphy
 7/2/61

Subj: Request Info Concerning German Specialists

3. Mr. Altmann has been active in aviation since 1928, in such capacities as designer, test pilot, development engineer, and later as technical director of the central organization within the German Air Force concerning applied research and development in the field of flight at extreme altitudes. He has been particularly successful in problems concerning pressurized and climatized cabins, pressure suits, emergency pressure suits for explosive decompression, breathing equipment and emergency bail-out equipment.

4. Proceedings have been instituted to obtain these specialists for employment in the United States under Project Paperclip, in the interest of national security. It is anticipated that they will be brought to the United States in the near future.

HAROLD E. ELLIS
 Colonel, USAF
 Director

21-1691

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

24 April 1961

JICA

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

SUBJECT: Forwarding of Biographical Data.

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are biographical
data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

4 Incls:

1. Bio data re Karl DUSSIK.
2. " " " Karl KILLIAN.
3. " " " Georg OBERMULLER.
4. " " " Mario ZIPPERMAYR.

DANIEL L. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

CHM Miso.
Extra Copies

83-001-1695

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

19 April 1951

JIOA

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Intelligence Agency
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers.

Subject: forwarding of biographical data.

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are biographical data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

8 Incls:

1. Bio data re Friedrich A. A. P.
MASCHKE.
2. Bio data re Alfred H. H. NIG.
3. " " " Ludwig SCHLONKE.
4. " " " Theodor SEAL.
5. " " " Friedrich SOECHTING.
6. " " " Johann SOELCH.
7. " " " Walter WUNDERLICH.
8. " " " Hugo H. M. ZELNER.

LAMILL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

CIA Misc.

- 1696

18 April 1951

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA 1007

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Biographic Register, OCS, Central Intelligence
Agency, Attention: Mr. James H. Murphy.

SUBJECT: German Scientists and Technicians.

1. Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.
2. Basic Personnel Record of German specialist, Wilhelm K. A. SCHNEIDER, who recently arrived in this country, is inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

1 Incl:
BPR for SCHNEIDER, Wilhelm K. A.

✓ JIA Arrivals
201 Wilhelm SCHNEIDER

P. 1 - 1697

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

6 April 1961

JIOA

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency
ATTN: Mr. J. J. Hilgers

SUBJECT: Forwarding of Biographical Data

Forwarded herewith for your retention are biographical
data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

5 Incls:

1. Johann KALON
2. Johann SCHELLING
3. Hermann SUIDA
4. Hans THIRING
5. Alfred WENZELBAUER

JAMES M. SINKER
Colonel, GSC
Deputy Director

✓ C.A. Misc.
Extra Copies

80-241-1678

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

~~RESTRICTED~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Colonel Daniel E. Ellis, Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency, Room 2D876, Pentagon

FROM : A. H. Alexander, DS*, CIA

SUBJECT: Employment of German Specialists

DATE: 5 April 1951 *2*

Thank you for your memorandum of 28 March enclosing letter from Dr. Francis Parkman. I have no further immediate suggestions for finding employment for German scientists in the United States. I will canvass our people here, however, and if any bright ideas come up, I shall be happy to let you know.

A. H. Alexander

A. H. ALEXANDER

✓ CIA Misc.
Extra Copies

Approved for Release
Date 2 Nov 1985

~~RESTRICTED~~

... 21-1679

Joint Intelligence
 Objective Agency

10 March 1951

JIDA 100

MEMORANDUM OF Mr. Arthur H. Alexander, Central Intelligence Agency

SUBJECT: Employment of German Scientists

1. In accordance with our suggestion, a letter was sent to Dr. Francis Parkman, National Council of Independent Schools, informing him of the program to place certain German and Austrian scientists with U.S. educational institutions. A copy of his reply is attached for your information.

2. Your interest is very much appreciated and I am wondering if you could offer any further suggestions which might be followed for finding employment for these scientists in the United States. Any suggested employers will be furnished with lists and necessary data to enable them to make a decision.

1 Incas
 Cy ltr 100 100 (54-)

Richard L. Mills
 Colonel, USAF
 Director

✓ CIA Misc.



100

234021-1700

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

26 March 1961

JIOa

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

SUBJECT: Forwarding of Biographical Data

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are biographical
data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

17 Incls:

1. Bio data re Alfred BRUNEL.
2. " " Heinrich von PICKER.
3. " " Rudolf GYTLING.
4. " " Herbert HABERLANDT.
5. " " Friedrich MEIEREGGER.
6. " " Michael P. HARTOG.
7. " " Edmund ELAWKA.
8. " " Anton HUBER.
9. " " Berta KARLIK.
10. " " Alfred Anton P. KIPKA.
11. " " Leo A. KIMSTE.
12. " " Herbert Wilhelm A. KONNIG.
13. " " Melly Stefanie P. KOWOPIK.
14. " " Karl KRIZ.
15. " " Karl Rudolf J. LUTHER.
16. " " Hans KOWOTNY.
17. " " Leopold WIENINGER.

DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

8. A. K. S. C.
Extra Copies

23-04-1701

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

21 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency JIOA
Attention: Colonel Daniel E. Ellis

SUBJECT: Request for Information

REFERENCE: JIOA Memo #372, dated 1 March 1951

1. A check of the files of this agency for information on Ing. Konrad TRUEMPER and Ing. Walter ZIEGLER revealed nothing which might affect their admission to this country.

2. It is our understanding that the Security office (SY) of the Department of State has run a name check on these individuals which likewise produced no derogatory information.

[Signature]
JOHN M. HUTZEL
Chief, BR/OCD

✓ C/A SIC
201 Konrad Truemper
C/A 201 Walter Ziegler

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

200

C3

-1702

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

1 March 1961

JIOA 372

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, Biographic Register, OCL, Central Intelligence
Agency.
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers.

SUBJECT: Cases of Ing. Konrad TRUMPFER and Ing. Walter ZIEGLER (CAL).

It is requested that any information in the files of the Central
Intelligence Agency on the subject German specialists which might
affect their admission to this country on temporary visas be furnished
to this Agency. Biographical information attached.

- 2 Incls:
1. Bio data re TRUMPFER.
2. " " " ZIEGLER.

DANIEL E. ELLIS
Colonel, USAF
Director

CIA - MIC
201 Konrad Truemper
C/A 201 Walter Ziegler

372

83-021-1705

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

20 February 1951

JICA 313

MEMORANDUM FOR Assistant Director, Office of Collection and Dissemination,
Central Intelligence Agency
Attn: Mrs. Smith
Room 1037, Temporary Building M.

SUBJECT: Biographic Information on Foreign Scientists.

1. The inclosed correspondence is returned in accordance with a verbal request by Mrs. Smith on 19 February 1951.

2. Only the report on SCHUBERT is attached. The report on STALLER (Top Secret) was forwarded by this Agency to the Department of the Air Force; it is understood that it has already been returned to your office.

3. Your memorandum, inclosed, has been downgraded to CONFIDENTIAL by this Agency.

1 Incl:
Memo, CIA, 21 Nov 50, subj,
"Biographic Info on Foreign
Scientists," w/1 Incl.

JAMES H. SKINNER
Colonel, GSC
Deputy Director

4- CIA Paperclip
201 Gerhard Schubert
C/A 201 Earl Staller

313

402 -1704

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

16 February 1951

JICA 304

MEMORANDUM FOR Central Intelligence Agency,
Attn: Mr. J. J. Kilgore

SUBJECT: Forwarding of biographical data

Forwarded herewith for your retention, are biographical
data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

JAMES M. SKINNER
Colonel, GSC
Deputy Director

18 Incls:

1. Bio data re Traude BERNEKT
2. " " " " Botho BRUDA
3. " " " " Erich BOECK
4. " " " " Karl Josef DOBESCH
5. " " " " Felix EHRENHART
6. " " " " Ludwig ETZENBEICH
7. " " " " Gottfried JANTSCHNIG
8. " " " " Karl GRESL
9. " " " " Fritz HANLICHEN
10. " " " " Friedrich HECHT
11. " " " " Hermine HILBERT
12. " " " " Karl KAMMEL
13. " " " " Edith KARL-KROUPA
14. " " " " Gerhard KIRSCH
15. " " " " Helmuth LANER
16. " " " " Franziska SEIDL
17. " " " " Georg STETTER
18. " " " " Ernst F. L. WERNER

~~XXXXXXXX~~ CIA File,
201's
201 Bernert, Traude Dr.

304

1002-1705

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

3 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency, JCS
Attention: Colonel Daniel E. Ellis

SUBJECT : Request for Information

REFERENCE : Memo from JIOA #2965, subj: as above, dtd 27 Dec. 50

1. A check of the files of this agency for information on Alfred C. WU revealed nothing which might affect his admission to this country.

2. It is our understanding that the Security Office (SY) of the Department of State ran a name check on WU in August of 1950 which produced nothing derogatory concerning him.

J. M. Hutzel
JOHN M. HUTZEL
Chief, BR/OCD

CIA. NIC
201 Alfred C. WU

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

R 3021-1706

Joint Intelligence
Operations Agency

9 December 1962

JICA 1707

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection & Dissemination
Geographic Register
Room 1118, "W" Building
2400 "W" Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

by law.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilcox

Gentlemen:

Request Name Checks for the four (4) specialists and/or dependents listed on the enclosed DA Form 340's.

The listed personnel are being processed under Joint Chiefs of Staff programs.

Sincerely yours,

- 6 Incl
1. DA Form 340 re Christa Lucie
wife of Dr. Johannes
G.L. GIVVERS, Jr.
G. W. CHASE
Lt Col, USAF
 2. DA Form 340 re Kurt A. MAROGRAF
Charlotte, N.C.
wife of Walter B. PAETZ
 3. DA Form 340 re Gerhard J. WEISS
wife of Gerhard WEISS

GIA Outgoing

201 Dr. Johannes G.L. GIVVERS (Dep.)
201 Kurt A. MAROGRAF
201 Walter B. PAETZ (Dep.)
201 Gerhard WEISS (Dep.)

3-1946

1707

CLASSIFIED
INCOMING
MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

Sec. & Control
Records & Pub.
Ch. Asst.
Visual
Statistical

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED

SECRET

STATE DEPT MSG

FROM: SECRETARY OF STATE SGD ACHESON (AIRGRAM)

TO : HICOG FRANKFORT GERMANY

NR : A-205

18/NET JUL 51

Rptd-Held-Iberg, General Handy.

Project 63, ref Frankfurt 10467, June 23, discussed with JIOA. Army teleg. an JCS 95184, June 28, suggest CINCEUR subject ref telegram be resolved between EUCOM and HICOG. Department agrees. Project 63 not new project but continuation PAPERCLIP, accelerated, with certain modifications such as paid transportation and choice of employment between military and private industry, with priority to military needs.

Department urges full HICOG support and assistance to project. With reference specific question raised url:

A. JIOA reports complete information project 63, covered in JCS directive and implementing regulation transmitted to EUCOM. Implementation will be handled on case to case basis along lines approved policy for PAPERCLIP. In United States reception, housing and administrative details including initial interviews for subsequent permanent contracts to be at Army Reception Center, hotel downtown New York. JIOA responsibility for interviews and permanent employment by industry to follow initial screening by military services to fill their needs. Military needs to have first priority. Acceptance of permanent contracts to be voluntary. While we do not understand SRD need for specific details each project will be glad to request JIOA cooperation in supplying such information if you consider essential for your purposes.

B. JIOA agrees departure scientists should be staggered to avoid unfavorable public reaction in Germany.

C. See no advantage in creation of special coordinating committee. Believe regular established channels, including HICOG-EUCOM coordination sufficient for purposes of the project.

ACTION: (1)(A)

INFO : G2, G3, JCS (10)

Call Navy, Civil Affairs

DA IN 16909

(20 Jul 51)

✓ HICOG Project 63
270 Extra Copies

~~SECRET~~

COPY NO.

REPLACES DA SEC FORM 22-2, 15 JAN 51 WHICH MAY BE USED

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1950-O-285171

834021-1765

1765

~~SECRET~~

16 July 1951

For S&T Section

Contact Colonel ELLIS of J.I.O.A. in regard to Project 63 (Hiring German Scientists for employment in U.S., etc.) See JCS-95164 of 28 June 51.

The S&T Committee met today (16 July) and concluded that;

(1) There was no coordinated hiring program here. Duplicate canvassing exists and multiple bidding is taking place.

(2) There is a lack of information available to interested parties as to the fields and subjects being worked.

(3) Certain fields are being drained of good men, with the result that unfavorable comments are being made in the press and certain industries, plants, universities, etc., are being badly hit.

The Committee agreed that a coordinator be appointed and that he be a State Department man from HICOG, other than Nordstrom. Anyone will be acceptable to other agencies. In the meantime it is being recommended that hiring be suspended.

Capt Winters - U.S.N. J.D. Ensign

✓ HICOG Project 63
Extra Copy 2

834021-~~1766~~
1766

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

AUG 20 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Joint Chiefs of Staff
Attention: Colonel Daniel E. Ellis
Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Room 2D 376
The Pentagon

SUBJECT : Roster of Specialists Brought to the United States
Under the Paperclip Program

REFERENCE : JIOA Number 1210

1. I wish to thank you for your memorandum of 27 July 1951, which enclosed a copy of the July issue of the Roster of Paperclip Specialists.
2. One copy of the list is already received in the Agency, but we would greatly appreciate receiving future issues for retention in this office and thank you for calling it to our attention.

H. MARSHALL CHADWELL
Assistant Director
Scientific Intelligence

CIA Paperclip
Roster, Paperclip

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~RESTRICTED~~

C 2021-1781

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

27 July 1951

JIOA

SUBJECT: Roster of Specialists Brought to the United States
under the Paperclip Program

TO: Central Intelligence Agency, Washington 25, D.C.
Attn: Dr. H. Marshall Chadwell,
Director Scientific Intelligence
Room 2505 M Bldg

1. As a matter of interest in connection with the JIOA program for the employment and denial of prominent German and Austrian scientists, inclosed for your information and retention is a copy of the July 1951 issue of the Roster of Paperclip specialists who have been brought to the United States, up to this date, giving the names, the employing agency and the residence addresses.

2. You will be put on our distribution list for future issues if you so desire.

1 Incl:
Paperclip Roster

David E. Smith
Colonel, USAF
Director

CIA Misc.
Paperclip Roster

~~RESTRICTED~~

- 021-1782

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

C. I. C. P. L. : 4. ECL S. I. I.

OL

11. Army Denial
Naval Denial

✓ 0/2 Air Berlin
0/2 201 (Fm) ROSENBERG
0/2 201 J. KROGER
0/2 201 (Fm) von SICKER

520

17. 2. 1972 4. 10. 72

 JIO_2 sp. \approx L.Ti.

CP - 70 - 6000 - SY - PSI

Letter dtd. 24 June 1952 to
Army, Navy and Air Force

JICA 943

Forwarding information (excerpt from letter) received from CIA regarding ESCHENRACH, KNEPFER, and von SIEGHER associated with biological warfare and their retention on Watch List. JICA requests each Department's comments regarding this deletion or retention.

~~SECRET~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

834021-1903

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.


FOR: Mr. [redacted], [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]

SUBJECT: Transmittal of name check information

REFERENCE: [redacted] memo of Lt. Col. [redacted],
JICA, dated 12 Nov. 1952.
(*) Informal request of Lt. Col. [redacted], JICA,
JICA, dated 14 Nov. 1952, Control No. JICA #1615.

1. Transmitted herewith for the use and retention of Lt. Col. Lloyd L. Hanes, Deputy Director, JICA, and Lt. Col. G. W. Crabbe, JICA, are completed name checks of Scientists and Dependents. This is in answer to informal requests made directly to this Agency.
2. The list of twelve names (von Foerster---Addresses) is for Col. Hanes, the longer list (Beck---Berndt) is for Col. Crabbe.
3. The results as tabulated represent a check of the biographic files of this office only.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, COLLECTOR, AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES


Harrie A. Jones
Chief, Liaison Division
Collection and Dissemination

Encls: (2)
Name check lists
in duplicate.

CIA Incoming (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)
Extra Copy

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

1700

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL-1931

12 Dec 1962

MEMO FOR RECORD:

11 Dec '62 telcon with Mr. J. J. Wilpers, CIA and Lt Col Hanes and Lt Col Gardner of JICA, concerning the meaning of the comments "BR dossier # _____ and Brief info available" typed on attached roster by CIA:

Mr. Wilpers stated that such comments indicate only that a dossier or brief information is in possession of CIA.

Lt Col Hanes asked if any derogatory information could be contained in such files.

Mr. Wilpers answered that in each case where derogatory information existed a statement to that effect and the information were furnished. The dossier or brief info statement indicates that while information is in the CIA files, it is NOT derogatory.


ANNE F. V. GARDNER
Lt Col, WAC
Administrative Officer

001021-1932

ACCOMPANISTS AND DEPENDENTS REQUIRING NAME CHECK
PRIOR TO REGULARIZATION OF IMMIGRATION STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>PLACE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>NAME CHECK RESULT</u>
✓ RECH, Brigitte Katharina (nee Bringerwald)	18 March 1928	Berlin-Weissensee, Ger.	- No information available
AISTER, Herbert Felix	3 Nov 1899	Berlin, Germany	-BR dossier #8905040
✓ AISTER, Ilse Julie Auguste (nee Mehl)	2 May 1895	Frankfurt/Oder, Germany	-No information available
AISTER, Oliver	23 Jul 1931	Berlin, Germany	-No information available
✓ BEJEDA, Botho E. K., Jr.	18 Dec 1891	Vienna, Austria	-BR dossier #8041236
BEJEDA, Franziska (nee Musil)	16 Jan 1889	Vienna, Austria	-No information available
CHRISTOPH, Ilse Hertha (nee Grebe)	12 Sep 1917	Breslau, Germany	-No information available
GREBE, Hertha Marie	26 June 1895	Goldberg/Schlesien, Germany	-No info. available
DEBUS, Kurt	29 Nov 1908	Frankfurt/Main, Germany	- BR dossier #8905029
✓ DEBUS, Irma Helene (nee BEUCKELAAR)	8 June 1915	Frankfurt/Main, Germany	- No info. available
EITEL, Antonia Eva Maria (nee Engelien)	18 Nov 1890	Bartenstein, East Prussia	-No info. available
EITEL, Luise Fanny Anna	11 Jun 1925	Königsberg/Prussia	-No info. available
✓ EITEL, Franz Albrecht	29 Dec 1925	Berlin-Charlottenberg, Ger.	-No info. available
EITEL, Johann Michael	8 Nov 1929	Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany	-No info. available
✓ FRANK, Lidwina Katharina (nee Wenzl)	13 May 1921	Schwab, Bavaria, Germany	-No info. available
✓ FRANK, Margit Liesel Erika (nee Schulze)	1 Jul 1926	Kupferthal-Barmen, Germany	- No info. available
✓ GEINER, Veronika Elfriede (nee Höppensack)	18 Mar 1921	Berlin, Germany	-No info. available
✓ GRUBERWALD, Hedwig Anna (nee Bernius)	31 Jul 1922	Reinheim, Germany	-No info. available
✓ GUERTH, Fritz	24 Nov 1911	Vienna, Austria	-BR dossier #1014029
✓ GUERTH, Erica (nee Effenberger)	10 Oct 1920	Klagenfurt, Austria	- No info. available
HARRIS, Wolfgang	17 Oct 1902	Kiel, Germany	-BR dossier #1010135
HARRIS, Ilse Frieda Marie Johanna (nee Grossmann)	5 May 1900	Thorn, Germany	-Brief info. available
HARRIS, Heinke Ilse	28 Jul 1932	Jena/Thuringen, Germany	-Brief info. available
HARRIS, Silke Maria	16 Aug 1935	Jena/Thuringen, Germany	-Brief info. available
HELMHOLD, Heinrich Max Bruno Clemens	5 Jan 1899	Eisenach, Thuringia, Ger.	-BR dossier #8061161
HELMHOLD, Elisabeth (nee Helmbold)	27 Feb 1894	Mulhausen, Alsacia, France	-No info. available
HINTERMEIER, Hans	3 Sep 1919	Waidhafen a/d Ybbs, Austria	-BR dossier #0002759
✓ HINTERMEIER, Emilie Erna (nee Waldmueller)	22 Sep 1920	Vienna, Austria	-No info. available
✓ HOFFMAN, Margarete Sofia (nee Ruciak)	23 June 1926	Frechlaw, Kreis Schlochau, Ger.	-No info. available
✓ JOH, Ilse (nee Wittenberg)	9 Aug 1916	Danzig, Danzig, Germany	-No info. available
HUTTNER, Ruth Anna (nee Quass)	23 Sep 1920	Königsberg, Germany	-No info. available
HUTTNER, Frieda Margarete (nee Lachs)	16 Jul 1888	Berlin, Germany	- No info. available
QUASS, David	27 Oct 1891		

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	NAME CHECK RESULT
JENSE, Werner Er Maria	18 Feb 1911	Duesseldorf-Oberkassel - BR dossier #1019024	Rhineland/Germany
JENSE, Erna Elisabeth (nee Lueters)	28 Mar 1913	Koeln-Lindenthal - No info. available	Rhineland/Germany
KLEIN, Fritz Karl	14 Nov 1904	Stuttgart/Wuerttemberg - BR dossier #1013025	Germany
KLEIN, Maria Elisabeth (nee von Envel)	30 May 1916	Mirov/Mecklenburg, Ger. - No info. available	
KOENIG, Christiane (nee Metzger)	10 Mar 1916	Vienna, Austria - No info. available	
KOSIN, Ruediger Ernst Kurt	23 Oct 1909	Neustadt/Weat Prussia - BR dossier #7010738	
KOSIN, Erika (nee Stahl)	13 Feb 1919	Oldenburg, Germany - No info. available	
KUEHN, Hermann Gustav	10 Jan 1902	Arnheimburg, Brandenburg - BR dossier #1020248	Germany
KUEHN, Gertrud Kaethe (nee KUEHN HOFFERT)	5 Apr 1908	Rumelsburg, Kreis - No info. available	Niederbörum, Germany
KUEHN, Joachim Wolfgang	15 Nov 1935	Berlin-Wilhelmschaden, Ger. - No info. available	
LEIPOLD, Helmut Walter	12 Sep 1916	Jena, Thuringia, Germany - BR dossier #101742	
LEIPOLD, Brunhilde Leonie (nee Zintzsch)	6 Feb 1920	Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany - No info. available	
LOFFER, Genter Otto	14 Jan 1914	Dillingen/Saar, Germany - BR dossier #1019819	
MENIGUS, Ella Sophie (nee Daeschlein)	6 June 1912	Munich, Bavaria, Germany - No info. available	
MUELLER, Erwin Walter	13 Jun 1911	Berlin-Treptow, Germany - BR dossier #0004550	
MUELLER, Clara Ella (nee Thumassier)	14 May 1913	Berlin-Wiesensee, Germany - No info. available	
MUELLER, Ernst	16 Apr 1899	Wachenheim, Rheinfels, Ger. - BR dossier #1020-	
MUELLER, Hildegarde Anna (nee Kriebel)	19 Nov 1908	Preuden/Saxony, Germany - No info. available	247
MUSKA, Helmut Philipp Georg	7 June 1908	Heidelberg, Germany - BR dossier #8010531	
MUSKA, Carla (nee Kense)	4 Sep 1922	Frankfurt/Oder, Germany - No info. available	
SALMON, Emil Walter	7 Oct 1892	Frankenthal/Pfalz, Ger. - BR dossier 9000806	
SALMON, Leni (Katharina-Leni) (nee Loesch)	28 Sep 1896	Ludwigshafen/Rhein, Baden, Ger. - No info. available	
SCHNEIDER, Wilhelm Karl August	29 Sep 1902	Hannoversch/Muenden, Ger. - BR dossier #1008-	
SCHNEIDER, Luise Charlotte (nee Flork)	1 Feb 1904	Muenden/Hannover, Germany - No information available	752
SCHNEIDER, (name)	18 Dec 1921	Berlin-Friedenau, Germany - No info. available	
SCHROEDER, Rudi Max	28 Sep 1906	Berlin-Friedrichshagen, Ger. - BR dossier #1000000	
SCHROEDER, Elisabeth Marie (nee Goldmeyer)	4 Dec 1907	Gruenthal nr Brucke, - No info. available	Czechoslovakia
SCHROEDER, Juergen	2 Oct 1933	Berlin, Germany - No info. available	
SCHROEDER, Brigitte Elisabeth	16 Aug 1935	Berlin-Koepenick, Berlin, Ger. - No info. available	
SCHULZ, Erna Frieda (nee Luckenbach)	28 Oct 1910	Berlin, Germany - No information available	
SCHULZ, Gerhard Heinz	17 Feb 1938	Berlin, Germany - No information available	
SOLING, Brigitte (nee Kallen)	1 Nov 1912	Mannheim, Germany - No information available	

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>PLACE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>NAME CHECK RESULT</u>
STUMM, Theodor Friedrich	29 Apr 1908	Kaiserslautern, Germany	-SR dossier #10045
✓STUMM, Idaliene (nee Stum)	27 Nov 1919	Kaiserslautern, Germany	-No info. available
✓TRAENEL, Ursula Anna C. (nee Madenfeldt)	5 Dec 1913	Hamburg, Germany	-No info. available
TRAUB, Blanka Karoline (nee Deumer)	30 Dec 1909	Stuttgart-Bad -	-No info. available
✓TRAUB, Walter-Helmuth	27 Mar 1935	Cannstadt, Germany	-No info. available
✓TUEBENCK, Julius Karl R.	15 July 1907	Princeton, N. J.	-No info. available
✓TUEBENCK, Frieda (nee Wiscntraut)	1 Aug 1915	Berlin, Germany	-SR dossier #100493
		Jena, Germany	-No info. available
FAZELT, Emma (nee Grieshammer)	2 Apr 1921	Asch, Czechoslovakia	-No info. available
✓FAZELT, Valerie Albina	24 Sep 1894	Oberkreibitz, Bohemia, CSR	-No info. avail
GRISCHAMER, Margarete	17 Nov 1896	Altrohlou, Bohemia, CSR	-No info. available
✓WERNDL, Ernst	2 Nov 1886	Steyr, Austria	-SR dossier #0020286
WERNDL, Annedore (nee Selle)	27 Sep 1892	Creba, Silesia, Germany	-No info. available

SEE LISTING OF NAMES REQUIRING NAME CHECK

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	NAME CHECK & FILE
WOLFE, Julius	13 Nov 1911	Vienna, Austria	-ER dossier #9901271
Mathilda Caroline (nee Stuermer)	18 Sep 1914	Mannheim, Germany	-No information available
BRINKE, 1914	25 Feb 1906	Halberstadt, Germany	-Brief info. available
Friedrich (nee Deutschke)	9 May 1908	Coepingen, Germany	-"
Ingrid	10 May 1935	Frankfurt, Germany	-No info. available
GOTT, Antonin	10 Feb 1910	Senetarev, Czechoslovakia	-ER dossier #090803
Ola (nee Koudelkova)	22 May 1917	Wanowise (191/197), CSR	-No info. available
LAUBERTY, Albert Friedrich	27 May 1903	Viola, Germany	-Brief info. available
HART, Paul	20 July 1902	Vienna, Austria	-ER dossier #8061157
Maroula Maria (nee Hecchouay)	14 July 1923	Hamburg, Germany	-No info. available
van der, Johannes Johannes A.	22 Sep 1918	Millersum, The Netherlands	-No info. available
Sonia	16 Dec 1923	Tarnopol, Poland	-"
MARTIN, Gerdor	20 May 1893	Postsesterseeht, Hungary	-ER dossier #70081
Charlotte (nee)	24 Apr 1908	Budapest, Hungary	-No info. avail.
TOMMEL, Margare	21 March 1923	Castelmagna di	-No info. available
		Carfagnana, Italy	-
VIETAK, Conrad J.	13 Mar 1905	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	-No info. available
Helene-Bliss (nee)			
GARTHEIM, Gottfried	2 Oct 1909	Isenbrunn, Austria	-ER dossier #1015384
GRILL, Karl	4 Oct 1912	Kied, Austria	-ER dossier #0011915
MEISSNER, Karl	28 Feb 1918	Vienna, Austria	-ER dossier #8061589
Inge (Smoliner)	10 Dec 1925	Moesburg, Austria	-No info. available

CIA 17 Dec 52

Memo for File

11 Dec 52 Telecon with Mr J.J. Wilpus, ^{CIA} and
Lt Col Hanes and Lt Col Gardner of JIOA concerning the
meaning of the comments "BR dossier" and
"Brief info available" typed on attached roster by
CIA:

Mr Wilpus stated that such comments indicate only
that a dossier or brief information is in possession
of CIA.

Lt Col Hanes asked if any derogatory information
could be contained in such files.

Mr Wilpus answered that in each case where
derogatory information existed a statement to that
effect and the information was furnished. The
dossier or brief info statement indicates that while
information is in the CIA files it is not derogatory.

g

834021-1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

C OFI

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

4 December 1952

JICA 1679

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection & Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1115, "M" Building
3450 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

Request name checks for the four (4) specialists and/or dependents listed on the inclosed DA Form 340's.

These specialists are being considered for immigration to the United States under Joint Chiefs of Staff programs.

Sincerely yours,

- 4 Incl
1. DA Form 340 re Kurt SCHNEIDER
2. DA Form 340 re Anna Julliano,
wife of Kurt SCHNEIDER
3. DA Form 340 re Paul E. WENDE
4. DA Form 340 re Gertrud Anna,
wife of Paul E. WENDE

G. W. GRASSE
Lt Col, USAF
Director

202 Kurt SCHNEIDER
202 Paul Egon WENDE
VIA Outgoing

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sections 793 and 794, and the transmission or revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

1679

834021-1947

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

14 November 1962

JOA 1615

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection & Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "M" Building
2420 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpore

Gentlemen:

Request a name check be made of the specialists and/or dependents listed in inclosure.

The persons listed are scientists and dependents procured under JOA programs and whose immigration status has not yet been regularized. This Agency is desirous of completing action on these cases prior to 24 December 1962, the effective date of PL 616.

It is requested that this check be accomplished as expeditiously as possible and the inclosed roster be returned direct to this Agency.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
List (in dup)

G. W. CHAYNE
Lt Col, USAF
Director

Incl. Filed in Justice Outgoing
with JOA 1615 dtd. 14 Nov-62

JOA Outgoing
2 01 Herbert AXSTER
EXTRA COPY

834021-1948
1615

August Düniger ^{ed}
Reck, Brigitte Ruth (nee Bringewald)

Born: 18 Mar 28, Berlin-Weissensee, Germany

Axter, Herbert Felix

Born: 3 Nov 99, Berlin, Germany

Axter, Ilse Julie Auguste (nee Mehl)

Born: 2 May 95, Frankfurt/Oder, Germany

Axter, Oliver

Born: 23 Jul 31, Berlin, Germany

Gueda, Bocho E. K., Dr.

18 Dec 1891, Vienna, Austria

Breda, Trazika (nee MUSIL)

Born: 16 Jan 1889

Vienna, Austria

Christoph, Elvira North (w)

Born: 12 Sep 1917 (nee GIER)

Breslau, Germany

Grobe, Hertha Marie (nee in-law)

Born: 25 June 1886

Goldberg/Schlesien, Germany

Debus, Kurt

29 Nov 1906,

Frankfurt-Main, Germany

(see next page for wife)

834021-1949

Debus, Helene Helene
(w) (nee DEBECKMANN) 8 June 1915, Frankfurt/Main, Germany

Eitel, Antonia Eva Maria (w) 18 Nov 1890, Bartenstein, East Prussia
(nee ENGELIN)

Eitel, Luise Fanny Anna (d) 11 Jan 1925, Königsberg/Prussia

Eitel, Franz Albrecht (s) 29 Dec 1923, Berlin-Charlottenberg

Eitel, Johann Michael (s) 8 Nov 1929, Berlin-Zehlendorf

Frank, Margaretha-Katharina (w) ~~[REDACTED]~~
(nee WEHL) 13 May 1921, Schwaig, Bavaria, Germany

Frank, Margaretha Margit Liesa Briha (w)
(nee SCHULZ) 1 July 1926, Wuppertal-Barmen, Germany

[REDACTED] 23 Oct 1909, Leoben, Austria
Wolfsberg, Austria

Hainder, Veronika Frieda
(nee HOPFENACK) 18 Mar 1921, Berlin

[REDACTED] 1901, Kiel, Germany

834021-1950

Guenewald, Hedwig Anna, nee Karius
Born 31 July 1892 at Kall, Germany

Guesch, Fritz
Born 24 February 1911 at Vienna, Austria

Guesch, Fritz nee Guesch
Born 10 Oct 1901 at Kall, Austria

Harries, Wolfgang
Born 17 Oct. 1902 at Kall, Germany

Harries, Ilse Frieda Marie Gieseler, nee Gieseler
Born 5 May 1901 at Kall, Germany

Harries, Henke Ilse
Born 28 July 1932 at Gera/Thuringia, Germany

Harries, Silke Maria
Born 16 August 1935 at Gera/Thuringia, Germany

Helmbold, Heinrich Max Bruno Carl
Born 5 January 1899 at Eisleben, Saxony, Germany

Helmbold, Elizabeth, nee Helmbold
Born 27 February 1894 at Mulhausen, Alsace, France

Hinteregger, Hans
Born 2 Oct. 1919 at Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs, Austria

834021-1951

Hinteregger, Emilie Anna, nee W. Schmuller
 Born 22 September 1921 at Vienna, Austria.

Hofmann, Margarete Sofia, nee ...
 Born 23 June 1926 at ...

Hoh, Else, nee W. ...
 Born 9 August 1916 at ...

Huettners, Ruth Anna, nee ...
 Born 23 September 1920 at ...

Huettners, Frieda, nee ...
 Born 16 July 1888 at ...

Quare, David
 Born 27 October 1891 at ...

Quare, Olga, nee ...
 Born 5 December 1897 at ...

Jehn, Werner Franz Maria
 Born 18 February 1911 at ...

Jehn, Anna Elisabeth, nee ...
 Born 28 March 1913 in ...

Klemm, Fritz Max
 Born 14 December 1914 at ...

834021-1952

Klemm, Manka Elisabeth nee Von Engel
born 30 May 1916 in Minow/Mecklenburg/Germany

Koder, Christiana nee Futsching born
10 Mar 1916 at Vienna, Austria

Kosin, Rudiger Ernst Kurt, born 23 Oct 1909
at Neustadt/Alt Pommern

Kosin, Erika nee Stahl, born 13 Feb 1919
in Oldenburg, Germany

Kuchne, Hermann Gustav, born 19 Jan 1902
at Rummelsburg, Brandenburg, Germany
~~(District of Potsdam near Berlin)~~

Kuchne, Helene Kathe nee Huppert,
born 5 Aug 1908 at Rummelsburg, Kreis
Medebitz, Germany

Kuchne, Joachim Wolfgang, born 15 Nov 1935
at Berlin-Wilhelmshagen, Germany

Leitzsch, Helmut Walter, born 12 Sep 1916
at Jena, Thuringia, Germany

Leitzsch, Brunhilde Leonie nee Zintzsch,
born 9 Feb 1920 at Baalfeld, Thuringia, Germany

Laezer, Eberhard Otto born 14 Jan 1914
at Dillingen/Baar, Germany

Medicus, Ella Sophie nee Daeschlein
born 6 June 1912 at Munich, Bavaria,
Germany.

Mueller, Edwin Walter Wilhelm, born
13 June 1911, at Berlin-Dreptow, Germany

Mueller, Klara ^{Ella} nee Thuessing, born
13 May 1913 at Berlin-Weissensee, Germany

Muhser, Ernst, born 16 Apr. 1899 at
Wachenheim, Rheinpfalz, Germany

Muhser, Hildegard Anna nee Kriebel
born 19 Nov 1908 at Dresden, Saxony, Germany

Rucke, Edmund Philipp Georg, born
7 June 1908 at Heidelberg, Germany

Rucke, Carla nee Menge, born 4 Sep 1922
at Frankfurt/Oder, Germany

Salmon, Emil ^{Walter}, born 7 Oct 1892 at ~~Frankenthal~~
Frankenthal/Pfalz, Germany

Salmon, Livia ^{(Johanna Magdalena) - ??}
Loesch, born 28 Sep 1896 at Ludwigshafen/
Rhine, Baden, Germany

Schneider, Wilhelm Karl August
Born 29 Sept. 1902 at Hannover-sch. Maenden, Germany

~~_____~~
 Schneider, Luise Charlotte, nee Glick
 Born 1 February 1914 at Muenchen/Hannover,
 Germany

Schneider, Jungfrau - 18 Dec. 1931 at
 Berlin-Friedrichs, Germany

Schroeter, Rudi May, Born 28 September 1906
 at Berlin-Friedrichs, Germany

Schroeter, Elisabeth Marie, nee Gellner
 Born 4 Sept. 1907 in Gera, near Weimar,
 Czechoslovakia

Schroeter, Juergen, Born 2 Oct. 1933 at
 Berlin, Germany

Schroeter, Brigitte Elisabeth, Born 16 Aug. 1935
 at Berlin-Kopenick, Berlin, Germany

Schulz, Anna Frieda, nee Luckenbach, Born
 22 Oct. 1919 at Berlin, Germany
~~Instead of being Schulz, born 17 Feb. 1936 at Berlin, Germany~~

Schulzen, Brigitte, nee Kauten
 Born 1 November 1912 at Mannheim, Germany

Sturm, Theodor Friedrich
 Born 29 April 1908 at Kaiserlautern, Germany

Sturm, Ida Marie, nee Sturm
 Born 27 Dec. 1919 at Kaiserlautern, Germany

Frankle, Ursula Anna C., ne Hadenfeldt
 Born 5 December 1913 at Hamburg, Germany

Fraub, Blanka Hannelore, ne Besser
 Born 21 December 1909 at Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt,
 Germany

Fraub, Walter Hellmuth
 Born March 27, 1935 at Princeton, New Jersey

Fuebbecke, Julius Karl Reinhold
 Born 15 July 1907 at Berlin, Germany

Fuebbecke, Frieda, ne Eickstrant
 Born 1 August 1915 in Gera, Germany

Fuebbecke, Fritz
 Born 28 February 1928 at Vienna, Austria

Fuebbecke, Fritz, ne Hadenfeldt
 Born Dec. 19, 1925 at Hamburg, Germany

Wagelt, Erna, ne Guischke
 Born 2 April, 1921 at Aach, Czechoslovakia

Wagelt, Valerie Albina
 Born 24 Sept. 1894 at Cheskobuditz, Bohemia, CSR

Guischke, Margarete
 Born 17 Dec. 1896 at Altzollau, Bohemia, CSR

Wesndt, Ernst

Born 5 Nov 1891 at Steyr, Austria.

Wesndt, Annedore, nee Lelic.

Born 27 September 1892, in Cirk, Ljubic, Germany.

834021-1957

NAME CHECK
PROJ. TO REGULARIZATION OF IMMIGRATION STATUS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>PLACE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>NAME CHECK RESULT</u>
BRUCK, Brigitte Ruth (nee Brinckwald)	18 March 1929	Berlin-Weissensee, Ger.	- No information available
ALSTER, Herbert Felix	3 Nov 1899	Berlin, Germany	-EE dossier #8905040
ALSTER, Ilse Julie Auguste (nee Wehl)	2 May 1895	Frankfurt/Oder, Germany	-No information available
ALSTER, Oliver	23 Jul 1931	Berlin, Germany	-No information available
BRUNN, Botho E. v., Dr.	18 Dec 1891	Vienna, Austria	-EE dossier #8041236
BRUNN, Franziska (nee Musil)	16 Jan 1889	Vienna, Austria	-No information available
CHRISTPH, Ilse Hertha (nee Grebe)	12 Sep 1917	Breslau, Germany	-No information available
GUTH, Hertha Marie	26 June 1895	Goldberg/Schlesien, Germany	-No info. available
DEWIS, Kurt	29 Nov 1908	Frankfurt/Main, Germany	-EE dossier #8905029
DEWIS, Ingrid Helene (nee DEWIS)	8 June 1915	Frankfurt/Main, Germany	- No info. available
EITEL, Antonia Eva Maria (nee Enkelien)	18 Nov 1890	Bartenstein, East Prussia	-No info. available
EITEL, Luise Fanny Anna	11 Jan 1925	Königsberg/Prussia	-No info. available
EITEL, Franz Albrecht	29 Dec 1926	Berlin-Charlottenberg, Ger.	-No info. available
EITEL, Johann Michael	8 Nov 1929	Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany	-No info. available
FRANK, Lidwina Katharina (nee Wenzl)	13 May 1921	Schwab, Bavaria, Germany	-No info. available
FRANK, Margit Lieselrika (nee Schulze)	1 Jul 1926	Appertal-Barnen, Germany	- No info. available
GRINER, Veronika Frieda (nee Höppensee)	16 Mar 1921	Berlin, Germany	-No info. available
GRUNWALT, Hedwig Anna (nee Bernius)	31 Jul 1922	Reinheim, Germany	-No info. available
GUERTH, Fritz	24 Nov 1911	Vienna, Austria	-EE dossier #1011029
GUERTH, Fritz (nee Hffenberger)	10 Oct 1920	Klagenfurt, Austria	- No info. available
HARRIS, Wolfgang	17 Oct 1902	Kiel, Germany	-EE dossier #1010135
HARRIS, Ilse Frieda Marie Johanna (nee Grossmann)	5 May 1900	Thorn, Germany	-Brief info. available
HARRIS, Heike Ilse	28 Jul 1932	Jena/Thuringen, Germany	-Brief info. available
HARRIS, Silke Marie	16 Aug 1935	Jena/Thuringen, Germany	-Brief info. available
HELMHOLD, Heinrich Max Bruno Clemens	5 Jan 1899	Eisenach, Thuringia, Ger.	-EE dossier #8061161
HELMHOLD, Elisabeth (nee Helmhold)	27 Feb 1894	Kulmbach, Saxony, France	-No info. available
HINTERKOPF, Hans	3 Sep 1919	Waidhofen a/d Ybbs, Austria	-EE dossier #0002759
HINTERKOPF, Emilie Irma (nee Waldmüller)	22 Sep 1920	Vienna, Austria	-No info. available
HOPMANN, Margarete Sofia (nee Kuciak)	23 June 1926	Prechlaw, Kreis Schlochau, Ger.	-No info. available
HOH, Else (nee Wittenberg)	9 Aug 1916	Danzig, Danzig, Germany	-No info. available
HOFMANN, Margarete	23 Sep 1920	Königsberg, Germany	-No info. available
HOFMANN, Margarete	16 Jul 1888	Berlin, Germany	- No info. available

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>PLACE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>MARK CHECK RESULT</u>
JAKB, Werner Fr ns Maria	16 Feb 1911	Dusseldorf-Oberkassel - RR dossier #1019024 Rhine-land/Germany	
JUNE, Erna Elisabeth (nee Lueters)	28 Mar 1913	Koeln-Lindenthal - No info. available Rhine-land/Germany	
KLEIN, Fritz Karl	14 Nov 1904	Stuttgart/Wuerttemberg, Germany - RR dossier #1013025	
KLEIN, Maria Elisabeth (nee von En-el)	30 May 1916	Mirov/ Mecklenburg, Ger. -No info. available	
KOENIG, Christiana (nee Putsching)	10 Mar 1916	Vienne, Austria -No info. available	
KOSIN, Rudiger Ernst Kurt KOSIN, Erika (nee Stahl)	23 Oct 1908 13 Feb 1919	Houston/Mest Prussia -RR dossier #7010736 Oldenburg, Germany -No info. available	
KREIN, Hermann Gustav	19 Jan 1902	Rummelsburg, Brandenburg,-RR dossier #1020246 Germany	
KUEHNER, Gertrud Kathie (nee KUEHNER WILHELM)	5 Aug 1908	Rummelsburg, Kreis -No info. available Niederborium, Germany	
KUEHNER, Joachim Wolfranz	16 Nov 1935	Berlin-Wilhelmshafen, Ger. -No info. available	
LEITZSCH, Helmut Walter LEITZSCH, Brunhilde Leonie (nee Leitzsch)	12 Sep 1916 9 Feb 1920	Jena, Thuringia, Germany -RR dossier #101742 Saalfeld, Thuringia, Germany -No info. avail. able	
LOEFKE, Guenter Otto	14 Jan 1914	Dillingen/Saar, Germany -RR dossier #1019815	
MEDICUS, Ella Sophie (nee Daeschlein)	6 June 1912	Munich, Bavaria, Germany -No info. available	
MOELLER, Erwin Walter Wilhelm MOELLER, Clara Ella (nee Timmsin)	13 Jan 1911 14 May 1913	Berlin-Freptow, Germany -RR dossier #000455X Berlin-Mossensee, Germany -No info. available	
MUELLER, Ernst MUELLER, Bildner Anna (nee Kriebel)	16 Apr 1899 10 Nov 1908	Muenchen, Rheinpfalz, Ger.-RR dossier #1020- Dresden/Saxony, Germany 247 - No info.available	
MUSKA, Helmut Philipp Georg MUSKA Carla (nee Rense)	7 June 1918 4 Sep 1922	Heidelberg, Germany -RR dossier #0010531 Frankfurt/Oder, Germany -No info. available	
SALMON, Emil Walter SALMON, Leni (Magdalena-Leni) (nee Loesch)	7 Oct 1892 28 Sep 1896	-RR dossier 9000806 Frankenthal/Pfalz, Ger. -No info. available Ludwigshafen/Rhine, Baden, Ger. - No info. -RR dossier #0000060 -No information available	
SCHNEIDER, Wilhelm Karl August SCHNEIDER, Luise Charlotte (nee Fleck)	29 Sep 1902 1 Feb 1904	Hannoversch/Luenden, Ger. -RR dossier #1008- Luenden/Hannover, Germany 732 - No information available	
SCHNEIDER, Ingarl	18 Dec 1931	Berlin-Friederau, Germany - No info.available	
SCHROETER, Rudi Max SCHROETER, Elisabeth Marie (nee Goldmaier)	28 Sep 1908 4 Oct 1907	Berlin-Friedrichshagen, Ger. - RR dossier Gruenthal nr Bruecke, -No info. #1000000 Czechoslovakia	
SCHROETER, Juergen SCHROETER, Brigitta Elisabeth	2 Oct 1933 16 Aug 1935	Berlin, Germany -No info. available Berlin-Koenigsberg, Berlin, Ger. - No info. available	
SCHUL, Irma Frieda (nee Luckenbach)	28 Oct 1919	Berlin, Germany - No information available	
SCHULTZ, Gerhard Heinz	17 Feb 1938	Berlin, Germany - No information available	
SOMMER, Brigitte (nee Naulen)	1 Nov 1912	Mannheim, Germany -No information available	

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>PLACE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>EMP CHECK RESULT</u>
STUM, Theodor Friedrich	28 Apr 1908	Kaiserslautern, Germany	-BR dossier #10049
STUM, Idaliene (nee Stum)	27 Nov 1919	Kaiserslautern, Germany	-No info. available
TRAENKE, Ursula Anna C. (nee Hadenfeldt)	5 Dec 1913	Hamburg, Germany	-No info. available
TRAUB, Blanka Karoline (nee Traub)	30 Dec 1909	Stuttgart-Bad Cannstadt, Germany	-No info. available
TREBER, Julius Karl E.	15 July 1907	Berlin, Germany	-BR dossier #1024493
TREBER, Frieda (nee Treber)	1 Apr 1916	Jena, Germany	-No info. available
TRILL, Anna (nee Grieshammer)	2 Apr 1921	Aach, Czechoslovakia	-No info. available
TRILL, Valerie Albin	24 Sep 1894	Oberkreibitz, Bohemia, CSR	-No info. avail.
TRILL, Margarete	17 Nov 1896	Altrohlau, Bohemia, CSR	-No info. available
TRILL, Ernst	2 Nov 1886	Steyr, Austria	-BR dossier #0020286
TRILL, Annadore (nee Selle)	27 Sep 1892	Craba, Silesia, Germany	-No info. available

SCIENTISTS AND DEPENDENTS REQUIRING NAME CHECK

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH	NAME CHECK RESULT
WON FORSTER, Heins M. Mathilda Karoline (nee Stuermer)	13 Nov 1911 18 Sep 1914	Vienna, Austria - Mannheim, Germany -	BR dossier #9901271 No information available
BRISLER, Willi Friederike (nee Deutschke) Ingrid (dau)	25 Feb 1908 9 May 1908 10 May 1935	Halberstadt, Germany - Goeppingen, Germany - Frankfurt, Germany -	Brief info. available " No info. available
GOTTFALL, Antonin Olga (nee Koudelkova)	10 Feb 1910 22 May 1917	Senetarov, Czechoslovakia - Zwanowise (OSO/MO7), CSR -	BR dossier #090803 No info. available
HAUSCHKE, Albert Friedrich	20 May 1903	Kiel, Germany	-Brief info. available
HARTNEY, Paul Marcella Mariea (nee Piceinohay)	20 July 1902 14 July 1923	Vienna, Austria Hamburg, Germany	-BR dossier #8061157 No info. available
van der HERS, Johannes Martinus A. Sonia	22 Sep 1918 16 Dec 1923	Hilversum, The Netherlands - Tarnopol, Poland	No info. available "
HARTON, Sander Charlotte (wife)	20 May 1893 24 Apr 1908	Pestaszterseht, Hungary Budapest, Hungary	-BR dossier #7008 45 No info. avail.
TOMILL, Eugenio	21 March 1923	Castelmova di Carfagnana, Italy	-No info. available -
VEPERMAN, Conrad J. -Wilhelmina-Blitz-(wife)	13 Mar 1905	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	-No info. available

GANTSCHNIGG, Gottfried	23 Oct 1909	Isenberg/Wolfsberg, Austria	-BR dossier #1015384
GRIEL, Karl	4 Oct 1912	Kied, Austria	- BR dossier #0011915
UWESSER, Karl Inge (Smoliner)	28 Feb 1918 16 Dec 1925	Vienna, Austria Moesburg, Austria	-BR dossier #8061589 No info. available



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FILE 107

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

12 November 1952

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection & Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "M" Building
2430 E Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

This Agency has been requested by various government agencies to consider recommending priority for nonpreference quota immigration of the individuals listed on the inclosure.

Due to security requirements, it is requested that a name check be accomplished as expeditiously as possible and the inclosed roster be returned direct to this Agency.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
List in dup

LLOYD L. HANES
Lt Col, Inf
Deputy Director

121-1962

CIA Outgoing

*Hand-Carried
one (to be)
lib only
no blue stamp
... needed*

SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS REQUIRING NAME CHECK

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>PLACE OF BIRTH</u>	<u>NAME CHECK RESULT</u>
von FORST, Heinz H. Mathilda Caroline (nee Stuermer)	13 Nov 1911 18 Sep 1914	Vienna, Austria Mannheim, Germany	
GRISLER, Ilse Friederike (nee Deutschke) Ingrid (deu)	25 Feb 1905 9 May 1908 10 May 1918	Halberstadt, Germany Goeppingen, Germany Frankfurt, Germany	
GOTTFELD, Antonin Olga (nee Koudelkova)	10 Feb 1910 22 May 1917	Senstarov, Czechoslovakia Znanowice (767/707), CSR	
HAEUSCHKE, Albert Friedrich	20 May 1903	Kiel, Germany	
HARTIG, Paul Marcella Maria (nee Pissinohay)	20 July 1902 14 July 1923	Vienna, Austria Hamburg, Germany	
van der HORST, Johannes Martinus A. Sonia	22 Sep 1918 16 Dec 1923	Elversum, The Netherlands Tarnopol, Poland	
HARTON, Sándor Charlotte (wife)	20 May 1893 24 Apr 1906	Postszentescht, Hungary Budapest, Hungary	
TOFFILI, Ruggero	21 March 1923	Castelmola di Carfagnana, Italy	
VERMAAN, Coenraad J. -Wilhelmina-Elise-(wife)	13 Mar 1905	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	

GARTSCHNIGG, Gottfried	23 Oct 1909	Isenbourg/Wolfsberg, Austria	
GRIEL, Karl	4 Oct 1912	Kied, Austria	
UWESSER, Karl Inge (Smoliner)	28 Feb 1918 16 Dec 1925	Vienna, Austria Moosburg, Austria	

~~RESTRICTED~~
 SV
 CONFIDENTIAL

FILE NO. 201 Friedrich K. SCHOTTING

G/R 201 Johannes R. SMITH

G/R CIA Outgoing

CROSS REF. FILE

DESCRIPTION OF PEOPLE

JICA NO. 2 1171

SUBJECT NO/CA EMERGENCY

Letter dated 31 Oct. 1962 to CIA
 JICA 2518

Re. JICA 1123 of 2 April 1949.
 BFR's on Johannes R. SMITH, who arrived in this
 country 24 Oct. 1962, and Friedrich K. SCHOTTING,
 who arrived in this country 21 Oct. 62, transmitted.

~~RESTRICTED~~
 SECURITY INFORMATION

MORI 021-1964

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

26 September 1962

JFOA 1514

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "M" Building
2430 K Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

From: Mr. J. J. Milers

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to Basic Research Report for "Paperclip" Specialist Franz GUINDLACH, submitted to you with JFOA letter 1293, dated 10 August 1961.

Franz GUINDLACH departed from the United States voluntarily on 15 July 1952, on permanent return to Germany. In this connection, the following information submitted by the Department of the Air Force, by whom he was employed while in the United States, is furnished:

a. Biographical Sketch: Dr. GUINDLACH is a physicist interested in nuclear physics. His experience in the nuclear physics field has been in basic research. At Wright-Patterson Air Force Base he has been engaged in exploring a new method for surface investigation. Dr. GUINDLACH has used a Geiger Counter as a method of research, and has had a great deal of success with it. His work could be considered as verifying or proving false a theory that came out in connection with surface investigation.

b. Intentions of Specialist as to Future Residence and Scientific Activity: Dr. GUINDLACH was interviewed and stated that, Schwerin, Germany will be his residence and that he had no plans for future employment or scientific activity.

CIA Outgoing
201 Dr. Franz GUINDLACH

1516
100-21-1967

J104 315
 Central Intel Agency
 Off: Coll & Dissemination
 Bio Reg
 2432 St. N.W., Wash 25, D.C.
 Attn: Mr. J.J. Wilpers

26 Sep 52

c. Statement of Security Risk: Dr. UNNACH is not considered a security risk insofar as the Department of the Air Force is concerned in connection with his return to Germany. Dr. UNNACH has not been exposed to any classified equipment as the laboratory employing him was aware of his intentions to return to Germany and for that reason he was not assigned any project on a long-range program. His past experience and qualifications are not considered sufficient to be placed on the JKA list for future surveillance in Germany.

Sincerely yours,

C. J. CRASH
 Lt. Col., USAF
 Director

1316
 80-021-1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

9 September 1952

JJ. 4

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "W" Building
2430 E. Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

The following information pertaining to the registration of German specialist Dr. Wolfgang Finkelburg is submitted: herewith.

Dr. Finkelburg returned to Germany on or about 20 June 1952. He worked at the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, in the field of high carbon arcs. He arrived in the United States 5 September 1947.

His character was above reproach. He was conscientious and persistent in the performance of his work. He had a pleasing personality.

The project on which Dr. Finkelburg worked was classified Restricted, however, by his association with American engineers and other Paperclip specialists who were involved in work with a classification up to secret, he does have knowledge of the overall ERDL program.

Dr. Finkelburg is not considered to be a security risk to the United States, however, since he has knowledge of the ERDL program, he is being placed on the JMW list, in "K" category, for surveillance.

This document
affecting the
United States
Espionage Law,
793 and 794,
revelation of its contents in any manner
to an unauthorized person is prohibited.

CIA Outgoing
201 Dr. Wolfgang FINKELBURG

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

814021-1769

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

Mr. Finkelburg's future residence for at least one (1) year will be c/o Siemens-Schuckert-Werke A.G. Allgemeine Laboratorium, Sieboldstrasse 5, Erlangen, Bavaria US-Zone, Germany. His scientific activities will center around electric discharges in gases research, further editions of books, and teaching physics at German universities and Institutes of Technology. There is a possibility that Mr. Finkelburg will desire to return to this country after approximately one year in order that he may accept a professorship at Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York.

Mr. Finkelburg was immigrated on 21 March 1949.

Sincerely yours,

O. W. CHASNE
Lt. Col., USAF
Director



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION

1-1970

Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

15 August 1952

JICA

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1113, 7th Building
2430 R Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Diers

Continued

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention are
documents pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

Sincerely yours,

2 Incl

1. Dossier re Otto BOEHM
2. " " Friedrich BLAHA

G. W. GRABBE
Lt. Colonel, USAF
Director

CIA Outgoing
201 Otto BOEHM
C/R 201 Friedrich BLAHA

~~RESTRICTED~~

201-001-1971

~~RESTRICTED~~
 FOR THE USE OF JICA

Joint Intelligence
 Objectives Agency

14 July 1962

JICA

Central Intelligence Agency
 Office of Collection & Dissemination
 Biographic Register
 Room 1118, "M" Building
 2430 R. Street, N. W.
 Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention is
 dossier pertaining to the Austrian specialist listed below.

Sincerely yours,

B. W. HECKENHAY
 Colonel, AFMST
 Director

1 Incl
 Dossier re Horst SCHREIBER

Effecting the
 United States
 Espionage Laws,
 793 and 794, of the
 revelation of its contents in any manner
 to an unauthorized person is prohibited
 by law.

AM 410
 41 105

SCHREIBER

DISSEMINATION

50-2-1973

Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

1 July 1962

JICA

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection & Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1110, "Y" Building
2430 E Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

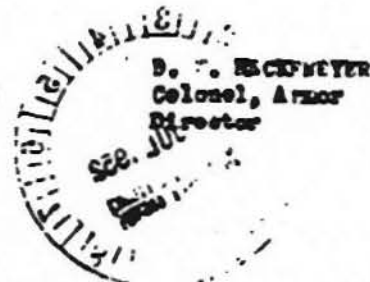
Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilgers

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention are
dossiers pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed below.

Sincerely yours,

2 Incl
1. Dossier re Erich SCHWARTZ
2. " " Josef SPALIN



... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

100A Miss.
201 Erich SCHWARTZ
C/R 201 Josef SPALIN

8-10-62-1974

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

24 June 1962

JIOA

Mr. P. G. Strong
Assistant for Operations
Scientific Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Strong:

Reference is made to your letter, dated 16 June 1962,
subject, "JIOA Watch List of 17 March 1962."

Your recommendation regarding deletion of ESCHERBACH,
K WPFER and von SICKERT from the JIOA Watch List has been
referred to the Departments of Army, Navy and Air Force
for comments.

You will be advised of action taken as soon as their
replies are received.

Sincerely yours,

B. A. H. CROMYER
Colonel, Armor
Director

CIA Denial
201 (Pm) ESCHERBACH
C/R 201 J. KROFFER

C/R 201 (Pm) SICKERT

100-121-1976

~~RESTRICTED~~

27 May 1952

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JICA

Chief, Geographic Register, JICA
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 R Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Reference is made to JICA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1952.

Basic Personnel Records of German specialists Hans A. BOMKE
and Theodor RFETZ, who arrived in this country on 11 May 1952, are
inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

2 Inc's

1. Bn for BOMKE
2. Bn for RFETZ

H. A. HENCKEY,
Colonel, Armor
Director

✓ CIA Arrivals
201 Hans BOMKE
C/R 201 Theodor RFETZ

~~RESTRICTED~~

JCS

851021-1977

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

26 May 1952

JIO. 104

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "M" Building
2430 E Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Attn: Mr. J.J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

The Department of the Navy has advised that former "Paperclip" specialist Georg P. WEINBLUM departed from the United States on 18 January 1952 on permanent return to Germany. Additional information as follows has been furnished by the Navy:

a. Mr. WEINBLUM was employed at the David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Md. His contract was terminated 18 January 1952.

b. Dr. WEINBLUM's address in Germany is:

University of Hamburg
Hamburg
Ruhndorfer 1

c. The Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice has been notified that he should not be allowed re-entry into the United States, and that he will not be sponsored or employed by the Department of the Navy.

Dr. WEINBLUM's name is being added to the JIO Watch List, "critical" category.

Sincerely,

B. A. HICKMAN
Colonel, USMC
Director

61A Arrivals, Repatriation & Deaths
201 Dr. Georg P. WEINBLUM

674
82-1021-1978

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

25 April 1952

JIDA

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 2118, "M" Building
2430 E Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Att: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention
are dossiers pertaining to one German and three Austrian specialists
listed below.

Sincerely yours,

4 Incls:

1. Dossier Hans-Joachim BIELE
2. " Arnulf REUSCHEL
3. " Walter SCHUETZNER
4. " Rudolf STAMPEL

B. W. HECKEMEYER
Colonel, Armed
Forces

"This document contains information
affecting the defense of the
United States and is to be controlled on the
basis of the Espionage Laws of the
United States."

/CIA Misc.

C/A 201 Hans Joachim BIELE

C/A 201 Arnulf REUSCHEL

C/A 201 Walter SCHUETZNER

C/A 201 Rudolf STAMPEL

80-1021-1780

~~RESTRICTED~~~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

21 April 1952

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA

Chief, Biographic Register, OGD
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Dear Mr. Wilpers:

Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Record of German specialist Georg J. GASSMANN,
who arrived in this country on 2 April 1952, is inclosed herewith
for your information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

1 Encl
MFR for GASSMANN

B. G. WICKENSTEIN
Colonel, Armor
Director

document is classified as "Secret" because it contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 793 and 794. The transmission or revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

✓ CIA Arrivals, Repatriation & Deaths
201 Georg J. GASSMANN

~~RESTRICTED~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

834-21-1991

~~RESTRICTED~~

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

6 March 1952

J10A

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "M" Building
2430 E. Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention are
dossiers pertaining to ^{one of the} the Austrian specialists listed below.

Sincerely yours,

4 Incls

1. Dossier Erich LIPPERT
2. " Fritz REGLER
3. " Eugen SKUDRZYK
4. " Franz THOMA

B. W. HECKENMEYER
Colonel, Armor
Director

This document contains information of the
affecting the United States and is the property of the
United States Government. It is to be controlled and
distributed only to those personnel who have been
authorized to receive it. It is to be destroyed when
it is no longer needed.

✓ CIA Memo.

201 Erich LIPPERT

C/R 201 Fritz REGLER

C/R 201 Eugen SKUDRZYK

C/R 201 Franz THOMA

~~RESTRICTED~~

100-321-1982

~~RESTRICTED~~

29 February 1952

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

JIOA

Chief, Biographic Register, JIC
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 L Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. J. Wilpert

Dear Mr. Wilpert:

Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 1123 of 2 April 1948.

Basic Personnel Records of German specialists Rudiger S. K. KOSIN and Ernst MUHRER, who arrived in this country on 5 February 1952, are inclosed herewith for your information and retention.

Sincerely yours,

- 2 Inclos
1. RPR for KOSIN
2. RPR for MUHRER

R. W. HICKLEYER
Colonel, Armor
Director

✓ CIA Arrivals
201 Rudiger S.K. KOSIN
C/R 201 Ernst MUHRER

~~RESTRICTED~~

48-021-1983

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

29 January 1952

JJOA

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "A" Building
2430 E. Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to telephone conversation on 26 January 1952 between Mrs. Lawson of your agency and Mr. Phillips of this Agency. Forwarded herewith for your information and retention is background data pertaining to Johannes PADEL.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl:
Background data re
Johannes PADEL

B. A. HECKEMEYER
Colonel, Armor
Director

CIA Misc.
201 Johannes PADEL

8-11-2-1985

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

22 January 1952

JIA 137

Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Collection and Dissemination
Biographic Register
Room 1118, "A" Building
2430 E. Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. J. J. Wilpers

Gentlemen:

Forwarded herewith for your information and retention are
biographical data pertaining to the Austrian specialists listed
below.

Sincerely yours,

3 Incls:

1. Bio data re Karl KOHLRAUSCH
2. " " " Karl SIEBERTZ
3. " " " Adolph SMKAL

B. B. HENCKENYER
Colonel, Armor
Director

Special Agent in Charge of the
United States and in the training of the
Espionage Law, Title 18, U.S.C., Section
793 and 794, or the
revelation of its contents in any manner
to an unauthorized person is prohibited
by law."

✓JIA Rec.
201 Karl KOHLRAUSCH
C/R 201 Karl SIEBERTZ
C/R 201 Adolph SMKAL

137

88-021-1786

Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

20 May 1952

JIOA 769

Mr. Frank Seardilli
Attorney Advisor, Office of
General Counsel
National Production Authority
Department of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Seardilli:

I am sorry that the press of business here delayed me in getting the list of names which you requested drawn up and sent to you before now.

Each of these represents a completed case and will, I believe, show you the variety of technical and scientific skills which have been considered in the past.

For your further information, I am listing below the names of a few people who will be useful to you in discussing the requirements of their services regarding sponsorship of alien scientists for their own and civilian employment:

Maj. Geo. S. Hedblom, Air Technical Intelligence Center,
Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio

Col. J. B. Costello, Office Chief Chemical Officer, Washington, D.C., ext 5-5557

Mr. J. Harrington, Office Chief Ordnance, Washington, D.C., ext 7-3300

Capt. Jack Campbell, Hq, Air Research Development Command, Baltimore, Md.; telephone, Lexington 2616, ext 701.

✓ Source MIC (w/101.)
Extra Copies

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80-4021-1987

JJOA 759
Mr. Frank Scordilli
OPA, Dept. Commerce

20 May 52

All of the above officers are quite familiar with the problem and will be glad to give you any assistance you might require. Capt. Campbell is specifically connected with the contracting operation and should be of considerable help in that respect.

I sincerely hope that this information is useful, and please do not hesitate to call on us for further help you may require.

Sincerely yours,

1 Incl
Let of Mat'l Int cases
processed by JJOA

B. W. HICKMETER
Colonel, Armor
Director

<u>SPECIALIST</u>	<u>FIELD</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>EMPLOYER</u>
BENEDICT, Hans G.	Typewriter mechanic	Navy	Herman Laessig Typewriter Repair Co., Rochester, NY
BETTEL, Hans	Engineer	Air Force	C.P. Goetz American Optical Co., NYC
BODNER, Martin	Aircraft Engineer	Air Force	Lockheed A/C Corp.
BREY, Wilhelm	Engineer	Army	Firestone & Rubber Co., Akron
CAMPBELL, Johan W.F.	Neuropathology	Army	Vets. Adm., Armed Forces Inst. of Pathology, Wash, D.C.
CHU, Dr. Victor F.H.	Research in photo products	Navy	du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Parling, NJ
KFFLE, Heinrich K.	Research & design engineer (parachutes)	A.F.	Irving Air Chute Co., Dayton
FOURTES, Dr. Michael G.F.	Neurophysiology	Army	Army Med Services Grad School, Wash, DC
GEISLER, Willi	Engineer	Army	Campbell, Wyant & Cannon Foundry Co.
GENTER, Dr. Konrad	Elec engineer	Army	International Resistance Co., Phila.
GIEVERS, Dr. Johannes G.L., Jr.	A/C engineer	A.F.	Ampatco Laboratories Corp., Chicago 141 W. Jackson Blvd.
GRUNDMANN, Dr. Christoph	Chemistry -	Munitions Bd.	Mathieson Chemical Corp, Chicago
HAEUSCHKE, Albert F.	Turbine engineer	Navy	Northington Pump & Machinery Corp., Wash, DC
HARTECK, Paul	Chemistry research	Atomic Energy Comm thru Army	Rensselaer Poly. Inst., Troy, NY
HEITZE, Guenter P.	A/C Engineer	A.F.	Ampatco Labs. Corp., 141 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago
*HILBRANDT, Gisela	Secretary	Munitions Bd.	Mathieson Chemical Corp.
de HOFFMANN, Frederic	Scientist	Atomic Energy Comm.	Los Alamos Scientific Lab., Univ. Cal.

* Now wife of Dr. E. Hohen

83-021-1989

- 2 -

HORNUTER, H. Willy O.	A/C Engineer	Air Force	Ampatco Labs. Corp., Chicago
van der HORST, Johannes M.A.	-	Army	van der Horst Corp of America Orleans, NY
JENNEN, Dr. Rene G.	Chemistry-research	Army	Burke Research Co., Van Dyke, Mich
KLOPPER, Ernst H.O.	Chemistry organic	Army	Burke Research Co., Van Dyke, Mich
KWIEL, Dr. Wolfgang E.M.	Elec motor control	Navy	Allen-Bradley Co., Milwaukee
KOBER, Dr. Ehrenfried	Chemistry	Munitions Bd.	Mathieson Chemical Corp Chicago
KOCH, Gottfried	Chemistry - rubber	Army for Commerce	Burke Research Co., Van Dyke, Mich
KOSOVICH, Niko L.	Chemistry	Army for Commerce	Burke Research Co., " " "
KREUTZERGER, Dr. Alfred	Chemistry	Munitions Bd.	Mathieson Chemical Corp., Chicago
KUNZER, Dr. Werner	Chemistry	Army	Penna Salt Mfg. Co., Phila
LASZLO, Tibor S.	Chemistry	A.F.	Fordham Univ, NYC 68
LOH, Wellington H-T.	Chemistry	A.F.	Vultee A/C Corp., Ft. Worth
MARGGRAF, Kurt A.	A/C Engineer	A.F.	Ampatco Labs. Corp., Chicago
MASSEMAN, Werner F.K.	A/C Engineer	A.F.	" " " "
MEYER, Hans J.	A/C Engineer	A.F.	" " " "
MIRTH, Lieselotte	Scientific Asst in Chemistry	M.B.	Mathieson Chemical Corp., Chicago
MOUDRY, Zdenek V.	Chemistry	Army	U.S. Public Health
MULTHOFF, Hans	Aerodynamics	A.F.	Glenn L. Martin, Baltimore
WAGLER, Dr. Bruno A.	Designer of Helicopter	Army	National Pneumatic Co., Inc., Boston
MAUTA, Walle J.H.	Neurophysiology	Army	Army Grad. School of Medicine, Wash, D.C.
MAVRATIL, Dr. Jaroslav	Lawyer	A.F.	B. Schwanda & Sons, NYC

R3 1021-1990

- 3 -

STMAN, Gerhard	Chemistry	Wurtions Rd.	Mathieson Chemical Corp, Chicago
PADELT, Johannes H.G.	Designer of cameras	A. F.	Graflex, Inc., Rochester
PANZER, Walter B.	Electronics (Gyroscopes)	A.F.	Ampatco Labs. Corp, Chicago
RAND, Walter	Hydraulic research	Navy	Univ. Iowa
ROEBIG, Adolf	Engineer & Inventor	Navy	Bearing Locknut & Machine Co. West Orange, NJ
ROMAROFF, Prof. Stephan	Physics	A.F.	Mapping & Charting Service Lab., Ohio State Univ.
ROSE, Wilhelm K.	Glassblower	Navy	Kahl Scientific Instrument Corp.,
SCHUETZMAN, Gerhard M.	A/C Engineer	A.F.	Ampatco Labs. Corp., Chicago
SCHROEDER, Hans-Juergen	Chemistry	M.B.	Mathieson Chemical Corp., Chicago
SHAW, Dr. Frederick S.	A/C Engineering	Navy	Polytechnic Inst. of Brooklyn
SHEJEV, Nicolai T.	Climatologist	A.F.	American Meteorological Society, Cambridge Field Station
SHEJEV, Nina S. (wife)	"	"	"
SINTAL, Massoud	Metallurgy	Navy	Nav. Research, Carnegie Inst.
SISSINGH, Gerhard J.	Aerodynamics	A.F.	Kellett Aircraft Corp. of Camden
SMYDT, Klaus	Rehabilitation & Physio. Med.	Dept of Defense	Fellowship NY Univ. & Bellevue Medical Center, NYC
SONENBERG, Hildegard W.	A/C Engineering Research remote control technique	A.F.	Ampatco Labs. Corp., Chicago
STALLER, Karel	Scientist	A.F.	CIA
TROBERMANN, Dietrich	Rolling mill Engineer	Army	Continental Foundry & Machine Co., Pittsburgh 19
WEICS, Gerhard	A/C Engineer	A.F.	Ampatco Labs. Corp., Chicago
WEISSE, Guenter	Chemistry	M.B.	Mathieson Chemical Corp, Chicago
WENDT, Otto B.	Research - Photo emulsions	A.F.	Consolidated Hammer Dry Plate & Film Co., St. Louis

831021-1991

- 4 -

MINT-R, Martin	A/C Engineering	A. F.	Glenn L. Martin Co., Balt.
ONG, Lip Fou	A/C Engineering	A. F.	Reynolds Metals Co., Louisville, Ky
WU, Aldred C.	Chemical Engineer	M. B.	Wah Chan Corp, Woolworth Bld, NYC
WU, William Lou-Laing	Engineer	Navy	Panoramic Radio Corp, Mt. Vernon NY

- - -

2/10/52
834021-1992

COT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Joint Intelligence
Objectives Agency

9 March 1943

JIDA 775

Central Intelligence Agency, Attn: Dr. E. E. Admitt
Deputy Chief, Reference CenterMr. David S. Bookler, Chief, Intelligence Center,
The Research and Development Board

MEMORANDUM FOR: Collection Branch, Air Intelligence Requirements Division

Attn: Directorate of Intelligence

Executive, Intelligence Division, G-2

Attn: Chief, Exploitation Section

SUBJECT: Exploitation of Alien Specialist, Wilhelm Stoeckicht.

Enclosed herewith, for your information, is a copy of an evaluation report on Wilhelm Stoeckicht, a German technician, whose contract with the Navy Department expired 15 February 1942. Subject specialist is being repatriated in accordance with his request.

ROBERT H. WY
Captain, USN
Director1 Inclosure
Evaluation Report on Wilhelm Stoeckicht

REGISTERED MAIL

1355594

To CIA



FILE DIST:

383.7 AS7 Misc.

383.7 G-2 (Misc)

C/R 383.7 Research & Development Board

C/R 383.7 Central Intelligence Agency

BY MESSENGER

REGISTERED

1358600

JRDB

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

634021: 201A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

30 March 1948

Joint Intelligence
Objective Agency

JIOA 1035

Central Intelligence Agency, Attention: Dr. K. A. Addicott,
Deputy Chief, Reference Center
Mr. David Z. Bookler, Chief, Intelligence Section, The
MEMORANDUM FOR: Research and Development Board
Executive, Intelligence Division, G-2/IA
Attn: Chief, Exploitation Section
Collection Branch, Air Intelligence Requirements Division
Attn: Directorate of Intelligence

SUBJECT: Exploitation of Alien Specialist, Wilhelm Stoeckicht.

1. Reference is made to JIOA memorandum 775 dated 9 March 1948, subject as above.

2. The following additional information has been received from the Navy Department concerning the proposed repatriation of subject specialist:

"Wilhelm Stoeckicht states that he will live at No. 3
Brim-Strasse, Muenchen-Falln, Germany, and that he
plans to take up the same work he was doing before he
came to America which was designing gear units,
particularly planetary gears. He further states that
he intends to do this work in his own office."

FILE DIST:
383.7 AAW Misc.
383.7 G-2 (Misc)
C/R 383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
C/R 383.7 Research and Development Board
C/R 383.7 STOECKICHT, Wilhelm

ROBERT H. NEW
Captain, USN
Director

MAIL

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO: Joint Chiefs of Staff
Joint Intelligence Objective Agency
Attention: Lt. Col. G. W. Crabbe, USAF

FROM: Frank G. Wisner *FW*
Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT: Request for Name Checks

1. Reference is made to your letter, JJOA 1707, of 9 December 1952, requesting information concerning four specialists and/or dependents.

2. A check of the files of this office reveals no pertinent identifiable information pertaining to the subjects of your inquiry.

SC DB-61914

1. Christa Lucie TIEVERS, wife of Dr. J.G.L. TIEVERS, Jr.
2. Kurt A. MARGORAF
3. Charlotte I.I. PANZER, wife of Walter B. PANZER
4. Susanne J. WEISS, wife of Gerhard WEISS

✓ CIA Incoming
201 Dr. J.G.L. TIEVERS (Dep.)
201 Kurt A. MARGORAF
201 Walter B. PANZER (Dep.)
201 Gerhard WEISS (Dep.)

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

834021-1929

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO: Joint Chiefs of Staff
Joint Intelligence Objective Agency
Attention: Lt. Col. C. W. Crabbe, USAF

FROM: Frank G. Wisner *FW*
Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT: Request for Name Checks

1. Reference is made to your letter, JIOA 1679, of 4 December 1952, requesting information concerning four specialists and/or dependents.

2. A check of the files of this office reveals no pertinent identifiable information pertaining to the subjects of your inquiry.

SC DB-61915

Kurt Schneider & wife - Juliane
Paul E. Weber & wife - Gertrud

✓ CIA Incoming
201 Kurt SCHNEIDER
201 Paul E. WEBER

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Date 7 NOV 1985

934021-1930

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE ~~GROUP~~ AGENCY2430 E STREET NW.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JIOA 4179

8 December 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency (JCS)

SUBJECT: Werner Osenberg Files on German Scientists

1. The Biographical Intelligence Register, Reference Center, Central Intelligence Agency is charged with the establishment and maintenance of biographical central records and required files.
2. A photostated copy of a set of files compiled by Dr. Werner Osenberg and consisting of biographical records on approximately 18,000 German scientists is at present in the possession of the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency, Commander Felte's office, Room 2D 463, Defense Building.
3. It is our understanding that these files are not being used by the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency and that the office to which they are now assigned is willing that they be transferred to CIA for the Reference Center to be incorporated into its files.
4. Kindly inform this office if this transfer meets with your approval.

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

L. T. Shannon

L. T. SHANNON

Executive for

Administration and Management

~~FILE-DIST:~~383.7 ~~Memorandum~~ Central Intell. Agency

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Date 7 NOV 1965Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1965

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

2430 "E" STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.Tel. EX. 6115
Extension 776In reply refer
to C D No. 4780.3

DEGREE OF NEED

Urgent _____

Great _____

Standard Y

TIME OF NEED

Must have by _____

Strongly desired by _____

Early as practicable Y

21 DEC 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVE AGENCY
Room 4A 674
National Defense Building
Washington 25, D. C.

SUBJECT: Collection Request No. 4780.3

1. Pursuant to informal arrangements made by a representative of this Agency with Captain Bosquet Wey of JIOA, it is requested that the following German specialists who are employed under Operation PAPERCLIP, be interrogated for information as specified in the inclosed list of questions:

- a. Hendrik Wahl - specialist in Estonian oil shale at Jackson and Moreland, Boston, Massachusetts.
- b. Erich Sarapun - oil shale expert, at University of Missouri School of Mines.

2. Please forward the reports of these interviews to the following address, making specific reference to CD No. 4780.3:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Attention: Liaison Branch, OCD
2430 "E" Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

James M. Andrews
JAMES M. ANDREWS
Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

Incl: List of questions

Withdrew
by CIA
m

Approved _____
Date 9 NOV 1948

~~SECRET~~

1-25

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

Questions for Use in the Interrogation of Hendrick

Wahl and Erich Sarapun

The following questions are suggested for use in the interrogation of Hendrik Wahl and Erich Sarapun:

1. How long did you work in the Estonia oil shale industry? Give dates.
2. Describe as detailed as possible the oil shale deposit there. How many horizons are there? What is the thickness of each? What is the dip and strike of the horizons? Give sequence of formations from bottom to top. What is the oil content in each of the oil shale horizons? Where, in relation to the others, is the dictyonema horizon? Is there a difference in the appearance of this horizon and the so-called "lukersite" oil shales? What is the carbon content of the dictyonema shale? Are there any exposed outcrops of the dictyonema shale? If so, what area are they located in?
3. What portion of the oil shale horizon was worked under German occupation? Where were mining operations and plants located?
4. Any idea as to what and where the Soviets are operating?
5. Was any work done on the vanadium and uranium content of the shales? If so, what was the content and describe work done.
6. What method of mining was used in these oil shales? Open pit or underground mines? What machinery was used?
7. Was any work done on the residuals or by-productions of the oil refining plants? If so, describe in detail.
8. What was the average daily tonnage of shale mined in the area? What was the average daily oil production?
9. Any idea of what production Soviets are getting now?
10. Any knowledge of the degree of modernization and mechanization of mines now, under Soviet operation?
11. Any knowledge of other oil shale deposits in the Soviet Union and/or satellite countries? Describe state of exploitation, if so.

~~SECRET~~

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

15 December 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

REFERENCE : Memorandum from Chief, Exploitation Division, JIOA,
dated 6 December 1948, subject as above, JIOA 4024.

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German scientists named in reference above.

*Kenneth K. Adicott*KENNETH K. ADICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

See JIOA 4024 dtd 6 Dec. 1948 to CIA

FILE DIST:

✓ 383.7 CIA
383.7. escape clause

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Date 7 NOV 1955~~RESTRICTED~~

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Approved for Release
Date 37 NOV 1955

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~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

30 November 1948

TO: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff


SUBJECT: request for information concerning German Specialists.

FROM: Chief, Exploitation Division, JICA,
dtd 4 November 1948, subject as above, JICA 3769.

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the following German scientists:

Dr. Gustave Hedicus
Dr. Rolfhard Weidel
Dr. Ulrich Westphal
Dr. Karl Zeile

2. Information on file on the other individuals listed in reference above is limited to that contributed to the Central Intelligence Agency by the agencies of the JICA Governing Committee, and, since it was indicated in paragraph three of your letter that the members of the Governing Committee would check their files, this data is not being forwarded.



KENNETH E. ADDICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

See JICA 3769 dtd 4 Nov. 1948 to CIA.

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383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 Escape Clause

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Date 7 NOV 1985

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Date 7 NOV 1985

~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

5 November 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives
Agency, Joint Chiefs of StaffSUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German
SpecialistsREFERENCE: Memo from Chief, Exploitation Div., JIOA,
dtd 7 Oct 48, subj as above, JIOA 3479.1. Forwarded herewith is biographic sketch of
Professor Hartmut Kallmann.2. Central Intelligence Agency has no other reported
information to add to that furnished by your Agency in
connection with this request concerning the German scientists
in reference above.*Kenneth K. Addicott*Kenneth K. Addicott
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

Incl.

See JIOA 3479 dtd 7 Oct. 1948 to CIA.

FILE DIST:

383.7 Central Intelligence Agency

383.7 Nuclear Scientists

C/R KALLMAN - Biographic sketch of Professor Hartmut Kallmann

Date 7 NOV 1948

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Date 7 NOV 1985

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

24 September 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Chief, Exploitation Division, JIOA,
dated 26 August 1948, subject as above, JIOA 2979.

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German scientists named in reference above.


KENNETH K. ADDICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

See JIOA 2979 dtd 26 Aug. 1948 to CIA

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383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 Escalation

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Date 7 NOV 1985~~RESTRICTED~~

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Date 7 NOV 1985

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~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

22 September 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Deputy Director, JIOA, dated ^{9 June} 12 August 1948, subject as above, JIOA 2065

The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German scientists named in reference above.

Kenneth K. Addicott
Kenneth K. Addicott
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

Approved for Release
Date 7 Nov 1965

See JIOA 2065 dtd 9 June 1948 to CIA.

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283.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 Escape Clause

~~RESTRICTED~~

3310

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1965

-47

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCYTel. EX. 6115
Extension 7761430 "E" STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEGREE OF NEED

Urgent _____

Great _____

Standard X

TIME OF NEED

Must have by _____

Strongly desired by _____

Early as practicable XIn reply refer
to C D No. 4799.1

7 SEP 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVE AGENCY

Attention: Captain. Losquet Nev, U.S.A.
Room 2D230, Pentagon Building

SUBJECT: Procurement of photographs from German scientists under U.S. control.

1. It is requested that the German scientists working in this country under the auspices of the Joint Intelligence Objective Agency, Joint Chiefs of Staff, be exploited for photographs, as indicated below, which are required by this Agency:

- a. Photograph of each German scientist, including the name of each scientist, his age, and specialty.
- b. Photographs of other significant personalities in the field of science.
- c. Photographs of strategic factories, installations, etc.

2. Photographs are desired for retention by the Agency if possible, otherwise on loan for thirty (30) days, would be acceptable.

3. In transmitting the above requested photographs, please attach thereto the enclosed Information Dispatch Slips.

John B. Andrews
JAMES M. ANDREWS
Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination



See JIOA 3105 dtd 14 Sept. 1948 to CIA

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3106

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Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1965

~~SECRET~~

9 Aug 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Biographic Report on MATTAUGH, Josef

REFERENCE: Informal request from Chief, Exploitation
Division, JICA, dated 5 August 1948.

Transmitted herewith in response to the request contained
in reference above is a biographic report covering the following
individual:

MATTAUGH, Dr. Josef.

KENNETH L. ANDREOTT
Executive Assistant Director
For Collection and Dissemination

Encl: 1

Approved: _____
Date 7 Nov 1948

FILE DIST:
383.7 Nuclear Physicists
383.7 CIA

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SECRET
BIOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Name: MATTAUCH, Dr. Joseph

Case No. 8061242

Variant:

Date: 19 July 1948

Alias:Present Position: Research atBirthdate: 1895KWIC, TullfingenBirthplace: AustriaLocation: TullfingenNationality: GermanGen. Occupation: Nuclear chemistRace: WhiteEducation:Sex: MaleLanguages:Marital Status:Name of Spouse:Honors:Children:Publications:Religion:Political Affiliation:

Dr. Joseph Mattauch, German nuclear chemist and former assistant-director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Chemistry in Berlin 1/, was rated as one of the top personalities in the German nuclear research program based only on his prewar record. 2/ A specialist in the field of mass spectrographs, 3/ he came to the Institute in 1939 from Vienna and brought with him his double focusing precision mass spectrograph which was used as a model for a new one. 1/

In October 1943 Mattauch collaborated with A. Flammersfeld on a paper "On a pressure generator now in construction and the possibilities of its use" presented by the former in a lecture at the KWIC in Berlin-Dahlem. Mattauch also lectured at that time "On the use of inactive isotopes as indicators". 1/

He was slated for transfer from the KWIC, Tullfingen to Mainz University to take over the chair of inorganic chemistry in the fall of 1946. His work there was to be primarily concerned with KWIC research but the University itself was not to be affiliated with KWIC. 3/

In January 1947 he left for Switzerland for reasons of ill health and as of June 1947 he was still at Lugano, Switzerland. 3/

Mattauch has written many articles some of which are listed below:

In collaboration with Rahn and Fluegge, "Isotope weights and Packing Fraction Curve".

"The Number of Neutrons Occurring in the Fission of U-235 and U-238", 1940.

In collaboration with Fluegge "Nuclear Physics Tables", 1942.

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MATTANCH, Dr. Joseph (cont.)

"Measurements of Relative Frequencies of Isotopes", 1943.

"On the Appearance of Isomeric Atomic Nuclei", 1941.

"The Chemical Elements and Natural Isotopes According to the State of Research on Isotopes and Nuclei", (Report on papers from end of 1937 to end of 1939), 1940 in collaboration with Rahn and Fluegge.

"Reports on Isotopes", 1940-41-42-43, in collaboration with Fluegge.

"On a New Method of Measurement of Relative Abundances of Isotopes. Isotopic Constitution and Atomic Weight of Hafnium", 1943 in collaboration with Ewald.

"Isotopic Constitution and Atomic Weight of Neodymium, Samarium, Tungsten", (not published). 1/

In December 1947 it was reported that Prof. Mattauch and Prof. Strassman were continuing the work of Rahn and Heisenberg at the KWI in Tullingen and that it was planned that the KWI at Tullingen would be moved to Mainz University in the spring of 1948. 2/

1/ IAC Agency, Washington, D. C., undated, (Secret)

2/ IAC Agency, Washington, D. C., undated (Secret)

3/ IAC Agency, Washington, D. C., undated (Secret)

~~SECRET~~

98-101-65

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JIA 2207

18 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Deputy Director, JIOA, dated 9 June 1948,
subject as above, JIOA 2065

The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German specialists named in reference, above.



Kenneth K. Addicott
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

This answers JIOA 2065 to CIA fr JIOA, 9 June 1948

FILE LIST:

383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 Escape Clause



Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1991

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~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.JICA ~~1867~~ 2080

9 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff
ATTN: Cdr. C. R. Welte, Chief, Exploitation Division
SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists
REFERENCE: Memorandum from Director, JICA, subject as above,
dated 24 May 1948

1. Transmitted herewith in response to the request contained in reference, above, is a biographical report covering the following individual:

BERGMANN, Prof. Dr. Ludwig

2. This Agency does not have any reported information to add to the other specialists named in the request.

Kenneth K. Audicott
KENNETH K. AUDICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
For Collection and Dissemination

Encl: 1

REF: JICA 1867 to CIA, 24 May 1948

FILE DIST:

383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 BERGMANN, Prof. Dr. Ludwig
C/R 383.7 Escape Clause

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Date NOV 1948

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

26 May 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialist

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Director, JIOA, dated 18 May 1948,
subject as above.

The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information
concerning Dr. Karl KLÄGER, subject of the request under reference
above.

Kenneth K. Addicott
KENNETH K. ADDICOTT

Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

FILE DIST:

383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 Escape Clause



Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

1882

-89

~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JIOA 1615 1811

26 May 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Director, JIOA, dated 6 May 1948,
subject as above.

1. Transmitted herewith in response to the request contained in reference, above, is a biographical report covering the following individual:

JORDAN, Prof. Dr. Pascual

2. This Agency does not have any reported information to add to the other specialists named in the request.



KENNETH K. ADDICOTT

Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

Encl: 1

FILE DIST: *See memo 1615, 6 May 1948 to CIA*
383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 ~~Executive Assistant~~ JORDAN, Prof. Dr. Paul

Approved for Release
Date 7 NC

1881

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~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JIOA 1884

24 May 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Attn: Commander C. H. Welte, Chief, Exploitation DivisionSUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning Dr. Maier-LiebnitzREFERENCE: Memorandum from Dir., JIOA, dated 11 May 1948, subject
as above

1. A check made on subject individual in response to reference, above, reveals that the CIA has no reported information other than that contained in the Basic Personnel Records, Bucom, furnished by your Agency.

2. From his Personnel Record, it can be assumed that Dr. Maier-Liebnitz has training in his fields which would undoubtedly attract the attention of the USSR. He might also be of interest to Western European countries such as the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. In addition there is also a definite chance that he could be highly useful to the Argentine government.

3. Since Dr. Maier-Liebnitz has just completed a project for the Air Force, it is believed that that Department would be in an excellent position to give an objective appraisal of his present scientific capacity and possibly his political inclinations.

Kenneth E. Addicott

KENNETH E. ADDICOTT

Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

5-22-48 1691, 11 May 48 LCIH.

FILE-DIST:

383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 MAIER-LIEBNITZ, Dr.Approved for Release
Date 7 Nov 1964

1884

~~SECRET~~

834021-76

CONFIDENTIAL

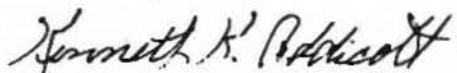
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
2430 E STREET NW.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

10 May 1946

TO: Chief, Exploitation Division
Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency

SUBJECT: biographic report on Dr. Walther Schieber

1. Forwarded herewith in answer to your request of 28 April 1946 is a biographic sketch of Dr. Walther Schieber.
2. Additional information on subject is available in IN-PLAT-1-35-6-7c, November 1945, filed in the Intelligence Division Library under the number ID-223239.
3. It is sincerely hoped that information will prove to be of value.



KENNETH K. ADDICOTT
Deputy Chief, Reference Center

Enclosure - 1

JJK/cab

FILE DIST:
383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 SCHIEBER, Dr. Walther - w/ incl



Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1995

1681

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83-0-1-103

~~RESTRICTED~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE ~~GROUP~~ AGENCY2430 E STREET NW.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JIOA 1201

8 April 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Captain Bosquet N. Wev, Director,
Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency

SUBJECT: German Scientists and Technicians (JIOA 1123)

1. Thank you for the Basic Personnel Records of German scientists and technicians which you sent to us under cover of 2 April 1948.

2. In accordance with your request we are returning the BPR's which were in enclosure 2 together with an additional copy of each of the records.

3. The JIOA Objectives Lists which you were also kind enough to send us are in the process of being checked and we hope to have some information for you in the near future.

4. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.




KENNETH E. ADDICOTT

Deputy Chief, Reference Center

Enclosures, 2 copies each:

1. Bomke, Hans
2. Czerny, Marianus
3. Hodapp, Karl
4. Jentschke, Willibald
5. Knemeyer, Siegfried
6. Krawinkel, Guenther
7. Piloty, Hans
8. Rahr, Kurt Adolf
9. Ramm, Wolfgang Julius
10. Ranft, Ludwig
11. Ruef, Hans
12. Schappert, Hanns
13. Schelling, Hermann, von
14. Stoeckicht, Wilhelm Gustav
15. Schuls, Werner P.

Approved: 
Date 7 NOV 1965

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383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
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834021-120

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Washington 25, D. C.

19 March 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF,
Attention: Captain Bosquet N. Wey, Director JIOA

SUBJECT: JIOA 900 re: German Scientist, Prof. Hartmut Kallmann

1. Attached is a biographic report concerning Professor Hartmut Kallmann which has been prepared in answer to your request of 16 March.
2. All reports indicate that Kallmann's first name is Hartmut rather than Yartmut.
3. A member of the staff of CIA has said that Kallmann's most recent discovery, as described in the attached report, is "not earth-shaking, but sound and useful."
4. We sincerely hope that this information will prove to be of value.



KENNETH K. ADDICOTT
Deputy Chief, Reference Center

Encl: 1
Biographic report on Prof. Hartmut Kallmann

The name given 900, no one, 48 to CIA

FILE DIST:

383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
C/A 383.7 KALLMANN, Prof. Hartmut

Approved by Reference

Date 7 NOV 1967~~SECRET~~

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H. O. A. -125

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JAN 21 1948

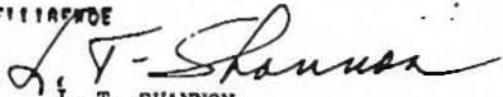
JIOA 247

MEMORANDUM TO: Director of Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency

SUBJECT: Werner Osenberg Files on German Scientists
(RE: JIOA 4179)

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of December 11, 1947, subject as above.
2. Arrangements were made through Major J. R. Linden, Secretary of JIOA for the transfer of the Osenberg files to this Agency and they are now on deposit here where they will be available for the use of your Agency at any time. Should representatives of your Agency wish to consult the files, arrangements for so doing may be made with Dr. Kenneth K. Addicott, Deputy Chief, Reference Center, Executive 6115, Extension 2243.
3. Your cooperation in placing these files at our disposal is greatly appreciated.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE


L. T. SHANNON
Executive for
Administration and ManagementFILE DEST:
83.7 Central Intelligence AgencyApproved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

247

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83-021-133

~~RESTRICTED~~

16 December 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

REFERENCE : Memorandum from Chief, Exploitation Division, JIOA,
dated 6 December 1948, subject as above, JIOA 4024.

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German scientists named in reference above.

KENNETH K. ADDICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

See JIOA 4024 dated 6 Dec 1948 to CIA

FILE DIST:

383.7 CIA

383.7 Escape Clause

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1965

JJW:cm

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834021-136

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30 November 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

REFERENCE : Memo from Chief, Exploitation Division, JICA,
dtd 4 November 1943. subject as above, JICA 3769.

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the following German scientists:

Dr. Gustave Medicus
Dr. Holthard Weidel
Dr. Ulrich Westphal
Dr. Karl Zeile

2. Information on file on the other individuals listed in reference above is limited to that contributed to the Central Intelligence Agency by the agencies of the JICA Governing Committee, and since it was indicated in paragraph three of your letter that the members of the Governing Committee would check their files, this data is not being forwarded.

KENNETH K. ADDICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

See JICA 3769 dtd 4 Nov. 1948 to CIA.

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383.7 Central Intelligence Agency

385.7 Escape Clause



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834021-138

~~RESTRICTED~~

24 September 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists.

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Chief, Exploitation Division, JIOA,
dated 26 August 1948, subject as above, JIOA 2979.

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German scientists named in reference above.

KENNETH K. ADDICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

See JIOA 2979 dtd 26 Aug. 1948 to CIA

FILE DIST:

383.7 Central Intelligence Agency

383.7 Foreign Intelligence



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Date 7 NOV 1985

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~~RESTRICTED~~

22 September 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Deputy Director, JIOA, dated ^{9 June} ~~12 August~~
1948, subject as above, JIOA 2065

The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German scientists named in reference above.

Kenneth E. Addicott
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985



See JIOA 2065 dtd 9 June 1948 to CIA.

FILE DIST:
383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
389.7 Escape Clause

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83-00-144

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JIOA 2207

18 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Deputy Director, JIOA, dated 9 June 1948,
subject as above, JIOA 2065

The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information to add to that furnished by your Agency in connection with its request concerning the German specialists named in reference, above.

Kenneth E. Addicott
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

This answers JIOA 2065 to CIA fr JIOA, 9 June 1948

FILE DIST:
383.7 Central Intelligence Agency
383.7 Escape Clause

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83402-148

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26 May 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: Request for Information Concerning German Specialist

REFERENCE: Memorandum from Director, JIOA, dated 18 May 1948,
subject as above.

The Central Intelligence Agency has no reported information concerning Dr. Karl KLASER, subject of the request under reference above.

KENNETH E. ANDICOTT
Executive Assistant Director
Office of Collection and Dissemination

Answer given 1737, 18 May '48 to CIA -



Approved for Release
Date 2 NOV 1985

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

21 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objective Agency, JCS
Attention: Major Max Brokaw

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE : Memo from JICA #3802, subj as above, dtd 7 Oct 49.

1. In response to the request contained in memorandum under reference above, a report is submitted on the following German specialist:

LUTHER, Wolfgang

2. A thorough check of the files failed to reveal any information other than that previously supplied by your Agency on the individuals contained in your request.

James H. Murphy
JAMES H. MURPHY
Deputy Chief, BR/OCD

encl: (1)

~~FILE DIST.~~
~~CIA Escape Clause~~
LUTHER, Wolfgang -w/incl.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

2 September 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency, JCS
Attention: Administrative Officer

SUBJECT : Request for Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE : Memo from JIDA, subj as above, dtd 11 Aug 49

1. In response to the request contained in memorandum under reference above, reports are submitted on the following German specialists:

ARNDT, Wilhelm (Prof. Dr. Eng.)	HANSEN, Horst (Dr.)
BIELIG, Hans Joachim (Dr.)	HEINRICH, Karl
HUST, Paul	HOELSCHER, Bernhard (Dr.)
DENZER, Hans W.	PESTEL, Eduard (Dr.)
FREITAG, Walter (Dr.)	SCHUBERT, Gerhard

2. Much of the information in these reports is fragmentary and in several cases consists solely of data supplied to this Branch by the JIDA. Checks made with local sources other than the military services failed to produce anything additional.

3. The Biographic Register has no information whatever on the remaining persons named in the request.

James H. Murphy
JAMES H. MURPHY
Deputy Chief, BR/OCD

Encls: (10)

FILE DIST:
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Inclosures filed in individual files.

3485

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25. D. C.

28 July 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT : Biographic Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE : Memo from Chief, Exploitation Division, JIOA,
dated 12 July 1949, JIOA No. 2732.

1. Forwarded herewith in answer to your request contained in reference above, is a summary of the information on file in this Agency on the following German scientists:

KILLIAN, Karl -
STRUGGER, Siegfried - *hemp. chem*
ZIPPERMAYER, Mario -

2. A check of the files revealed no information on the other individuals listed in your request.

3. It is sincerely hoped that this information will prove to be of value.

James H. Murphy
JAMES H. MURPHY
Deputy Chief, BR/OCD
Central Intelligence Agency

FILE DIST:
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Incls. filed in individual's file.

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88-021-297

Approved for Release
Date 2 NOV 1985

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2 May 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency,
Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT : Biographic Information Concerning German Specialists

REFERENCE : Memo from Chief, Exploitation Division, JIOA,
dated 6 April 1949, JIOA No. 1343.

1. Forwarded herewith in answer to your request contained in reference above, is a summary of the information on file in this Agency on the following German scientists:

COLLATZ, Lothar
GRAMMEL, Richard

MARGUERRE, Karl
SCHMIEDER, Curt Otto

2. A check of the files revealed no information on the other individuals listed in your request.

3. It is sincerely hoped that this information will prove to be of value.

James H. Murphy
JAMES H. MURPHY
Deputy Chief, BR/OCD
Central Intelligence Agency

Encl: Summary of Info.

FILED:
CIA Escape Clause -w/incl.
Extra Copies

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Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

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CIA BIOGRAPHIC REGISTER

GERMAN SPECIALISTS

Name	Birthdate	Address	Remarks
COLLATZ, Lothar, (Dr)	6 June 1910	✓ Karlsruhe-Ruppurr, Kleiststr. 9, Germany.	Mathematician who worked in the Inst. for Practical Mathematics at the Tech- nische Hochschule, Darmstadt during the war.
GRAMMEL, Richard	3 Mar 1889	Alexanderstr 121 A, Stutt- gart, Germany.	German physicist and mechanical engi- neer, was Rector and professor at the Stuttgart Technical College in 1948. A Ph.D. in natural sciences, Grammel was first lecturer in physics (1915) at the Danzig Technical High and later (1917) at Halle University. By 1920 he was professor of physics at the Technical College in Stuttgart. An honorary Dr. of Engineering (Zurich Technical College) and a Fellow of the Inst. of Aeronautical Sciences, he specializes in mechanics, thermody- namics and practical analyses and has written the following: "Die hydrody- namischen Grundlagen des Fluges" 1917. "Der Kreisel, seine Theorie und seine Anwendungen" 1920; "Die Mechanischen Beweise fur die Bewegung der Erde" 1922; "Technische Dynamik", Berlin 1939.

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- 2 -

-302

Name	Birthdate	Address	Remarks
MARGUERRE, Karl	28 May 1906	✓ 7 Rue Baudant, Paris, France (a/o Dec 48).	A Ph.D. in Engineering formerly with the Deutsche Versuchsanstalt fur Luftfahrt, Berlin. Marguerre worked in Berlin in 1947 specialising in testing materials. In Dec. 48 he resided in Paris and was a frequent visitor to Weil am Rhein (Fr. Zone) where a group of German scientists employed by French is billeted.
SCHMIEDER, Curt Otto	23 June 1905	Darmstadt, Germany	Dr. Schmieder German specialist in mathematics, hydro-aero- and gasdynamics, was a professor at the Institute for Mathematics of the Technische Hochschule, Darmstadt during the war. He is married and has one son and one daughter.

~~SECRET~~

MORI DocID: 218371

~~SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

2430 "E" STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Tel. EX. 6115
Extension 776In reply refer
C D No. 4780.3

DEGREE OF NEED

Urgent _____

Great _____

Standard X

TIME OF NEED

Must have by _____

Strongly desired by _____

Fairly as practicable X

21 DEC 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVE AGENCY
 Room 4A 674
 National Defense Building
 Washington 25, D. C.

SUBJECT: Collection Request No. 4780.3

1. Pursuant to informal arrangements made by a representative of this Agency with Captain Bosquet Wey of JIOA, it is requested that the following German specialists who are employed under Operation PAPERCLIP, be interrogated for information as specified in the inclosed list of questions:

- a. Hendrik Wahl - specialist in Estonian oil shale at Jackson and Moreland, Boston, Massachusetts.
- b. Erich Sarapun - oil shale expert, at University of Missouri School of Mines.

2. Please forward the reports of these interviews to the following address, making specific reference to CD No. 4780.3:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 Attention: Liaison Branch, OCD
 2430 "E" Street, N. W.
 Washington 25, D. C.

JAMES W. ANDREWS
 Assistant Director

Office of Collection and Dissemination

Incl: List of questions

~~SECRET~~

Approved for Release
 Date 7 NOV 1985

-352-

30 December 1947

JIOA 4358

Joint Chiefs of Staff
 Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
 2D267, The Pentagon
 Washington, D. C.

Re: Dimitri Petrou

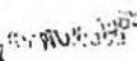
Gentlemen:

Forwarded herewith is a file in support of the application of Dimitri Petrou for a recommendation from the Joint Chiefs of Staff for an immigration visa in the priority non-preference quota provided for in Title 22, Part 61 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Mr. Petrou was a civilian employee of the Office of Strategic Services, the records of which were transferred to the Strategic Services Unit of the War Department on 1 October 1947.

This office has carefully reviewed the documents submitted in the attached file, and the facts stated therein are supported by the official records of the Office of Strategic Services and the Strategic Services Unit, War Department. We wish to point out one factor which does not appear to be sufficiently emphasized in the attached record. Mr. Petrou worked as a trusted employee of the Secret Intelligence Branch of OSS, both in Athens and later in Cairo. He was well acquainted with the personnel of the office, the methods of operation, intelligence techniques, and outside contacts. ✓

The passage of time has made some of this knowledge obsolete, but Mr. Petrou has much information which would still be of great interest to foreign powers, or their agents, and the release of which would be damaging to the national security of this country.

The attached papers clearly point out the difficult position in which Mr. Petrou would be placed if returned to the Middle East, and such return would further remove him from any protection against attempts by foreign powers to obtain the information he possesses. While not a public figure in his native land, we feel that he was well-known in political circles, and his return would be remarked with interest.

Approved: 
 Date _____

4358

834021-17

-2-

In view of these points and the belief in his general worthiness to become a citizen of the United States, your recommendation for the granting of a non-preference priority to Mr. Petrou is respectfully requested.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

KNOX F. PRUDEN
Colonel, ATT
Adjutant

FILE DIST;
383.7 Immigration
C/R 383.7 Misc. Corres.

834021-18

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR
STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT
25th & E STREETS, N.W.
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

30 December 1947

JIOA 4357

Joint Chiefs of Staff
Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency
2D267, The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Re: Ludwig Karl Vogel

Gentlemen:


This office understands that the case of Ludwig Karl Vogel has been submitted to your office for consideration of a recommendation for a non-preference priority quota visa under Title 22, Part 61 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Mr. Vogel came in contact with the Office of Strategic Services during the liberation of France and worked with the Office of Strategic Services for some months thereafter. This office is the official custodian of the records of the Office of Strategic Services, which were transferred to the War Department on 1 October 1945. These records reveal very little on Mr. Vogel, due, doubtless, to the informality of his connection with the Office of Strategic Services. There is, however, nothing derogatory in the files available to us.

There has recently been delivered to this office the attached record, containing letters, copies of papers, and affidavits in support of Mr. Vogel's application. We understand that official sponsoring on behalf of Mr. Vogel is now being awaited by your office. This office, therefore, is merely in the position of an intermediary and is forwarding the attached documents for your information, and to complete your files, without further comment.

FILE DIST:
383.7 Misc. Corres.
383.7 VOGEL, Ludwig Karl

FOR THE DIRECTOR:


KNOX P. PRUDEN
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant

4357

83-0-1-19

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1985

110-4130

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

12 APR 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, JOINT INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES AGENCY,
JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

SUBJECT: Dr. Karl Siebel

REFERENCE: JIOA Memorandum No. 893 dated 7 March 1949

1. In connection with paragraph 3 of reference, the Central Intelligence Agency does not believe that any further action by CINCEUR will be necessary.

2. Pertinent information from reference and its attachments has been given to the Bureau of Mines, Department of Interior, and to the National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce for their information, and Central Intelligence Agency has asked to be advised of action taken or information obtained by those agencies as a result.

R. H. Hillenkoetter
R. H. HILLENKOETTER
REAR ADMIRAL, USN
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Approved for Release
Date 7 NOV 1965

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CIA Hasc.
SIEBEL, Br. Karl

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE

Information Report

Director
 Asst. Dir. for
 Admin. Officer
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 Asst.
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COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA CHARGING UNITED STATES
 WITH THE USE OF BW IN KOREA

CIA/SI 29-51

20 August 1951

WARNING

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U. S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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Approved for Release
 Date 7 NOV 1985

834021-1604

~~SECRET~~

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA CHARGING UNITED STATES WITH
USE OF BW IN KOREA

CONCLUSIONS

1. Current propaganda takes the form of:
 - a. Outright prevarication
 - b. Distortion of facts
 - c. Imputation of insidious motives to innocent acts
2. The majority of propaganda is directed from Moscow toward the Far East and Western Europe - while a proportionately small amount of material, mostly from newspapers, is planned for "home" consumption.
3. An effort is underway to reach the Chinese, whose political and military affection need to be solidly won, and those West Europeans whose remilitarization by and for the West would present a precarious situation for the USSR.
4. Charges of inhuman methods of warfare by bacteriological means would have a definite emotional and psychological effect upon those nations considered "on the edge" in political affiliation.
5. The wide "Hate America" campaign launched by the USSR propagandists endeavors to disillusion and demoralize the defenders of Korea and advance the cause of staunch Communism in the Far East.

DISCUSSION

1. Shortly before the outbreak of the present Korean hostilities, Kim Song Yun, chief of the Epidemic Prevention Bureau, Ministry of Public Health, North Korea, warned Koreans of the possibility of summer epidemics emanating from South Korea where no preventive measures had been undertaken to combat them. Mr. Yun stated it would be difficult to foretell what kind of epidemics might be permitted to spread northward from South Korea.
2. When the Communist Army captured Seoul, it purported to discover in the intelligence offices of the General Staff of the South Korean Army documents written in rather technical detail and designated "Plan A" and "Plan B." Some chapters entitled

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834021-1605

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"Destruction," "Arson," and "Bacteriological Dissemination," supposedly mapped out reconnaissance work for 1950 and described how rivers and reservoirs of North Korea were to be infected with bacteria. Whether the capsules of bacilli were to be obtained from American Camp Detrick or from Japanese stocks was left in question.

3. USSR press reported an alleged typhus epidemic raging in American occupied areas of Korea and that the population was receiving no medical aid. It was further claimed that, within two weeks, each village in the region had been penetrated with the disease with an increase in the overall death rate up to ninety (90) per cent. American authorities were reported as inoculating only servicemen and Syngman Rhee government officials, and it was also charged there had been numerous cases where seriously ill persons had been killed. Actually, the situation is quite different in that:

a. Shortly after the beginning of the war, ROX Ministry of Health, with vaccine furnished by ECA, began a vaccination program against smallpox for civilians, concentrating especially upon children under fifteen years of age. No records were kept, and the efficiency of the program cannot be ascertained.

b. United Nations reported vaccination of millions of Koreans against smallpox, typhus, typhoid, and cholera.

c. There are confirmed reports of typhus epidemics and a substantiated presence of smallpox in the Wonsan area. Many Communist troops are suffering from both diseases. All civilian doctors have been mobilized; penicillin and other drugs have been confiscated for Communist Army needs; civilians have been evacuated.

4. It is also purported that a serious skin disease is caused by a new United Nations' weapon and that the disease, where it is encountered, is responsible for fifty (50) per cent casualties. This propaganda may refer, of course, to casualties from the United Nations' use of napalm incendiary weapons.

5. Soviet propaganda also depicts American forces as prepared to use bacteriological weapons against the Korean people to excuse the failure of their troops in the field. MacArthur's headquarters in Japan was purported to have been producing bacteria with the aid and assistance of unpunished Japanese war criminals. For this activity the Yoshida government had appropriated 1.5 million yen.

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The propaganda then resolved into a condemnation of MacArthur by Soviet scientists and an assurance that they (the Soviets) are discovering methods to combat such warfare.

6. Reports have also been disseminated by Communist sources that plague-carrying fleas have been employed by American forces to spread plague in Korea. It is claimed MacArthur sent eighteen Japanese bacteriologists, in 1946, to War Department laboratories to continue the culture of BW agents.

7. Chinese Communist radio broadcast from Peiping, allegedly quoting from the American magazine, "Weekly Newspaper" (NEWSWEEK) and Allied war prisoners, states Chinese Communist prisoners were subjected to bacteriological experiments on a small island outside Wonsan. Moscow, in a broadcast quoting Peiping sources, states that the Chinese Red Cross has revealed the Americans are testing bacteriological weapons on captured Chinese volunteers and gruesome experiments are being conducted under the guise of epidemic control. These facts were reportedly admitted by the United States magazine, NEWSWEEK, 9 April 1951. The Chinese Red Cross called on all the sixty-eight countries belonging to the International Red Cross and on all peace-loving peoples to punish this vicious enemy. Actually, the excerpts from the NEWSWEEK item referred to involved an article about a Navy epidemic control laboratory ship off Wonsan harbor on the east coast of Korea . . . where Navy landing parties have been capturing a number of Chinese Reds from the tiny island and have taken them back to the ship where they are tested for symptoms of bubonic plague because of reported epidemics among enemy troops which may endanger our troops. The ship is an infantry landing vessel on which a laboratory complete with mice and rabbits is installed.

An American naval medical officer immediately and publicly denied these charges and stated that the United States does maintain an "epidemic control ship" docked near a small island off the coast of South Korea. For the benefit of United Nations' forces, this laboratory provides facilities for studying all types of diseases contracted by the military personnel so that epidemics may be prevented. This officer further stated that no prisoners have been taken aboard nor has any experimental work been performed.

8. Pak Hun Yong, Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, protested in a message to the Chairman of the United Nations General Assembly and the President of the Security Council against the use of bacteriological weapons by American forces. He cited the following incidents:

a. American Far East Command, under orders from General MacArthur, has been preparing BW with the aid of Japanese finances and personnel.

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b. Documents, "Plan A" and "Plan B," found in ROK headquarters in Seoul, outlined, for 1950, sabotage plans, based on use of bacteria, against vital North Korean installations, towns, and army units.

c. American armed forces, temporarily holding areas of North Korea, contaminated the inhabitants of these areas with smallpox. In this connection, Yong pointed out no cases occurred in areas not occupied by the Americans and that outbreaks in Japan were undoubtedly caused by infected American troops involved in covert dissemination (of the germs) in North Korea.

Yong then concluded that Americans have thereby violated Geneva Protocol of 17 June 1925, prohibiting the use of.... bacteria in warfare and that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea demands the arrest and trial of MacArthur and Ridgway who have followed in the steps of the Japanese war criminals.

9. The Department of State of the United States has issued to all consular offices a statement of policy guidance advising that such charges should not be dignified by direct refutation. On the contrary, every opportunity should be used to demonstrate that the epidemics were the result of Communist leaders' disregard of troops and civilian population as shown by their failure to take adequate measures to prevent disease. Emphasis should be directed to the fact that United Nations forces, ROK civilians, and POW's are subject to inoculation and sanitation programs throughout the Republic of Korea. (The United Nations fosters this preventive measure.)

10. Last March (1951), the United Nations command in Korea knew some sort of epidemic, feared to be bubonic plague, was raging north of the 38th parallel. Brigadier General Crawford Sams, United Nations Army Chief of Public Health and Welfare, volunteered to obtain details. With three other officers, Sams entered North Korean territory and learned that the epidemic was not plague but hemorrhagic smallpox. For this exploit, he received the D.S.C. The Communists, learning of his mission, broadcast the fantastic story that the United States had deliberately planted germs in North Korea thereby causing the epidemic, and, with the clear intention of perverting these facts, IZVESTIA published a statement, supposedly attributed to a United Press release, which recounted a fantastic story of the "miraculous salvation of the United Nations forces from a smallpox epidemic as the result of a special raid by a group of American doctors in the North Korean rear." For this "heroic exploit," according to the purported United Press report, the American Brigadier General Crawford SOAMES (Sams), who is "head of the public health and social security department at the headquarters of the United Nations forces," received a very high

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military award since Soames' detachment "discovered" the presence of a smallpox epidemic in North Korea.

11. Moscow propagandist again quoted an alleged Associated Press dispatch of 18 May 1951, furnishing details of United States preparations for BW by using Korean PW's as guinea pigs aboard the American landing vessel No. 1091 off Koje (Koje-do) Island. The ship was reported to have installed "a modern laboratory, completely equipped with all gear her scientists would need."

TASS, again quoting the alleged Associated Press dispatch of 18 May 1951, adds to the above the charge that the landing vessel was relocated from Wonsan to Kojede (Koje-do) Island, 40 kilometers S-W of Pusan, in order better to utilize the PW's confined in some half-dozen nearby convict prisons. According to TASS's version of the Associated Press dispatch, 3,000 experiments on oral bacteria and rectal bacteria are being made daily by a 38-man medical team. Brigadier General Crawford Sams is mentioned again as participating in these experiments.

12. The propaganda picture was further enlarged by a Moscow Korean-language broadcast which claimed that 3,000 Korean families have been banished from Japan and that General Ridgway's headquarters were making every possible effort to conceal where the expelled Koreans were sent and what became of them after their deportation. The broadcast raised the conjecture that some of these Koreans had been taken to some deserted island and used for testing new types of bacteriological weapons.

13. A special delegation from the Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF), an international Communist organization, has been dispatched to Korea to investigate United Nations "war crimes." Their report is being widely publicized by Communist propaganda media and will, undoubtedly, provide background for additional stories of atrocities.

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A DIGEST OF SOVIET MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE MATERIAL
 AS CONTAINED IN THE FIRST NINETY-THREE ATIS INTERROGATION
 REPORTS FROM GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND

CIA/SI 28-51

25 August 1951

Note: This report has been coordinated with the Joint
 Medical Sciences Intelligence Committee.

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A DIGEST OF SOVIET MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE MATERIAL
AS CONTAINED IN THE FIRST NINETY-THREE ATIS INTERROGATION
REPORTS FROM GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND

I. PURPOSE:

A digest of the first 93 ATIS Interrogation Reports from GHQ, Far East Command.

II. TABLE OF CONTENTS OF ATIS INTERROGATION REPORTS:

- A. Nature of Survey.
- B. Contribution to Intelligence of Far East Command Interrogation Program.
- C. Level of Soviet Medical Standards.
- D. Shortage of Medical Supplies in the USSR.
- E. Pharmaceutical Plants.
- F. Biological Warfare Activities.
- G. Assignments of Soviet Medical Officers.
- H. Conscription of Japanese Medical Personnel by Chinese Communist Forces.
- I. Conscription of Japanese Medical Personnel by the USSR.
- J. Medical Intelligence Information on Geographical Areas of the USSR.

III. CONCLUSIONS:

- A. Japanese repatriates consider Soviet medical standards at low level.
- B. There is a critical shortage of medical supplies within the USSR.
- C. Japanese repatriates could report very few pharmaceutical plants in the USSR.
- D. Japanese repatriates reported nothing of consequence in the field of biological warfare activities in the USSR.
- E. Japanese medical personnel were conscripted into the Chinese Communist Forces, and the majority are presumably so serving.
- F. Japanese medical officers were also conscripted by the Soviets to serve prisoners of war and Soviet civilians.

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~~SECRET~~IV. DISCUSSION,A. Nature of Survey.

An analysis has been made of the first ninety-three publications in the ATIS Interrogation Reports series, prepared by the Military Intelligence Section of GHQ/FEC, in order to establish what material of medical intelligence value concerning the USSR is available in these reports.

1. The ATIS Interrogation Reports, numbered 1 to 93 (the last dated December, 1950), present significant information on a broad variety of subjects and areas where Japanese were detained subsequent to the end of the war in 1945. The published documents consolidate records of interrogation derived from the accumulated reports on interviews of selected repatriates from the Soviet and Soviet dominated areas.

2. In this digest, primary attention has been paid to information of medical intelligence interest, particularly in the Soviet Union. Medical intelligence is only one of the substantive fields covered by these Interrogation Reports.

3. For the most part, the sources interrogated were not trained observers, and their stories indicate they have been subject to the familiar pitfalls common to all eye witnesses. It must be emphasized that, because the interrogators used were not always specialists in the field of the medical sciences, there is much lack of detail.

B. Contribution of Interrogation Program.

1. The contribution of the Interrogation Program has made available information on the interior conditions of the USSR which could not be obtained in any other way. Although only a small part of the operation, interrogation in the medical field has produced at least 8,973 items for the files of Military Intelligence, GHQ/FEC. Of these items, 1,764 have been published (up to December, 1950) in the Interrogation Reports. The coverage of the USSR, from the over-all intelligence point of view, has been very good in the eastern part but spotty in western Siberia. (After the Survey was initiated, GHQ/FEC published in March 1951, two summary "Interrogation Reports," No. 97 and No. 98, of the series titled "Medical Facilities in the USSR." These summary reports have apparently made use of much of the FEC file material since 6,014 items are now reported as published "Medical Items" in the "Interrogation Reports" - see Interrogation Report, No. 98, page 1.)

2. For the clarification of published reports or for elaboration of the information of fragmentary nature, resort may be had to the FEC files of unpublished data as well as to the possibility of reinterrogating the sources.

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~~SECRET~~C. Soviet Medical Standards.

Selected references, see Annex A, demonstrate the Soviet medical situation leaves much to be desired. Taking into account the chauvinistic attitude of the Japanese criticism, the items indicate Soviet medicine is backward; this condition might imply the medical situation would receive little consideration when the USSR was weighing the decision of whether or not to wage war.

D. Shortage of Medical Supplies in the USSR.

The reports indicate (see Annex B) that the Soviets were in desperate need of medical supplies during the immediate post-war period. The Soviets appropriated medical equipment including drug supplies from many former Japanese-controlled institutions.

E. Pharmaceutical Plants.

Producing pharmaceutical factories are very few in the areas covered by the published Reports. This would be expected especially since so many references indicate the shortage of drugs throughout the USSR. The interrogatees supplied only meager information on such factories. Annex C lists the cities in which these producing units are located.

F. Biological Warfare Activities.

The Interrogation Reports give essentially no information on the subject of BW interest in the USSR. Such information as is available on Bacteriological Warfare is found in Annex D.

G. Assignments of Soviet Medical Officers.

1. The Reports contain numerous references to the location of Soviet medical officers (e.g., Book No. 30, TIS 829 and TIS 729; Book No. 35, p. 46; Book No. 2, p. 15-18; Book No. 40, p. 57; Book No. 50, p. 75; Book No. 43, p. 54). The names given are generally spelled phonetically, and there is danger of misinterpreting the names supplied. Personnel assignments change frequently in the Red Army, and, in the event of hostilities, knowledge of definite locations and assignments of outstanding medical personnel would be of value to the Medical Division, Scientific Intelligence, so re-examination of these sources would be helpful.

2. Book No. 75 lists general officers; Book No. 76 lists field grade officers and includes the names of some medical officers. The latter list has considerable source-book value to M/SI.

H. Conscription of Japanese Medical Personnel by Chinese Communist Forces.

1. The Reports indicate that the Communist armies suffered from severe shortage of medically trained personnel.

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2. Numerous references are made to the conscription of Japanese medical personnel into the forces of the Chinese Communists. Selected references are found in Annex E. It seems reasonable to expect that these Japanese must still be in the Chinese armies.

I. Conscription of Japanese Medical Personnel by USSR.

The Soviets also are reported to have conscripted Japanese medical officers. See Annex F.

J. Medical Intelligence Information on Geographical Areas of the USSR.

1. The intelligence published in the Reports is presented in a condensed form and includes various substantive fields. This Survey is confined to the field of medicine, and all other references were excluded. It must be remembered that the persons interrogated were used or "exploited" by the Soviets in many fields of endeavor, such as mining, farming, construction work, factory jobs, etc. Only a very limited number of repatriates were trained in the medical field so their reports about medical conditions are limited in technical background and should be carefully weighed before acceptance. Besides the material from which these reports have been culled, there still remains in the FEC files considerable data which will assist in the interpretation of the information presented in the following geographical review. It has been difficult from the context of the reports to determine precisely whether or not a specific hospital served Soviet civilians, military personnel, or PW's exclusively.

2. The Interrogation Reports Series does not furnish sufficient information to determine how much the Soviets knew about medical specialties, methods of treatment, methods of sanitation, and control of disease. In only very few instances do sources mention specific names of vaccines and medicines. Also, very little information is supplied concerning civilian health problems (e.g., malaria occurrence, drug scarcities, or veterinary problems). Such lack of statements concerning conditions would seem to be evidence that the Japanese repatriates were largely withheld from contact with civilian medical officers as well as excluded from research or development in the medical sciences. These conditions might also indicate that those knowledgeable Japanese prisoners who were productive technicians have not yet been repatriated from the mainland.

3. Concerning the places listed in Annex G, it can be stated that the Military Intelligence Section of GHQ/FEC has begun, and is continuing, the preparation of an Atlas of Town Plan Maps. Volumes I and II of this Atlas, dated 18 September 1950, have been consulted in an attempt to include in this report that evidence therein which was acceptable to compiling specialists who have had access to the bulk of the data on the Towns. The researchers have compiled lists of certain Towns and Reports. Annex G lists such Towns, and the Reports concerning them, as "Atlas Source" and shows accepted locations.

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4. The following areas are covered in the extracts from Reports found in Annex G:

Georgian SSR
Kazakh SSR
Kuriles and Sakhalin
R.S.F.S.R.
Altai Territory
Buryat-Mongol ASSR
Chita Region
Chkalov Region
Irkutsk Region
Jewish Autonomous Region
Kemerovo Territory
Khabarovsk Territory
Krasnoyarsk Territory
Maritime Territory
Novosibirsk Region
Rostov Region
Tatar Region
Ukraine SSR
Uzbek SSR

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834021-1615

~~SECRET~~ANNEX A

1. A Japanese doctor states the Russian medical standards were twenty years behind Japan (Book No. 4, p. 40).
2. In the opinion of a Japanese medical officer, Russian medical equipment and supplies were said to be twenty years behind those of the Japanese Army (Book No. 1, p. 58).
3. Russian medical officers took charge of all patients (1946) at the Tavrichanka PW camp. Treatment was poor, and medical supplies were scarce (Book 12, p. 12). Only very ill patients were sent to a hospital at Arten.
4. At the Komusan (129°40'E - 42°05'N) PW camp, 2000 of 8000 ill PW's died. The Russians were said to lack necessary food and medical supplies (Book 12, p. 25).
5. The hospital staff at Stanchihoru (?) 25 miles N of Khabarovsk were unskilled Russian female doctors and nurses. Of a total of fifty appendectomy cases, all died. The nurses took the PW's food (Book No. 12, p. 68).
6. In 1946, at Lenin - Kuznetskiy (54°40'N - 86°08'E), the Russians are said to have had almost no medical supplies (Book No. 13, p. 1).
7. A report states 10,000 PW patients were suffering mainly from malnutrition (1946). Adequate quarters were not available, and patients were put in caves, fifty to a cave (Book No. 13, p. 45). (See also para 5, supra).
8. The only Russian medicine available at Gogolevka (127°45'E - 52°45'N) in 1946 was a cough medicine (Book No. 13, p. 45).
9. Russian doctors are described as poorly trained. The Russian civilians went to Japanese doctors for treatment at Vyatka, near Bureya (49°48'N - 129°48'E) (Book No. 13, p. 57).
10. At Novoriska (?) the general treatment of five female and five male Soviet doctors is described as poor.
11. At a PW camp at Kakuiaki, near Sretensk (52°15'N - 117°40'E) the Soviet doctors were said to be not very skillful, and all treatment was performed by the Japanese doctors.
12. Facilities at a civilian hospital in Nakhodka are described as poor, and medical supplies as lacking (1946) (Book No. 18, p. 23).
13. Russian nurses at the hospital in Sovetskaya Gavan (48°59'N - 140°18'E) are said to have taken no interest in their patients (Book No. 18, p. 34).
14. A report (1946) on a Prokop'yevsk (53°53'N - 86°45'E) hospital states that though medical supplies were lacking, the Soviets maintained strict sanitary conditions (Book 25, p. 15).

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~~SECRET~~ANNEX A (Cont'd)

15. Almost twenty-five per cent of the PW's in Berezovka Camp died from lack of medical care (Book No. 25, p. 23).
16. It is stated that at Slyudyanka PW Camp Hospital, the Russian medical standards were lower than those of the Japanese and that Russians had no medicines of their own (Book No. 25, p. 25).
17. The statement is made that the Soviets are ten years behind Japan in medical science in a reference to the Nakhodka area (Book No. 32, p. 4).
18. It is asserted that the Soviet medical officers did not have adequate medical knowledge, and the progress of medical science is far behind that in Japan (Book No. 34, p. 10).
19. Treatment at a hospital in Novosibirsk (1946) is described as poor (Book No. 34, p. 10).
20. At a PW hospital in Tomsk, in a two-story wooden building, facilities are described as better than average with no acute medical supply shortage (Book No. 34, p. 11).
21. A National Hospital in Chernogorsk (1947) is said to have poor sanitation and few medical supplies (Book No. 34, p. 11).
22. In a new hospital in Krasnoyarsk (1947), medical supplies are said to be scarce, but sanitation and treatment were described as good (Book No. 34, p. 11).
23. In Artem, dead bodies were dissected by the inexperienced Soviet medical officers under the instruction of Japanese medical officers (Book No. 37, p. 8-10).
24. Facilities in Nikolayevsk hospital (1947) are described as inadequate (Book No. 37, p. 137).
25. Surgical facilities in the Main Nikolayevsk hospital are described as inadequate (Book No. 37, p. 138).
26. In Dairen, Russian medical status was judged to be ten years behind the Japanese (Book No. 23, p. 9). "Surafamin" (phonetic, probably "sulfamin") was used by the Russians to treat syphilis and external wounds. The Russians claimed to have penicillin (1947), but none was ever seen.
27. According to a Japanese doctor, Russian medical supplies were very scarce and of poor quality. The level of Russian treatment and sanitation was low in comparison with Japanese standards.
28. At Slyudyanka (in March 1947), the Soviet hospital treatment is said to be inferior to that in Japanese hospitals (Book No. 28, p. 13).
29. At Nikolayevsk, reference is made to fair treatment of patients, though supplies are scarce (June 1946) (Book No. 28, p. 14).

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~~SECRET~~ANNEX A (Cont'd)

30. At Komsomolsk, the General Hospital (1946) is said to have obsolete equipment and to suffer a shortage of foods and medicines (Book No. 28, p. 14).
31. At Makhodka (March, 1947), the Soviet doctors at the PW hospital are said to have had little medical knowledge (Book No. 28, p. 17).
32. At a Tashkent civilian hospital (in April, 1947) it was stated, in the event of broken bones, the Russians amputated the member rather than reset the bones (Book No. 38, p. 7).
33. At Kokan (May 1947), the Soviets took no measures to eliminate mosquitoes but apparently had a good supply of quinine (possibly American?). They treated tuberculosis with calcium and glucose injections but took no X-Rays (Book No. 38, p. 7).
34. At Petrovsk (Zabaykal'skiy), the Japanese are reported to have performed the autopsies for the Russian doctors (Book No. 40, p. 4-7) (1947).
35. At Artem (1946) the Russian doctors were described as hardly more skilled than nurses (Book No. 11, p. 15).
36. At Iman Hospital (1945) the Russian medical technique was described as very poor, ten years behind the Japanese (Book No. 11, p. 20).
37. At Ust-Kamenogorsk (1947) Japanese doctors are considered superior to Soviets in surgical technique (Book No. 45, p. 9).
38. At Tayshet, the Japanese performed operations because the Soviets lacked experience (Book No. 45, p. 9).
39. At Raychikhinsk (1945), the Soviet medical personnel at a PW camp are described as incompetent (Book No. 49, p. 5).
40. A special report (Book No. 49, p. 125-127) indicates that the consensus of opinion of 299 Japanese officer repatriates, as of 1947, was that in the areas of Public Health and Sanitation, the Soviets are about 30 years behind other first-class countries, and 20 years behind Japan in the medical field. Approximately 60% of the population is alleged to suffer from venereal disease. The Soviet medicines, largely of Japanese make, lacked curative power, and surgical equipment was both insufficient and of poor quality. There existed an acute shortage of medicine and medical equipment in the Soviet Army. Two-thirds of the Army doctors were said to be women, and the standard of competency among them is very low, about that of the ordinary Japanese nurse.
41. A new surgical hospital in Balkhash (1947) is reported as modern and well-equipped (Book No. 51, p. 3).

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~~SECRET~~ANNEX A (Cont'd)

42. Informants generally report (Book No. 80, p. 8) that the alleged shortage of doctors in the USSR is being "remedied" by a practice under which experienced Soviet nurses upon successful completion of a written examination are awarded medical degrees and authorized to practice medicine. Attendance at medical schools is not required in these cases.
43. The Suchan medical and sanitary facilities are reported to be obsolete and inadequate (Book No. 85, p. 7).

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1. From the Kwantung Army Hospital No. 1 (Book No. 1, p. 7). This source stated that Russian medical officers did not have their own stethoscopes, and the women doctors needed 4-5 more years of training.
2. From the largest Japanese hospital in Mukden (Shen-Yang, 123°27'E - 41°48'N) located a short distance S of the RR station (Book No. 1, p. 22). This hospital, reported as being in Nationalist's hands in 1946, is probably controlled now by the Chinese Communists. It had facilities to care for 2,000 persons, and the medical supplies presumably were adequate for this number.
3. From another Japanese hospital in Mukden (Book No. 1, p. 22).
4. From the Ekka hospital near Tunghwa (Tunhua, 43°22'N - 128°15'E) (Book No. 1, p. 58).
5. From the Pai-Ch'eng-Tzu (122°52'E - 45°37'N), Army Hospital, to the extent of 70% of the equipment and 90% of the medical supplies (Book No. 4, p. 1).
6. From the Red Cross Hospital at Mukden (or at Sun-Wu) to the extent of over one-half of the supplies on hand (Book No. 4, p. 20).
7. From the Harbin area. Source states that the Russians took practically all the medicines away (Book No. 4, p. 29).
8. Presumably from a hospital in Harbin, one and one-half miles NE of RR station. The statement is made that a year's supply of medicine was on hand before the Russians came (Book No. 4, p. 33).
9. From a hospital in Harbin (Book No. 4, p. 38).
10. From various sources. In a concentration camp of the Russians at Yen-Chi, all equipment and supplies were captured Japanese material, (Book No. 4, p. 44).
11. From the Ch'ang-Ch'un Hospital (Book No. 4, p. 48).
12. From unidentified sources. A hospital for tuberculosis patients in Vladivostok used Japanese-manufactured medicines, the supply of which was very scarce (Book No. 12, p. 16, 1946).
13. From Japanese sources. Most supplies and instruments used in dispensaries seen by a Japanese superior private were recognized as confiscated Japanese material, (Book No. 34, p. 10).
14. From Japanese sources. The Russians at Rostovka Hospital are reported to be using (in 1946) captured Japanese medicines (Book No. 22, p. 5).

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~~SECRET~~ANNEX B (Cont'd)

15. From Mukden, now used in Ulan Ude (1946), (Book No. 22, p. 6).
16. From Dairen - all hospital equipment, including apparatus, medical supplies and books were removed by the Russians on April 30, 1946 (Book No. 22, p. 64).
17. From Hu-Lun. The Russians confiscated medical supplies (Book No. 23, p. 21).
18. From Ch'ang-Ch'un. The Russians confiscated medical supplies from two Japanese Army hospitals (Book No. 23, p. 29).

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1. Dairen. A pharmaceutical plant consisting of about ten brick buildings of various sizes is located in the Sha-Ho-K'ou District, a western section of Dairen. The area measures 220 yds x 170 yds and is surrounded by a high brick wall. Reported production includes injection medicines (all types), pills, pharmaceutical drugs, and clothing dye. An estimated 50,000 ampoules in 1-cc, 5-cc, and 20-cc units of all types of serum are produced monthly and sent to the 8th Route Army. The staff, up to July 1948, included 7 Japanese and 2 Chinese chemists, and 35 Chinese laborers (Book No. 66, p. 50).
2. Mukden. A pharmaceutical plant is located about 1/2 mi. W of RR station in a brick building, 100 ft x 65 ft x 40 ft, and manufactures injection serum such as calcium chlorate (gluconate?) for tuberculosis, glucose for nutrition, sulfamine for gonorrhea and quinophene for rheumatism. About 2,000 ampoules in 20-cc units of serum are reportedly produced daily (Book No. 66, p. 53).
3. Tbilisi. One report locates a pharmaceutical plant, consisting of one 2-story brick building, 130 ft x 60 ft, and five 1-story brick buildings, about 1 mile S of RR station (Book No. 66, p. 21). (N.B. This may be the Chemical Pharmaceutical Factory reported as being 1.2 miles S of RR station by a source other than the FEC Interrogation Reports).
4. Voroshilov (43°47'N - 131°56'E). A chemical laboratory built into a hill about 6 miles N of RR station, known as an agricultural college, is reported as carrying on secret experiments during the post-war years, especially since Soviet general officers were constantly seen, and the armed guard was disproportionately heavy for an agricultural college (Book No. 66, p. 39).
5. Irkutsk. A drugs factory is reported here (Book No. 43, p. 87). (This may be the Irkutsk Anti-Plague Institute of Siberia and the Far East which produces vaccines).
6. Mukden (and Dairen). According to five informants (Book No. 82, p. 59), two pharmaceutical factories, the Onishi Factory (formerly called the Inui Pharmaceutical Company) and the 33rd Chemical Factory (formerly the Sankyo Pharmaceutical Company) were both removed to Mukden from Dairen in July or August of 1949. They were combined and were to be incorporated into another pharmaceutical plant already in Mukden. The pharmaceutical factories in Dairen, apparently controlled for a short period by the USSR, were producing mainly serums and vaccines. The 33rd reportedly employed 100 Chinese workers, mostly bacteriologists; its annual output was said to be 300,000,000 units of tetanus vaccine, 1,000,000 units of pest serum, and smaller quantities of vaccines for typhus, hydrophobia, diphtheria, dysentery, and whooping cough. The Onishi Factory allegedly had a similar output.
7. Anzhero Sudzhensk (Kemerovo Region). A chemical plant here is reported to be producing medicines (Book No. 66, p. 30).

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~~SECRET~~ANNEX D

1. Book No. 1, p. 33. In a training talk during the war, Japanese Lt. Soejima is reported to have told Japanese medical corpsmen that the Americans had used BW - by plane - against Okinawa. Lt. Soejima stated that the Japanese army was doing experimental work along these lines. It was added by source, that Soejima was reported to be with the Communist Army (summer 1946).
2. Book No. 23, p. 39. The name of General Ishii is mentioned as being the Commander of the Ishii Unit associated with Japanese BW. Ishii was said to be an authority on BW.
3. Book No. 66, p. 39. (See under "Pharmaceutical Plants, Voroshilov").
4. Book No. 66, p. 13. Repatriates appear to have no direct knowledge of post-war Soviet activities in the field of BW, and their reports of wartime use are confined to hearsay and to the defensive measures taken by their units to prevent outbreaks of epidemics. There is evidence that the USSR has confiscated all bacterial laboratories and detained all personnel who have training in this field.
5. Book No. 2, p. 32. A research laboratory in Harbin was said to be set up for BW and attached to the Kanno Unit.
6. Book No. 3, p. 9. In August 1939, during the Nomonhan Incident, the Russians are alleged to have placed dysentery germs in the Harua River, and 200-300 men were infected.
7. Book No. 3, p. 50. The Russian army is alleged to have poisoned an unknown number of prisoners about January, 1946.
8. Book No. 7, p. 37. In August, 1945, a germ capsule was said to have been buried by the Russians in Nanzan, subsequently dug up by Korean children. Cholera, black plague, typhus and typhoid broke out, and the Japanese were blamed.
9. Book No. 6, p. 48. A reference is made to experiments with plague by Gen. Shiro Ishii at a sanitation and water purification unit in Ch'ang Ch'un. The method allegedly tried was placing plagued lice on rats and distributing them over enemy lines or dropping the rats from planes.

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83-021-1623

~~SECRET~~ANNEX E

1. Book No. 1, p. 33. Japanese medical personnel were taken by the Chinese from the Tungwa Field Hospital.
2. Book No. 1, p. 59. In September 1946, 8 Japanese doctors, 20 NCOs and nurses, are reported to have "elected" to remain at the Harbin (Pin-Chiang) Army Hospital to aid the staff there with Dr. Sankoya, the 8th Route Army health adviser.
3. Book No. 4, p. 40. Some Japanese doctors were taken over by the 8th Route Army.
4. Book No. 9, p. 12. In April 1946, Capt. Hamada and Lt. Niimura, medical officers, and five Japanese student nurses, were taken from Wu-Lung-Pei by the 8th Route Army. (See also Book No. 23, p. 13).
5. Book No. 23, p. 12. Three Japanese doctors were conscripted into the Hsiu-Yen Communist Hospital (March 1946).
6. Book No. 23, p. 32. In March 1946, the Chinese Communists moved equipment and took 7 doctors from the Harbin Medical College and Municipal Hospital to Chia-Mu-Ssu. The equipment was from laboratories of anatomy, physiology, pathology, medicine, physics, chemistry, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, dermatology, gynecology, otorhinology, ophthalmology, radiography, and bacteriology. This material was probably put into the Chia-Mu-Ssu Medical College which was renamed the Northeast Medical College.
7. Book No. 23, p. 38. The Chinese removed all remaining Japanese staff members from the Harbin Army General Hospital and placed them in Tung-An.

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~~SECRET~~

23-021-1624

~~SECRET~~ANNEX F

1. Japanese Medical Officers Hamada, Mishimura, and Yosogawa are reported to have been sent into Russia (Book No. 4, p. 18).
2. Fifty doctors were taken to Siberia from the Ku-Tan-Chiang Hospital. The hospital was turned over to the 8th Route Army, (Book No. 4, p. 38).
3. Drs. Ebihara, Ota, and Nemoto were taken to Siberia (Book No. 4, p. 40). Dr. Arita was sent to work at a Khabarovsk hospital.
4. About 500 hospital personnel and recovered patients were sent to Russia from the Harbin Army General Hospital on April 13, 1946 (Book No. 23, p. 38).
5. Innumerable references are scattered throughout the Geographical Section below, which demonstrate that the Soviets utilized conscripted Japanese medical officers not only in PW camps but also in civilian institutions.

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83-021-1625

~~SECRET~~ANNEX OGeorgian SSRTbilisi

1. The No. 1563 hospital is described as a 4-story concrete building, 1.8 miles NW of RR station, accommodating 2000. Staff consists of 15 German and 12 Soviet doctors. Medical supplies are scarce and sanitation is poor (Book No. 43, p. 5). (1947).
2. Another report describes a 4-story concrete hospital (33 ft. x 49.5 ft.), two and one-half miles NE of RR station. Staff consists of German doctors and 20 Soviet nurses. Treatment and food are described as bad (1947). (Ibid).
3. A hospital accommodating 700 persons (November 1946) is located in a 4-story concrete building (264 ft. x 66 ft.) 9/10 mile S of No. 2 RR station. Staff was comprised of German doctors and orderlies (Book No. 45, p. 6).
4. A hospital accommodating 2000 persons (August, 1947) is located in a 5-story concrete, flat roof building (150 ft. x 45 ft.), 9 miles W of RR station. Staff consisted of 20 Soviet and many German doctors. Facilities and equipment were poor. Sanitation and treatment were fair (Book No. 45, p. 6).
5. Four similar reports (1947) refer to the 4-story concrete PW hospital staffed with Soviet and German doctors (Book No. 48, p. 3).
6. References are made to a 4-story brick hospital (1947) with a slanted slate roof 1.8 miles W of RR station, and to a 4-story concrete hospital 2.4 miles W of the RR station. Both hospitals were staffed with German and Soviet doctors, and medical supplies were reported as scarce (Book No. 50, p. 5).

Kazakh SSRAlma Ata

1. A hospital for military and civilian personnel is located (April 1947) two miles S of No. 2 RR station, and 1/2 mile S of sawmill in a 4-story brick building (660 ft. x 100 ft.) (Book No. 38, p. 8).
2. A Government-operated hospital is located (June 1947) on Stalin Street, 1980 ft. S of RR station. It is described as the largest in the area (Book No. 38, p. 8).
3. A Scientific Research Laboratory was reported under construction here, as of May, 1947 (Book No. 51, p. 105).

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80-021-1626

~~SECRET~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Balkhash (46°49'N - 75°00'E)

1. A new surgical hospital (August, 1947) is located in a 4-story concrete building (115 ft. x 66 ft.), painted white, with black slate roof, 4.8 miles NE of RR station. The staff consisted of Soviet doctors, and the hospital was modern and well-equipped.

Berezovka.

1. A hospital caring for 100 persons is located 32 miles NE of the RR station. Medical supplies were scarce. The staff consisted of three male Soviet and one female Soviet doctors and one Japanese doctor. Although treatment is described as fair, it is stated that almost 25 per cent of the POW's in the Berezovka Camp died from lack of medical care.

Borovoye (53°04'N - 20°19'E).

1. A POW hospital accommodating 500 persons (August 1946) is located in a wood and stucco building (a former dance hall and theatre) 2,640 ft. SW of RR station. German, Hungarian, Rumanian, and Japanese prisoners were treated here (Book No. 45, p. 7).

Chimkent (42°19'N - 69°36'E)

1. A hospital accommodating 500 persons (1947) is reported 1.2 miles N of RR station in a 3-story building. Twenty Soviet doctors were on the staff, and the principal disease was malaria (Book No. 48, p. 3).

Karaganda (49°52'N - 73°06'E)

1. A POW camp hospital caring for approximately 1,700 prisoners (April 1947) is located in twelve 1-story brick buildings (49.5 ft. x 19.8 ft. x 26.4 ft.) 24 miles S of the RR station. The hospital was rumored to be a former army hospital in World War II. The staff consisted of 6 Soviet, 6 Japanese, and 20 German doctors. Medical supplies were scarce, but treatment was fair (Book No. 42, p. 7).
2. A somewhat similar hospital is described as being 2.4 miles S of RR station (not 24 as above). (Book No. 42, p. 7.)
3. A third hospital, quite possibly the same, is described as located 30 miles SE of the RR station (Book No. 42, p. 7).
4. Three other reports describe a similar area and conditions. There is a suggestion that the hospital center was a convalescent area for POW's before they were returned to the coal mines (Book No. 42, p. 7).

~~SECRET~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Karaganda (Cont'd)

5. A POW hospital, possibly different from the above, and accommodating 2,000 German POW's, is located 30 miles W of RR station, in 10 wooden buildings (Book No. 43, p. 5).
6. Another hospital occupying 7 brick buildings (1947) is reported 16.8 miles SW of the city. Facilities and supplies were inadequate (Book No. 43, p. 5).
7. Other references are made to the large POW hospital about 30 miles S of RR station (1947). A POW hospital is also reported 24 miles E of town (Book No. 50, p. 5).

Kizil Orda (44°51'N - 65°30'E)

1. Reference is made to a proposed leper hospital, 4-1/5 miles SE of RR station.

Leninogorsk (50°21'N - 83°33'E)

1. Reference is made to a POW hospital here (Book No. 51, p. 3).
2. In Leninogorsk a 1-story brick hospital (230 ft. x 100 ft.), painted white, and accommodating 100 persons, is located (1947) 1 mile E of RR station. Medical supplies were adequate here (Book No. 45, p. 9).

Spasskiy Zavod (49°32'N - 73°17'E)

1. At the No. 1 POW Camp hospital located in 20 adobe and wood buildings, accommodations were available for 2,000 persons (July 1947). The staff consisted of 1 Soviet, 5 Japanese, and 12 German doctors, 3 Soviet nurses and 5 Soviet nurses' aides, 100 German and Rumanian orderlies, and 100 Japanese orderlies. Medical, surgical, dental, and X-Ray equipment were available, but facilities were poor. The Japanese medical supplies were insufficient (Book No. 38, p. 8).
2. Two other reports describe a POW hospital in two 2-story brick buildings, possibly 24 miles S of the RR station (Book No. 42, p. 7).
3. Eight other reports describe a POW hospital very similar to that near Karaganda, or as described above for the No. 1 POW Camp hospital (Book No. 45, p. 8).
4. In this area, diseases reported were chiefly malaria, malnutrition, and lung diseases. About 800 of 2,000 German POW's are reported to have died from malnutrition (Book No. 45, p. 9).

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

Spasskiy Zavod (Cont'd)

5. A hospital with a capacity of 3,000 persons is located (June 1947) 6/10 mile N of town, consisting of three 1-story wood barracks (165 ft. x 33 ft.) with dirt covered wooden roofs, housing 1200 Japanese, and a 3-story brick building (231 ft. x 165 ft.) with a galvanized roof, housing 2,000 Germans. The staff included 5 Soviet male and 5 Soviet female doctors, 4 Japanese, 10 German, 7 Soviet nurses, and 40 Japanese and German medical corpsmen. Sanitation was poor; medical supplies were scarce (Book No. 45, p. 7).
6. A 1947 reference states that the No. 1 POW Camp hospital was in this area (Book No. 48, p. 3).
7. A 1947 reference locates a hospital in ten 1 and 2-story buildings (84 ft. x 33 ft.) in the mountains near the city. Staff consisted of several Soviet, 35 German, and 10 Japanese doctors. The patients suffered chiefly from lung and heart diseases.

Ust'Kamenogorsk (49°56'N - 82°37'E)

1. A Central Hospital accommodating 500 persons (February 1947) is located in a 3-story brick and concrete building 1.2 miles S of RR station. Facilities were very poor (Book No. 45, p. 9).
2. A No. 2 Camp Hospital (1947) is reported in Ust'Kamenogorsk (Book No. 48, p. 5).

Zyryanovskoye (49°45'N - 84°16'E)

1. A hospital accommodating 1,000 persons (1947) is located in one 2-story and five 1-story wooden buildings, with galvanized iron roofs, situated 1-2/10 miles from the center of town.

Kuriles and SakhalinHoromushiro Shima (155°52'E - 50°25'N)

1. A Medical Branch and Main Hospital with 700 beds is reported (1947) (Book No. 21, p. 84).

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R. 3. - U 21 - 1629

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Sakhalin

1. Former governmental, public, and private hospitals were confiscated and re-established as national hospitals. Free clinics are now maintained, and individual practice by Japanese doctors is permitted. As the comparatively large number of Japanese doctors are repatriated, it is said that sanitary conditions will gradually become endangered because of the low degree of technical skill of the Soviet doctors and the lack of medicines and medical supplies (Book No. 41, Special Report).

Okha (142°56'E - 53°34'N)

1. There are apparently two hospitals here. The first is 1,650 ft. NE of the main RR station, in a 2-story brick building (100 ft. x 35 ft.) and accommodates 100 persons. Facilities are inadequate here. The second is 650 ft. SE of the main RR station in a 1-story wooden building (80 ft. x 90 ft.) and accommodates 100 persons. Facilities here are also inadequate (Book No. 41, Special Report).
2. Hospitals in the Kuriles are referred to as located in Otani and Toro (1947) (Book No. 47, p. 3); in Tennai, Seseki, Musashi, Kataoku (Book No. 47, p. 51).
3. Medical facilities in the Kuriles are described as very limited. There is one civilian hospital at Rubetou (45°06'N - 147°42'E) on Etorofu Island and a military hospital on Paramushiru. A new hospital clinic and pharmacy have been built at Kurilek (Shana) (45°14'N - 147°53'E) since the advent of the Soviet settlers. No epidemic diseases are considered peculiar to the islands (Book No. 58, p. 3).

Anwa (Rutaka) (46°43'N - 142°32'E)

1. Atlas Source reports in Anwa: (a) Barracks for a medical unit; (b) a civilian hospital; (c) a national hospital (Watanabe Hospital); (d) a maternity hospital; and (e) an Army hospital.

Dolinsk (Ochiai) (47°20'N - 142°42'E)

1. Atlas Source reports in Dolinsk (Ochia): (a) An isolation hospital; (b) national hospital (Oji Hospital); (c) national clinic (Nishio Hospital); (d) an army hospital; and (e) a hospital medical supply.

Kholmsk (Maaka) (47°03'N - 142°03'E)

1. Atlas Source lists in Kholmsk: (a) Military hospital; (b) military hospital; (c) soldiers' dependent hospital; (d) railroad hospital; (e) sanitarium.

~~SECRET~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk (46°58'N - 142°44'E)

1. Atlas Source lists (a) Pharmaceutical plant, (b) five hospitals; and (c) an army hospital.

R.S.F.S.R.Altai TerritoryBarnaul (53°21'N - 83°47'E)

1. A hospital at Barnaul caring for 600-650 persons is located in a brick building. Few supplies were available, and sanitation was poor (Book No. 25, p. 11).
2. A Public Hospital is reported one mile S of RR station in a 4-story concrete building, 500 ft. x 165 ft. POW'S were also treated here (Book No. 34, p. 10).
3. A hospital in a 5-story concrete building is located 1-1/4 miles E of RR station (Book No. 34, p. 10).
4. A Central Hospital in a 3-story building, accommodating 300 persons, is located in the city. Medical supplies were limited (Book No. 34, p. 11).
5. A hospital accommodating 500 persons is located (February, 1947) in a 3-story concrete building (700 ft. x 330 ft.) at a distance of 1.2 miles SW of RR station (Book No. 38, p. 8).
6. A hospital is rumored to be located in a large reinforced concrete building N of RR station (Book No. 38, p. 8).
7. A hospital accommodating 500 persons is reported (1947) located 2 miles SE of RR station in three 3-story reinforced concrete buildings. Staff consists of 20 Soviet doctors. Medical supplies were insufficient (Book No. 43, p. 5).
8. An Army Hospital accommodating 1,500 persons is reported in a 2-story brick building 2.4 miles SE of RR station. The staff consisted of Soviet and Japanese doctors, and medical supplies were scarce (Book No. 50, p. 5). Another hospital accommodating 500 persons, with Japanese and Soviet staff, is reported in a brick building 3 miles S of RR station. Medical supplies were scarce here, too.

Biysk (52°36'N - 85°15'E)

1. A No. 1 Army Hospital in a 2-story brick building accommodating 500 persons is located six miles S of RR station. A No. 2 Army Hospital in a 2-story brick building accommodating 300 persons is located nine miles SE of RR station.

~~SECRET~~

83-021-1632

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

2. Reference is made to the Rostovka Hospital 6 miles SE of Biysk and located in a crude building accommodating 700-1,000 persons. The Russians are said to be using (1946) captured Japanese medicines.
3. At Rostovka, a hospital accommodating 700-1,000 patients is located 1-2 miles NE of the RR station. A German POW camp is reported near the Japanese POW camp.

Rubtsovsk (51°36'N - 81°16'E)

1. At a POW camp hospital here, facilities were available for 1,700 patients with a staff of two Japanese and two Russian doctors. But the hospital facilities were poor, and there was not enough food nor medicines (Book No. 18, p. 7).
2. In 1945-46, about 2,000 Japanese and 1,000 German POW's are said to have died from malnutrition and eruptive typhus (Book No. 25, p. 7).
3. A hospital in Rubtsovsk is reported located 1-1/5 miles NE of RR station. This is a 3-story brick and wooden building with facilities for 400, but medical and other supplies were scarce (1946). A former Nazi is reported as director with a staff of thirty German Army doctors and seventy nurses. Typhus was the most prevalent disease (Book No. 25, p. 9).

Buryat-Mongol ASSRGorodok (50°21'N - 103°24'E)

1. A POW Camp Hospital is mentioned (Book 35, p.9). At Gorodok few medical supplies were available, and only one doctor, a female Soviet major (Book No. 13, p. 21).

Ulan Ude (51°49'N - 107°43'E)

1. Approximately 20 miles E of the city, a military hospital is reported (1946) where serious cases were taken from the POW camps in the area. Two Japanese doctors worked with the Russians. Tuberculosis was common (Book No. 25, p. 27).
2. An acute shortage of medical supplies was reported in 1946. The Russians were using Japanese supplies confiscated in Mukden. Russian army hospitals, not otherwise identified, were reported in this area (Book No. 22, p. 6).

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

83-021-1633

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

3. At a POW hospital in the area, diseases were chiefly tuberculosis and intestinal afflictions. Medical supplies were low. Three deaths daily were reported (1946) (Book No. 43, p. 5).
4. In Atlas Source, the following installations are listed for Ulan Ude: (a) A hospital and POW camp; (b) a hospital; (c) an army hospital; (d) a medical supply warehouse.

Chita RegionBal'zino (51°03'N - 113°36'E)

1. A Russian army hospital is reported here in 1946, described as a 1-story wood building and accommodating 300 persons. Its staff consisted of two male and five female doctors and ten nurses (Book No. 13, p. 24).

Borzya (50°24'N - 116°33'E)

1. A Soviet hospital is reported located here (1946) 450 ft. N of RR station under the command of a major. Medicines are declared sufficient, but equipment was lacking (Book No. 13, p. 34).
2. A POW hospital, formerly an army hospital, is reported to be 5/8 mile N of RR station (same as above?), in two wooden buildings. This took care of 350 persons, but medicines are said to be scarce (Book No. 32, p. 4).
3. A Red Cross hospital is said to be located NE of RR station (Book No. 28, p. 29) (June 1946).

Chita (52°03'N - 113°30'E)

1. A Russian army hospital is reported as located in this vicinity, and a surgical hospital is located in Bysk. The latter is said to be a 2-story wooden building caring for 700 persons, with a staff of 3 Russian (2 women) doctors, 2 Japanese doctors, and 2 Russian nurses. Medical supplies were scarce (Book No. 18, p. 10).
2. A fragmentary bit of information indicates that medicines are scarce here (Book No. 25, p. 31) (1946).
3. At a hospital in a POW camp here, the staff consisted of 6 Soviet and 1 Japanese doctor. The medical supplies were of Japanese origin, and the Soviets could supply only aspirin and vitamin C.

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

884021-1634

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX Q (Cont'd)

4. An underground army medical supply depot with heavy concrete walls, 1/4 mile N of military RR station is said to be used to store anti-gas medicines for all types of war gas (Book No. 66, p. 37).
5. A medical college, a clinic, a nurses' training center, a pediatrics center, and maternity hospital are reported in the city, and, in addition, 9 civilian hospitals, 3 army hospitals, a sanitarium, army rest camp, a municipal dispensary and a RR dispensary (Book No. 61, p. 2).
6. Atlas Source lists in China: (a) Two railroad hospitals; (b) medical treatment center; (c) chemical manufacturing plant; (d) sanitarium; (e) five hospitals; (f) pediatric treatment station; (g) medical college; (h) army hospital; (i) old army hospital; (j) cooperative housing hospital; (k) old hospital; (l) pediatrics hospital; (m) Lenin hospital annex; (n) yeast factory; (o) maternity hospital; (p) military hospital.

Karymskaya (51°37'N - 114°19'E)

1. Nobaya and Nalem (?) are said to have had no hospitals, only dispensaries, serious cases being sent to Karymskaya hospital. The dispensaries had practically no medicines or supplies; the medicines available were apparently those confiscated from the Japanese armies (Book No. 13, p. 31) (1946).
2. A hospital is described caring for 200 POW patients. The medical supplies were mostly Japanese, but some Russian made medicines were used (1946).

Khilok (51°23'N - 110°28'E)

1. A POW hospital in a 2-story brick building accommodating 250 persons is reported here. Treatment is described as good, though medical supplies are low (Book No. 35, p. 10) (1947).
2. A hospital here (1945) is described as located in two concrete buildings (Book No. 40, p. 4-7).

Nercha (51°54'N - 116°36'E)

1. At nearby Pokhadzhadza, a 2-story wooden hospital accommodating 300, is reported to be located (Book No. 22, p. 7). Sanitation is described as poor. Reference is made to a hospital in the camp at Pokhadzhadza (Book No. 22, p. 47).

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

834021-1635

~~SECRET~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Petrovsk (51°16'N - 108°50'E) (Also known as Petrovsk-Zabaykal'skiy).

1. A POW hospital is located 300 ft. W of RR station in a 2-story brick building accommodating 300 persons. A No. 2 hospital 1,000 ft. NE of RR station accommodating 100 persons is also reported. Medical supplies here are low. Two hospitals, one 55 yards S of the RR station, and another 550 yards SW of the RR station are reported by the same source (Book No. 35, p. 10).
2. Two other reports refer to POW hospitals in this area. In addition a 2-story concrete hospital, staffed by Soviet and Japanese doctors, is mentioned (1947) (Book No. 40, p. 4-7).
3. At a hospital here (1946) built of wood and concrete, there were accommodations for 200 persons. The majority of the doctors were female; medical supplies were insufficient and sanitation was poor (Book No. 11, p. 72).
4. A hospital is reported as located 1/2 mi. E of RR station in a 3-story brick building, 75 ft. x 50 ft., with accommodations for 500. When facilities at the POW camps were insufficient, the POW's were treated at this hospital (Book No. 43, p. 5).
5. A hospital (1947) is reported 165 yds. SW of RR station in two 2-story wooden buildings, accommodating 800, and staffed by 6 Soviet doctors.
6. In Petrovsk the Atlas Source lists: (a) Hospital; (b) dispensary; (c) municipal hospital,

Skovorodino (53°59'N - 123°59'E)

1. A military and civilian hospital, built by POW's, is said to be located (1946) 1,000 ft. S of RR station. (Book No. 32, p. 4).
2. Reference is made to a new hospital 1,000 ft. S of RR station (1946) (Book No. 32, p. 94) (same as above ?).
3. Atlas Source lists in Skovorodino: (a) A hospital, and (b) a railroad hospital.

Sretensk (52°15'N - 117°40'E)

1. At a POW camp at Kakiuski, nearby, all medical supplies were Japanese (Book No. 18, p. 18).

~~SECRET~~

834021-1636

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Yerofey Pavlovich (53°57'N - 121°57'E)

1. In 1946 a Soviet Army Hospital is located here, said to occupy a 1-story building with six wings, and accommodating 1,000 persons (Book No. 32, p. 4).
2. A POW hospital (1947) is reported located here. Medical supplies are reported as very low.

Chkalov RegionChkalov (51°46'N - 55°08'E)

1. A hospital accommodating 500 persons (1947) is located in this town (Book No. 43, p. 5).

Irkutsk RegionCheremkovo (53°08'N - 103°04'E)

1. At the No. 1 POW Camp, a dispensary and convalescent center (July 1947) is located in twelve 1-story wooden buildings (132 ft. x 33 ft. x 33 ft.) located 4.8 miles N NE of RR station. Facilities included X-Ray and surgery. Medical standards were low (Book No. 45, p. 8-10).
2. A polyclinic is reported in a 2-story white structure (165 ft. x 50 ft.) 1/2 mile SW of main RR station. This is for Soviet personnel only. A Red Cross hospital is reported 1 mile SW of town in a 2-story brick building. A new hospital near the Kirov Coal Mine and a separate hospital for POW's are also reported (Book No. 68, p. 4).
3. In Cheremkovo the Atlas Source lists: (a) Red Cross hospital; (b) polyclinic, and (c) hospital under construction.

Irkutsk

1. References (Book No. 35, p. 9-10) are made to several hospitals in this area (in 1947):
 - a. A 3-story red-brick hospital 3.6 miles NE of No. 1 RR station.
 - b. A POW hospital 3 miles SE of No. 1 RR station.
 - c. A central hospital 1 mile SW of No. 1 POW Camp in a 4-story brick and concrete building, staffed by Soviet, German, and Japanese doctors.
 - d. An army hospital in seven 1-story brick and wood buildings, accommodating 3,500 persons. German instruments were used.

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

834021-1637

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Irkutsk (Cont'd)

- e. A central hospital (same as c. ?)
 - f. A hospital 1 mile S of No. 1 RR station.
 - g. A central hospital (similar to c. and e.).
 - h. A 4-story concrete hospital (similar to c., e., and g.).
 - i. A 3-story wooden hospital accommodating 200 persons, 500 yds. W of No. 2 RR station.
 - j. A POW hospital similar to b. above.
 - k. Two hospitals, one 3/5 mile, another 4/5 mile NW of RR station (Book No. 35, p. 121).
2. A railway hospital (September 1947) is located in three buildings 275 yards NW of the No. 2 RR station. Facilities were good, medical supplies were adequate, and Soviet civilians were rumored to be treated here. Another railway hospital in a cream-colored 3-story brick building (165 ft. x 66 ft.) is located 1,650 ft. S of the station (No. 2 ?). Accommodates 150 persons.
 3. Four hospitals are described in the city which are said to serve the Soviet population exclusively, and hospital care for POW's is furnished elsewhere (Book No. 57, p. 1).
 4. In Irkutsk, in that portion of the city designated No. 1, the Atlas Source lists: (a) Army hospital; (b) POW hospital; (c) three hospitals; (d) university; (e) quarantine station and bathhouse; (f) agricultural experimental station.

Makar'yeva (53°03'N - 103°22'E)

1. An army hospital, called the best in town, in a 4-story concrete building (330 ft. x 100 ft.) accommodating 700 persons, is located in this city (Book No. 35, p. 9).
2. A report states that in the spring of 1946 typhoid (and hunger) took the lives of 600 POW's (Book No. 28, p. 17).
3. A national hospital is referred to (1946) as located in a 4-story brick building accommodating 1,500 persons. There were few medical supplies, and conditions were unsanitary.

Novosel'skaya (56°02'N - 99°17'E)

1. Reference is made to a No. 3 POW hospital (Book No. 51, p. 3).

Slyudyanka (51°38'N - 103°40'E)

1. A POW camp hospital is located here (1946) (Book No. 25, p. 25).
2. In March 1947, a hospital is described as a 2-story brick building accommodating 500 persons. Medical supplies were scarce.

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

83-112-1638

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Tayshet (55°57'N - 98°02'E)

1. Hospitals here and in Zim-Malo Biryusinskoe (54°06'N - 98°06'E) are said to have had few medical supplies and to offer only casual treatment, being more rest centers than hospitals (1946) (Book No. 13, p. 11).
2. At Ossan (?), 51 miles SW of Tayshet, at No. 8 POW camp, 15 wooden buildings caring for 48 patients per building comprised the hospital facilities (Book No. 13, p. 12). Medical supplies were few, and sanitation was poor. Staff consisted of 3 Japanese doctors and 5 female Russian doctors (1946).
3. At the No. 5 Hospital, 9 miles SW of Tayshet, crude log buildings accommodated 700 persons, but medical supplies and equipment were scarce (Book No. 13, p. 16). Staff consisted of 10 male, and 10 female Soviet doctors (1946).
4. At Nebnofskaya (57°58'N - 102°30'E) medical supplies were low, and sanitation was described as fair. Most of the POW's suffered from typhus (?) and dysentery (1946) (Book No. 13, p. 17).
5. At Novoriska, near Tayshet, a hospital was made up from 10 barracks, accommodating 200 persons per barrack. Serious cases were sent to Tayshet hospital. Japanese medicines were used, but medical supplies were not sufficient (Book No. 18, p. 10) (1946). Staff included 5 female and 5 male Russian doctors, and the treatment provided was described as poor.
6. A 2-story wooden hospital caring for 1,000 persons is located 40 miles NE of Tayshet; another caring for 1,000 persons is located 72 miles NE of the city.
7. The No. 3 POW hospital is reported in Tayshet (1947) (Book No. 34, p. 12).
8. At the No. 51 POW camp (April 1947) the hospital was located in four-1-story wooden buildings (Book No. 38, p. 8).
9. A hospital accommodating 500 persons is located (June 1947) at the No. 117 POW camp, 70.2 miles E of RR station, in a 1-story wooden building. Staff consists of 5 Soviet male and 3 Soviet female doctors, and 5 Japanese surgeons (Book No. 45, p. 9). Medical supplies were inadequate, and treatment and sanitation were bad. Diseases were chiefly tuberculosis and malaria.
10. The No. 7 POW hospital (1947) is located here in seven 1-story wooden buildings (Book No. 48, p. 5).
11. A reference (1947) is made to the No. 3 POW hospital as located in Tokushu, 10 miles SW of Nebnufskaya which is 35 miles SE of Tayshet (Book No. 48, p. 5).

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Tulun (54°34'N - 100°33'E)

1. Nine references (Book No. 35, p. 8) are made to hospitals in this area, but some may be duplicative. One of the hospitals is described as an army hospital in a 2-story brick building accommodating 1,000 persons and located 300 ft. SE of RR station. In general, medical supplies are described as scarce.

Usol'ye-Sibirskoye (52°45'N - 103°38'E)

1. A civilian hospital in a 3-story brick building, accommodating 500 persons, is reported 2.4 miles N of RR station. A Civilian hospital is described also as a 1-story wood building, 1-3/4 miles NW of RR station, surrounded by a 10-ft. concrete wall (August, 1946), Book No. 28, p. 13).

Zima (53°58'N - 102°01'E)

1. A small hospital here is said to be located 300 yards W of RR station, with facilities for 100 persons. It was staffed by Russians assisted by Japanese. Little equipment or medical supplies were available. Japanese medicines were used (Book No. 18, p. 11).
2. A 1-story wooden hospital, and a 2-story concrete army hospital (660 ft. S of RR station) are reported here in 1946-47 (Book No. 35, p. 9).
3. Medical supplies are reported to be scarce in this city (1946) (Book No. 40, p. 4-7).

Jewish Autonomous RegionBirodizhan (48°47'N - 132°56'E)

1. An army hospital is reported here in front of the RR station in a 4-story white brick building (495 ft. x 66 ft.) with an iron roof. Accommodations are for 800 persons (Book No. 44, p. 9).
2. Atlas Source in Birodizhan lists: (a) Military hospital; (b) three hospitals.

Kemerovo RegionAnzhero Sudzhensk (56°05'N - 86°00'E)

1. A chemical plant here is reported to be producing medicines (Book No. 66, p. 30).

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Kemerovo (55°21'N - 86°02'E)

1. Reference suggests a possible pharmaceutical plant 1.2 miles N of RR station in two 3-story concrete buildings (Book No. 55, p. 13).

Lenin-Kuznetskiy (54°40'N - 86°08'E)

1. This area is located 75 miles NW of Stalinsk on the Tom River and has a population of 81,980. Here the Russians are said to have had almost no medical supplies (Book No. 13, p. 1).

Prokop'yevsk (53°53'N - 86°45'E)

1. Lack of medical supplies is reported here in 1946, but Soviets are said to maintain strict sanitary conditions (Book No. 25, p. 15).

Khabarovsk TerritoryElagoveshchensk (50°17'N - 127°32'E)

1. An isolation hospital is reported 10 miles from the RR station (Book No. 4, p. 20).
2. The Elagoveshchensk hospital is reported able to accommodate 1,000 persons, (Book No. 22, p. 10). The staff consisted of a Russian major assisted by 5 other Soviet officers. One Japanese lieutenant took care of the POW's. Medical supplies were scarce, and all available medicines had Japanese labels.
3. Reference is made to the presence of scurvy among the POW patients (Book No. 51, p. 3).
4. Separate hospitals in Elagoveshchensk give service to military and to civilian personnel; other facilities are for Japanese POW's. For civilians, a general and a contagious disease hospital are reported (2½ miles SW of RR station, and 1-1/3 miles SW of RR station. The Soviet military hospital is reported 3 miles SW of RR station in a 5-story white brick building (120 ft. x 75 ft.) (Book No. 57, p. 21).
5. A nursing school, a school for doctors' assistants and midwives, and a veterinary school are reported in Elagoveshchensk. The regional sanitary-epidemiological station, and regional chemical-bacteriological and hygiene laboratory are also located here. The plague control service which operates laboratories along the Siberian border also maintains an installation in the city (Book No. 57, p. 23).

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

6. In Blagoveshchensk, the Atlas Source lists: (a) Civil hospital; (b) army hospital; (c) contagious disease hospital.

Bureya (49°48'N - 129°48'E)

1. At nearby Vyatka, in 1946, the POW camp had two hospitals, and medical supplies were never replenished (Book No. 13, p. 57).
2. Another report states that the medical supplies at the Vyatka POW camp were mostly from Japanese army hospitals in Manchuria (Book No. 13, p. 57).

Gogolevka (52°45'N - 127°45'E)

1. In 1946 almost all available medical supplies were Japanese. Limited amounts of morphine and bandages were on hand, and the only Russian material was a cough medicine (1946) (Book No. 13, p. 45).

Izvestkovaya (49°00'N - 131°30'E)

1. A hospital in a 1-story wooden building, accommodating 300 persons, is reported 1,000 yards SW of RR station. Medicines are scarce here (1946) (Book No. 32, p. 4).

Khabarovsk (48°29'N - 135°05'E)

1. At Sovtovka, seven miles N of Khabarovsk, the POW hospital is described as located in a 2-story concrete building, with 250 rooms, and staffed by Japanese physicians (Book No. 12, p. 64). About 1,200 POW's are said to have died of typhoid and malnutrition.
2. At Stanchihoru (?), 25 miles N of Khabarovsk on the Siberian RR, a hospital cared for 250 patients of which 70% were malnutrition cases. Medical supplies were low (Book No. 12, p. 68).
3. At Khabarovsk (January 1947) are located a 2-story wooden, and a 2-story concrete hospital accommodating respectively 1,000 and 2,000 (?) patients (Book No. 26, p. 14).
4. A reference is made to a 2-story brick hospital in Khabarovsk, accommodating 1,000 persons, though medical supplies were few and sanitation was poor.
5. Hall hospital in Khabarovsk is located 18 miles SE of RR station in 8 wooden buildings (65 ft. x 15 ft. x 15 ft.) accommodating 400 persons. It is operated by the city. Medical supplies are inadequate. Staff consists of 5 Soviet and 4 Japanese doctors (Book No. 44, p. 9).

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

6. It is reported that at least four hospitals administer to the needs of both Soviet military and civilian personnel. (These include a general hospital, a naval hospital, a children's hospital and a large industrial hospital). A medical school and a medical supplies warehouse is reported here (Book No. 61, p. 27).
7. In Khabarovsk, the Atlas Source lists: (a) Naval hospital; (b) railroad hospital; (c) children's hospital; (d) medical supply warehouse; (e) medical school.

Khor (44°25'N - 132°04'E)

1. The No. 1893 Hospital accommodating 400 persons is reported (October 1947) as located in three 2-story wooden buildings painted white, 1.2 miles SW of RR station. Supplies were insufficient but an X-Ray apparatus was available (Book No. 51, p. 3).
2. Reference is made to a former military hospital here now (October 1947). A POW hospital (Book No. 54, p. 4). Two references are made to hospitals in Khor (Book No. 37, p. 8-10).

Kivdinskiye Kipi (49°28'N - 129°36'E)

1. A national hospital (in 1947) was located in four 1-story wooden buildings (79 ft. x 66 ft.) in an area 200 yards square, surrounded by a 7-foot fence, 800 yards N of RR station. This hospital was for Soviet civilians and emergency POW cases (Book No. 49, p. 5).

Komsomol'sk (50°33'N - 136°58'E)

1. At Komsomol'sk Hospital, near the POW camp, POW's were treated by Russian medical officers. The building is described as wooden with facilities to care for 100 persons (Book No. 18, p. 33).
2. The general hospital in Komsomol'sk (1946) is described as comprising four 1-story white wooden buildings (100 ft. x 450 ft.) accommodating 400 persons, with a staff of 26 which included two Soviet doctors, one Japanese doctor, three Soviet nurses and twenty Japanese orderlies. The hospital equipment was obsolete, and foods and medicines were scarce (Book No. 24, p. 14).
3. The Staruto army hospital is located 13 miles S of RR station, and includes (August 1947) an assembly hall, office, bathhouse and women's section, 4 tents (49.5 ft. x 23.1 ft.) accommodating 80 persons in each tent, and four 1-story log buildings (330 ft. x 49.5 ft.) accommodating 200 persons in each. The buildings were

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

divided into 11 sections. Personnel included 8 male and 10 female doctors, 6 female NCO as nurses and office clerks, 30 civilian employees as nurses, office clerks, janitors, and pharmacists (Book No. 52, p. 3).

4. A hospital in Komsomol'sk is located (1947) in a 1-story wood building (3,300 ft. x 60 ft.) in which Japanese and German medical items were used (Book No. 44, p. 8).
5. A central hospital accommodating 1,000 persons (1947) is described as located in three 1-story wooden buildings, 3 miles E of RR station. Staff consisted of 50 Japanese and 20 Soviet doctors. Other reports refer to POW hospitals in the No. 2 and No. 18 camp (Book No. 49, p. 6).
6. Reference is made to a pharmaceutical warehouse in Komsomol'sk, and Hospital No. 893, two unidentified hospitals, a civilian, two POW, and an army hospital (Book No. 61, p. 49).
7. Atlas Source lists in Komsomol'sk: (a) Army hospital; (b) civil hospital; (c) pharmaceutical warehouse; (d) two POW hospitals; (e) hospital.

Kuybyshevka-Vostochnaya (50°56'N - 128°29'E)

1. A POW hospital was located here (1946). It was described as a 2-story red brick building with facilities for caring for 400 Japanese patients. The staff consisted of 20 Russian doctors (one-half were female), 6 nurses, and 2 Japanese doctors (Book No. 13, p. 45).
2. A Soviet army hospital capable of accommodating 1,000 persons is located here in a 2-story concrete building. The medical equipment is described as adequate (Book No. 32, p. 4) (December 1946).
3. A POW hospital, said to be a former Soviet hospital, is reported 4 miles NE of RR station (Book No. 32, p. 4).
4. A POW hospital, using Japanese medical supplies, is reported in a 3-story brick building, 6 miles S of RR station (Book No. 32, p. 4).
5. A hospital consisting of 4 buildings for different types of cases (internal, surgery, external and epidemic) is located 1½ miles E of the RR station. Each building held 300 patients. One supervisor (Soviet) had charge of all sections with 5 officers assigned to each section. Japanese medical supplies were used for internal medicine (Book No. 28, p. 14).
6. A POW hospital is said to be located 6 miles S of RR station (Book No. 28, p. 29).
7. The No. 888 Army Hospital is reported (1947) housed in a 2-story red brick building 1-2 miles NE of the RR station. It served POW's and had a Japanese and Soviet staff (Book No. 44, p. 7).

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

8. A POW hospital is reported (1947) as located here in a 2-story brick building (120 ft. x 36 ft.) and a wood building (120 ft. x 36 ft.) accommodating 700. Staff consists of Japanese and Soviet doctors. (This may be the No. 888 Hospital.) (Book No. 44, p. 7.)
9. The No. 888 Hospital is described as a 2-story brick building (November 1947) (Book No. 51, p. 3).
10. Atlas Source lists in Kuybyshevka: (a) Railroad hospital; (b) hospital; (c) No. 528 Children's Hospital; (d) No. 306 Hospital; (e) No. 888 Hospital; (f) medical warehouse and laboratory.

Magadan (59°34'N - 150°48'E)

1. Two hospitals are reported (Book No. 44, p. 128) in the eastern part of town: (a) 1/2 mile S of city hall, 2 concrete buildings (150 ft. x 60 ft.) with galvanized iron roofs. A laboratory is located 150 ft. S of hospital in a 1-story brick building (60 ft. x 30 ft.); (b) 1 1/2 miles SE of RR station and 1/2 mile S of the above hospital, 2 concrete buildings (82 ft. x 20 ft. x 50 ft.) with an iron roof.
2. In Magadan the Atlas Source lists two hospitals.

Manzovka (44°11'N - 132°26'E)

1. The Voroshilov Hospital is reported as located 3 miles SE of RR station, has 27,265 sq. ft., and is surrounded by 3 barbed wire fences. It is said to be able to care for 700 patients, although medical supplies and surgical equipment were insufficient (1946). Staff consisted of 10 Soviet female doctors, 20 nurses, and 3 Japanese physicians (Book No. 12, p. 45).
2. The Manzovka Hospital is reported (1947) in a 4-story concrete building (330 ft. x 99 ft.), painted dark red, on a dirt road 2.7 miles NW of the RR station. Only Soviets were hospitalized here, to the extent of 1,000 (Book No. 44, p. 9).
3. Other reports (Book No. 83, p. 33) list a military hospital capable of accommodating 1,000 persons, 500 yards NE of the RR station, and a non-military hospital accommodating 200 persons. A dispensary is reported at the Monastyrishche RR station.
4. In Manzovka, the Atlas Source lists: (a) Hospital; (b) military hospital.

Never (53°57'N - 124°08'E)

1. Reference is made to a POW hospital here (1946) (Book No. 51, p. 3).

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

Nikolayevsk (53°10'N - 140°42'E)

1. For this city the reports contain references (Book No. 37, p. 137-138) to a POW hospital. In addition a hospital capable of accommodating 220 persons is located in a 2-story building (160 ft. x 60 ft.) 300 ft. W of city park. The staff consisted of 9 Soviet doctors and 30 nurses. Another hospital, called the Main Hospital, is located 1.8 miles NW of No. 21 POW camp in a 2-story brick building (165 ft. x 66 ft.). This building, accommodating 200 persons, might be the POW hospital referred to above. In this hospital (in July 1946) about 132 are said to have died from eruptive typhus and malnutrition.
2. A hospital is located (June 1946) in the center of town and is described as a 2-story concrete building. A shortage of medical supplies exists, but the patients are treated fairly well (Book No. 28, p. 14).
3. In the city a hospital is said to be located 1,000 yards east of the former Japanese consulate.
4. Hospitals are reported (Book No. 44, p. 10) in Pivan (2), and Multi-Data (No. 3099 Hospital).
5. In Nikolayevsk, two reports locate a government hospital NW of the city wharf. Medical supplies were inadequate (Book No. 44, p. 10).
6. In Nikolayevsk, the Atlas Source lists two hospitals.

Ozernaya Pad' (51°58'N - 128°27'E)

1. A hospital here is said to be located in 2 wooden buildings (132 ft. x 33 ft.) (Book No. 51, p. 3).
2. Four reports of hospitals in this area are given (for 1947). Diseases prevalent here were typhus and dysentery (Book No. 54, p. 3).

Petropavlovsk (53°00'N - 158°40'E)

1. A General Hospital is reported in Petropavlovsk. Departments include a children's consultation clinic, a general dispensary, several children's homes and nurseries, and a good laboratory. The hospital offers a two-year training course for nurses.
2. A training school with a 3-year curriculum for fieldshers (physician's assistant) was reported established in 1939. Annexes to this hospital are being constructed. Only 3 or 4 doctors are reported in the town (Book No. 67, p. 3).
3. Atlas Source lists in Petropavlovsk: (a) Hospital; (b) army hospital; (c) agricultural research office.

Raychikhinsk Coal Mine (49°48'N - 129°25'E)

1. A hospital in Raychikhinsk (49°48'N - 129°48'E) is reported to have handled severe cases for which no facilities existed at the POW camp (Book No. 12, p. 6) (1946).

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

2. A POW camp hospital with a staff of 4 Russian and 6 Japanese doctors is reported here in 1946, possibly at the POW camp above 7). Supplies were few, and sanitation was poor (Book No. 13, p. 53).
3. A Soviet army hospital is reported (1947) in a 1-story wooden building (100 ft. x 35 ft.) 6,000 ft. SE of RR station (Book No. 32, p. 4).
4. A hospital accommodating 300 persons is reported in Raychikhinsk, 2 miles SW of Ssu-P'ing-Kei RR station (Book No. 11, p. 46).
5. A No. 19-2 POW Camp Hospital (November 1945) is reported in Raychikhinsk. Japanese and Soviet doctors were on the staff. Medicines were said to be scarce (Book No. 49, p. 5).
6. A report states that in the Raychikhinsk Mine area, there were 3 civilian hospitals and a POW hospital. The Zavitaya Hospital was used to care for POW's, but supplies were inadequate (Book No. 73, p. 45).
7. Atlas Source in Raychikhinsk Coal Mine lists: (a) Two civilian hospitals; (b) hospital.

Zavitaya (50°07'N - 129°24'E)

1. Two references (1946, 1947) are made to a POW hospital here (Book No. 49, p. 5).
2. A hospital here is described as located in two 2-story concrete buildings (99 ft. x 49.5 ft.).

Krasnoyarsk TerritoryArtemovsk (48°36'N - 38°00'E)

1. A hospital for Soviet enlisted men (1947) is located here in a 2-story brick building (300 ft. x 70 ft. x 35 ft.) with four 6-ft. brick chimneys, 1.2 miles E of RR station (Book No. 48, p. 3).

Chernogorsk (52°50'N - 91°22'E)

1. A National Hospital in two 2-story wooden buildings capable of handling 180 persons is located 2½ miles W of RR station. Few medical supplies and poor sanitation are reported (Book No. 34, p. 11).
2. A hospital accommodating 50 persons in a 1-story wooden building is located 1½ miles N of RR station.

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Krasnoyarsk (56°07'N - 92°48'E)

1. A hospital in a new 5-story brick and concrete building, accommodating 1,600 persons, is located 6 miles NE of RR station. Staff consisted of 50 Soviet doctors and 130 nurses. Medical supplies are extremely scarce; sanitation and treatment, however, are described as good (1947) (Book No. 34, p. 11).
2. A hospital in a 4-story concrete building accommodating 500 persons is located 10 miles E of RR station. Staff consisted of 20 Soviet doctors. Supplies were scarce, but sanitation was good (Book No. 34, p. 11).
3. A hospital in a 2-story brick building accommodating 600 persons is reported here. Has a staff of 50 doctors (Book No. 34, p. 11).
4. In Zlobin, 2½ miles E of Krasnoyarsk, reference is made to a 5-story concrete hospital 1 mile N of POW camp (Book No. 34, p. 11).
5. A hospital accommodating 200 persons is located (April 1947) at the No. 5 POW camp in a 2-story brick building. Staff consisted of 1 Soviet and 2 Japanese doctors. No medical supplies were available.
6. Atlas Source in Krasnoyarsk lists: (a) Medical college; (b) 2 army hospitals; (c) railroad hospital; (d) chemical plant with medical supply warehouses (e) agricultural and mechanical school.

Maritime TerritoryArtem (43°20'N - 132°10'E)

1. A hospital here is reported as located 6 miles NE of RR station, and described as composed of crudely constructed buildings (Book No. 12, p. 41). It is alleged to have facilities to care for 1,200 patients (in 1946) but supplies were few. Sanitation is described as good by source.
2. An army hospital accommodating 1,000 persons (1947) is located in three 1-story wooden buildings 1.2 miles S of RR station. Five Japanese and 4 Soviet doctors and 40 medical corpsmen made up the staff. Supplies were described as sufficient (Book No. 49, p. 5).
3. Dysentery and typhus were reported (September 1947) as prevalent in this area. A POW hospital, the former Central National Hospital, is located 7.2 miles W of RR station (Book No. 51, p. 3).

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

4. A reference states that there are 1 or 2 hospitals in Artem. The medical facilities for the POW's were badly lacking in supplies and equipment. All medicines used at the POW installation were Japanese or German supplies (Book No. 73, p. 2).
5. Atlas Source in Artem lists only 1 hospital.

Chokuroye (10 miles E of Birakan, 49°02'N - 131°40'E)

1. A hospital accommodating 500 persons (1946) is reported here in five 1-story wooden buildings, 660 ft. N of RR station. Staff consisted of 4 Soviet and 10 Japanese medical officers. Supplies were adequate, and equipment was the same as that in a third class field hospital. Patients suffered from tuberculosis and malnutrition (Book No. 51, p. 3).

Gorbusha (44°31'N - 135°44'E)

1. A 3-story concrete hospital accommodating 300 persons is reported in a town 6 miles W of Gorbusha (Book No. 49, p. 6).

Iman (45°55'N - 133°44'E)

1. A hospital here is said to have accommodations for 1,000 patients (1946). Japanese and German supplies and medicines were used (Book No. 12, p. 55).
2. At Lesozavodsk (45°28'N - 134°25'E) the POW camp hospital is reported to have had few medical supplies on hand (1946), and surgical equipment was lacking at both Iman (see above) and Lesozavodsk (Book No. 12, p. 60). The staff is said to have included 3 Russian female doctors and a Japanese eye specialist.
3. At the POW camp here, no facilities were available to take care of serious cases so these were transferred to the field hospital in the city (Book No. 28, p. 17).

Ipolitovka (44°04'N - 132°16'E)

1. A POW hospital (November 1947) is located in 2 wooden buildings (6 miles SW of RR station). The hospital is said to be equipped with Roentgen apparatus (Book No. 54, p. 3).

Kamen Rybolov (44°45'N - 132°04'E)

1. In this city, two hospitals are reported. One accommodates 200 persons and is in a 2-story brick building, 1-2/3 miles NE of RR station; the other, a small one for military use, is reported in an army camp 2 1/2 miles NE of RR station. The POW camps are said to have been equipped with dispensaries (Book No. 79, p. 59).

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2. Atlas Source lists in Kamen Rybolov: (a) Civilian hospital; (b) military hospital.

Lipovtsy (44°10'N - 131°45'E)

1. In February 1946, 200 of 1,000 POW's died from malnutrition and an unidentified communicable disease (Book No. 28, p. 17).

Nakhodka (42°48'N - 132°51'E)

1. A small hospital here is said to have been used by local residents as well as POW's. Facilities were poor, and medical supplies were lacking (Book No. 18, p. 23) (1946).
2. A Soviet army hospital, accommodating 100 persons, is located $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of the harbor. Japanese medicines are used (Book No. 32, p. 4).
3. A POW hospital accommodating 150 persons is located 4 miles S of RR station in a brick building (198 ft. x 48 ft.). The staff consisted (March 1947) of 4 Soviet doctors and 10 other Soviet personnel. Medical supplies and facilities were poor (Book No. 28, p. 17).
4. The No. 590 POW Hospital, staffed by Soviet and Japanese, is reported 4.5 miles E of RR station (Book No. 44, p. 8).
5. A Navy hospital is reported under construction here, 4.8 miles N of RR station in two 4-story concrete buildings, 66 ft. x 33 ft. x 27 ft., occupying an area of 30,000 sq. ft. (1947) (Book No. 44, p. 8).
6. A reference to the No. 590 Hospital describes it as located (1947) in one brick building (99 ft. x 66 ft.) and 8 tent wards, in an area 110 yds. sq., on a hill 3-6 miles SW of harbor. This accommodated 350 persons and had a staff of 3 Soviet and 6 Japanese doctors and 6 Soviet officers. Medical supplies were scarce, and tuberculosis and dysentery were prevalent.
7. Two hospitals are said to be located here, one 4 miles S of Khamen RR station and another, the No. 590 Army Hospital, 4 miles SW of Khamen RR station. Overflow from this hospital is cared for in tents. A Navy hospital is reported under construction 5 miles N of the Khamen RR station (July 1947).
8. In Nakhodka, the Atlas Source lists: (a) One or two hospitals; (b) Naval chemical plant.

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX Q (Cont'd)Novo-Nikol'skoye (43°51'N - 131°50'E)

1. A POW hospital is reported here. Japanese medicines were used (Book No. 51, p. 3).

Okeanskaya (43°13'N - 132°02'E)

1. A Central Hospital accommodating 500 persons is reported (1947) 30 miles W NW of RR station in 3 wooden buildings. Staff consists of Japanese and Soviet doctors. Sanitation is poor, and only a small amount of medicines (Japanese) are on hand (Book No. 44, p. 9).
2. References are made to a rest camp and a sanitarium (army?), a naval hospital in 5 brick buildings (in an area 330 ft. x 200 ft.), a civilian sanitarium, and a rest home (for VIP?) (Book No. 67, p. 25).
3. Atlas Source in Okeanskaya lists: (a) Civilian sanitarium; (b) military sanitarium; (c) free hospitals; (d) naval sanitarium; (e) private sanitarium.

Osinovka (43°57'N - 131°14'E)

1. A hospital is reported in this town (1946) (Book No. 11, p. 78).

Pos'yet (42°46'N - 130°47'E)

1. A military hospital was described as seen 2 miles E of Pos'yet POW camp (Book No. 13, p. 29).
2. A Russian army hospital is reported located 300 yards N of the port (Book No. 25, p. 29).
3. A hospital is described as located 700 yards E of the harbor in a 3-story concrete building. Its staff comprised 20 Russian doctors and 100 Russian nurses. It could accommodate 1,000 patients and had (May 1946) one year's supply of medicines (Book No. 28, p. 14).

Raz'dol'noye (43°33'N - 131°55'E)

1. Four or more hospitals are reported in this city (Book No. 67, p. 15).
2. Atlas Source in Raz'dol'noye lists: (a) Five hospitals.

Semenovka (44°08'N - 133°17'E)

1. A hospital in Semenovka is described (1947) as consisting of five wood and canvas tents. Staff on duty was composed of Japanese and Soviet personnel (Book No. 44, p. 9).

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

2. A hospital here is reported (1948) as exclusively for the use of Soviet military and civilian personnel. It is housed in a 2-story wooden building (250 ft. x 50 ft.) and accommodates 100 persons. A POW hospital is located in a former Soviet army installation S of the military hospital and about 3 miles S of RR station. According to a dental POW, it was adequately equipped and showed gradual improvement up to June 1948. The staff included 5 Soviet male and female doctors, 3 Japanese doctors, 8-9 nurses, and 20 POW orderlies (1948) (Book No. 73, p. 21).

3. In Semenovka, the Atlas Source lists one hospital.

Sovetskaya Gavan (48°59'N - 140°18'E)

1. At Aleyon, near Sovetskaya Gavan, medical facilities at No. 315 POW camp hospital in 1946 were very poor and medical supplies were scarce (Book No. 13, p. 74).
2. The statement is made (Book No. 18, p. 34) that in 1946 there was only one hospital in Sovetskaya Gavan, accommodating 600 persons. It was a 1-story wooden building of poor construction, staffed by 4 Russian women doctors, 5 nurses, 1 pharmacist and Japanese medics. There was a limited supply of medicines, those used being from the Japanese medical aid men. The nurses took no interest in the patients.
3. A report concerning an Army Hospital in Sovetskaya Gavan (150 miles ? W of town) describes it as five 1-story wood and five small attached buildings. Medical supplies were scarce (Book No. 44, p. 10) (1947).
4. In the city, the Atlas Source lists: (a) Naval hospital; (b) proposed hospital.

Spassk-Dal'niy (44°37'N - 132°48'E)

1. At Spassk-Dal'niy, it is reported that the medical supplies used were of Japanese manufacture (Book No. 22, p. 13).
2. In the city, the Atlas Source lists: (a) Two hospitals.

Suchan (43°07'N - 133°05'E)

1. The No. 1396 Central Hospital (POW), accommodating 800 persons, is reported 2 miles W of RR station in nine 1-story concrete buildings. Medical supplies were insufficient (1947). A Japanese and Soviet staff is reported (Book No. 44, p. 9).

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

2. A POW hospital, accommodating 1,000 persons (1947) is located 4 miles SW of RR station (Book No. 49, p. 6).
3. A 1-story concrete hospital with a slate roof is reported approximately 2 miles S SW of RR station. It is reported open to the general public. Malaria is reported to be the most common disease. Also, a POW hospital is reported here (Book No. 85, p. 7).
4. Atlas Source lists in Suchan: (a) No. 1396 POW Hospital; and (b) hospital.

Staro-Sysoyevka (44°12'N - 133°20'E)

1. Medical supplies were scarce in this area, and POW's relied on medicines brought from Sakhalin (Book No. 13, p. 61).

Sysoyevka (44°13'N - 133°22'E)

1. This city is important because reports locate a medical supplies warehouse here in four 1-story wooden buildings, 3 miles NE of the station. The two large buildings measure 330 ft. x 60 ft.; the two smaller ones are said to be 60 ft. x 30 ft. Items include bandages, absorbent cotton, plaster, vaccines, medicines, veterinary items, chloride of lime, water-purifying equipment, artificial arms and legs, 6 trucks carrying field showers, and 3 trucks with clothing fumigators. These medical supplies are said to include American-made items as well as confiscated Japanese army materiel. Damaged medical supplies were stored prior to salvage (Book No. 84, p. 33).
2. An air corps general hospital is also reported here 1 mile E NE of the station. It is the only hospital in the area and is enclosed by a 6 ft. board fence on the east and 5 ft. barbed wire on the other sides. It accommodates 300 persons. It is reported to have been completed in 1941, is built of white concrete, 3 stories in an E-shape, measuring 240 ft. x 135 ft., with 50 ft. wings. Hospital uses many foreign made supplies and provides medical attention primarily for military personnel and their dependents. It is reported to be staffed by Soviet army officers (Book No. 84, p. 33).
3. In Sysoyevka are listed: (a) Military hospital compound; and (b) medical supply warehouse.

Tetyukhe (44°22'N - 135°51'E)

1. Reference is made to a POW hospital here (Book No. 54, p. 3).

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

Tummin (49°16'N - 140°20'E)

1. A hospital, poorly equipped, accommodating 300 persons, is located here in a stucco building. Its staff numbered 5 Soviet doctors. More than 50% of the patients suffered from malnutrition.

Tyrna (50°28'N - 131°17'E)

1. A POW hospital (1947) is located here 1 mile E of RR station. Another report describes a POW hospital as consisting of four 1-story buildings, accommodating 400 persons. Supplies were scarce (Book No. 49, p. 5).
2. Another report describes a hospital here as accommodating 1,200 persons, and located in 15 wooden buildings (66 ft. x 19.8 ft.) in a 330 yard square area, 1.2 miles NE of RR station. Staff consisted of 10 Soviet and 6 Japanese doctors and 13 Soviet nurses. Medical supplies were said to be plentiful (1947), and medical facilities very adequate (Book No. 54, p. 3).

Uglovaya (43°21'N - 132°05'E)Ugol'naya (43°18'N - 132°04'E)

1. A hospital accommodating 600 persons, probably POW's, is reported 2-4 miles NE of Uglovaya RR station, in four 1-story wood buildings. Medical supplies are reported inadequate (1947), and treatment primitive.
2. Reports indicate that 4 hospitals in this area can accommodate 1,200 persons. These include (a) a POW hospital; (b) the Uglovaya Central Hospital; (c) a hospital located 1/4 mile E SE of Ugol'naya RR station, caring for some POW's; and (d) a civilian hospital 4/10 mile E of Ugol'naya RR station (Book No. 64).
3. In this area, the Atlas Source lists: (a) Uglovaya Central Hospital; (b) POW Camp No. 3428 Hospital; (c) Hospital at former POW camp; (d) POW hospital.

Vladivostok (43°08'N - 131°55'E)

1. A tuberculosis hospital here (in 1946) used Japanese medicines which were scarce (Book No. 12, p. 16). Source reports, in a sketch, another hospital located here.
2. In this region hospitals are reported (Book No. 37, p. 8,9,10) in Suputinka (131°54'E - 43°46'N), Razdol'noye (131°55'E - 43°33'N), Voroshilov (3 references) (131°56'E - 43°47'N), "Apolofok" (Voroshilov?), Nakhodka, Okeanskaya, Artem (5 references), Abramkova, Kamen Rybolov (a Soviet army hospital, Ippolitovka, Suchan (6 references), Vyazemskaya, and Muli-Data (49°58'N - 139°55'E).

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

3. In Vladivostok (1947) a hospital, accommodating 500 persons, is reported in three 1-story brick buildings (33 ft. x 16.5 ft.) 1-2 miles NE of RR station. The staff consisted of 20 Soviet doctors, 3 Japanese doctors and 15 Japanese medical orderlies. Medical supplies are reported as plentiful.
4. Other hospitals are reported in Kurezol (18 miles W of Izvestkovaya); Juldur, which had a POW hospital in 1947, located 1,650 ft. W of the RR station, and an army hospital, 2 miles N of RR station; Tyuma; Ozeroye; and Iman.
5. A hospital, accommodating 300 persons, is reported (1947) in Poni (?) 49 miles SE of Pivan (50°33'N - 137°01'E) (Book No. 49, p. 6). Another report describes this as located in four wooden buildings on a RR six miles E of RR station. Staff consisted of 5 female Soviet doctors and 20 nurses under a major. The Poni Branch Hospital is reported in three wooden buildings, 3 miles E of RR.
6. Reference is also made to the No. 3099 Hospital in Muli Data (see above) (1946), as situated in three or four wooden buildings, 12 miles W of town (Ibid).
7. A POW hospital in Kosghambo (12.5 miles W of Muli Data) is reported (1947). The medical supplies are described as coming from Germany and Manchuria. Other hospitals are referred to in Mogokot (1.8 miles SW of RR station), in Ekur Data (1.2 miles S of RR station), and in Vanino (three hospitals) (Book No. 49, p. 7).
8. The Uliss Hospital in Vladivostok is reported located 6/10 mile SE of gravel road intersection at the innermost point of Bukhta Diomed (Book No. 51, p. 3). Japanese medicines are said to have been used at this hospital at least up until April 1947 (Book No. 79, p. 6).
9. Atlas Source lists in Vladivostok: (a) Two army hospitals; (b) two naval hospitals; (c) two hospitals; (d) Uliss Hospital.

Voroshilov (43°47'N - 131°56'E)

1. Special Report in Book No. 55, p. 69 names medical institutions in Voroshilov. These include: (a) An insane asylum; (b) a tuberculosis sanitarium; (c) an army hospital located 5 miles SW of RR station in a 2-story white brick building (198 ft. x 83 ft. x 33 ft.) with a black galvanized iron roof, with several small buildings; this services military personnel only; (d) a RR employees hospital, 1 mile E of RR station, serviced by 5 Soviet doctors; (e) the Apolofok Hospital in a 1-story wood building, 1.8 miles N of RR station, accommodating 1,000 persons and staffed by 8 Soviet, 7 Japanese doctors and

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ANNEX G (Cont'd)

9 Soviet nurses; (f) a large government hospital in three 3-story brick buildings, completed in March 1947, and accommodating 2,000 persons. Staff consisted of 100 Soviet doctors. Medical supplies were Japanese.

2. Atlas Source lists in Voroshilov: (a) Chemical research laboratory (2.4 miles N of town); (b) an army hospital; (c) medical supply warehouses.

Novosibirsk Region

Novosibirsk (55°02'N - 82°55'E)

1. A 3-story brick hospital, accommodating 500 persons, (1946) is located 2½ miles SW of RR station. Staff consisted of 10 Soviet doctors and 50 nurses (Book No. 34, p. 10).
2. A 3-story brick hospital, accommodating 300 persons, (1946) is located 2 miles NW of town. Staff consisted of 4 Soviet doctors and 7 nurses. Treatment was poor, and supplies were scarce.

Tomsk (56°29'N - 85°00'E)

1. A POW hospital, capable of handling 4,000 (?) patients, (1946) is reported in a 2-story wooden building. It is described as better than average with no acute medical supply shortage (Book No. 34, p. 11).

Rostov Region

Taganrog (47°13'N - 38°57'E)

1. A report states that at least 4 hospitals serve both civilians and military personnel. The first is in two 1-story brick buildings (100 ft. x 30 ft.) two miles SW of RR station. The second is a 1-story building 1,000 yards SE of RR station. The third is known as the Taganrog Hospital and is in a 2-story building (90 ft. x 30 ft.), 300 yard SW of RR station. The fourth is in two 2-story brick buildings (100 ft. x 30 ft.) 1-8/10 miles NW of RR station (Book No. 74, p. 13). Other hospitals or dispensaries which handle accident cases or illnesses only are reported in each large factory. (The city is a highly developed industrial center.) A municipal asylum is located 1 mile SW of RR station, 500 yards from the coast.
2. Atlas Source lists in Taganrog: (a) Three hospitals; (b) municipal asylum.

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~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)Tatar ASSRKazan (55°45'N - 49°08'E)

1. In Kazan, a hospital suspected of being a prison, is described as a 3-story U-shaped building of concrete (330 ft. x 66 ft.) with barred doors and windows (Book No. 43, p. 5).
2. Medical facilities in Kazan are reported to be adequate. Among the installations reported are 6 hospitals (including one for ophthalmology; one which is used by the medical school; a maternity hospital; a surgical hospital; a university clinic; and an insane asylum), and a medical college (Book No. 80, p. 33).
3. Atlas Source lists: (a) Maternity hospital; (b) college; (c) isolation hospital; (d) hospital; (e) insane asylum; (f) surgical hospital; (g) district hospital; (h) ophthalmological hospital; (i) national hospital.

Yelabuga (55°45'N - 52°04'E)

1. Two hospitals are reported in this city for the use of Soviet civilians. One is located 1 mile NE of the wharf in a 1-story brick building accommodating 200 persons; the second, located 1-1/2 miles E NE of the pier, is in a wooden building (50 ft. x 30 ft.). The POW camps A and B are said to have a hospital and a dispensary (Book No. 80, p. 79).
2. Atlas Source lists in Yelabuga: (a) Two hospitals.

Tambov RegionMorshansk (53°27'N - 41°51'E)

1. The largest hospital in the city, with a reported accommodation for 500 persons, is said to be located in a pine grove 5 miles E of No. 1 RR station. Civilians, military residents, and POW's are treated here. The staff had 7 Japanese, 10 German and 7 Soviet doctors, and 80 Soviet nurses. Equipment and supplies are reported to have been inadequate (Book No. 80, p. 8). A hospital for military personnel primarily but treating civilians as well is reported 2 miles NE of No. 1 RR station. The venereal disease rate was said to be high among civilian and military personnel and "sulfamide" was used to combat it, but supplies were small. Malaria was prevalent in this area (N.B., this is 230 miles SE of Moscow), and "acrichin" was used to combat it (Ibid).

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ANNEX Q (Cont'd)

2. Atlas Source lists in Morshansk: (a) Army hospital; (b) hospital.

Tambov (52°45'N - 42°30'E)

1. At a POW camp here, the hospital (1947) is reported located in 8 barracks (165 ft. x 33 ft.) with many Soviet female doctors. Reference is made to the use of the Soviet medicines (acrichin" for malaria, "bacteriophage" for dysentery and "kalceks" (kaltesks) for the common cold (Book No. 50, p. 5).
2. A hospital (1946) is located 6/10 mile NE of RR station in a 3-story concrete building (99 ft. x 99 ft.) (Book No. 48, p. 3).

Ukraine SSRDruzhkovka (48°35'N - 37°35'E)

1. A hospital, accommodating 600 persons, (February 1947) is located on the outskirts of the town, in three 2-story brick buildings (150 ft. x 75 ft.) painted grey. Staff consists of 6 German and 3 Soviet doctors. Medical supplies were inadequate (Book No. 45, p. 6).

Kramatorsk (48°00'N - 37°00'E)

1. A POW hospital (1947) is located 6/10 mile W of RR station. Medicines here were scarce (Book No. 48, p. 3).

Uzbek SSRAndidzhan (40°48'N - 72°28'E)

1. A POW hospital (1947) is reported using American medicines (Book No. 48, p. 3).

Angren Coal Mine (41°05'N - 70°17'E)

1. This is reported to be a malarial area. Dependents of military personnel are rotated every six months because of the unhealthy climate, but convicts, POW's and Uzbek natives remain throughout the year. German atabrine is reported used here. Two hospitals are reported in the town (one for the POW's). A new hospital is reported under construction (Book No. 71, p. 3).
2. Atlas Source in the Angren Coal Mine District lists: (a) POW hospital; (b) college; (c) medical supply warehouse; (d) Russian prison hospital; (e) hospital.

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ANNEX C (Cont'd)

Fergana (40°22'N - 71°43'E)

1. A POW hospital, accommodating 300 persons, (1947) is reported 10 miles NW of RR station.
2. POW's do not report a medical school in this city although official Soviet statistics (1939) refer to it (Book No. 71, p. 33).

Kagan (39°42'N - 67°34'E)

1. Reference is made to a hospital for Japanese and German POW's (July 1947) located in five 1-story stone buildings (165 ft. x 66 ft.) 1.2 miles S of RR station (Book No. 54, p. 2).

Kokand (40°32'N - 70°57'E)

1. A POW hospital is located 2-1/2 miles N of RR station (1947) in two brick and wood buildings in a 50 ft. square enclosed by two barbed wire fences. Accommodations were for 250 persons. The Soviets are reported to have had almost no medical supplies, and those available were of American origin. Japanese surgical instruments were used (Book No. 38, p. 7).
2. An army hospital (1947) is reported here and another hospital (Book No. 48, p. 123).

Tashkent (41°16'N - 69°15'E)

1. A civilian hospital (April 1947) is located 1-1/4 miles SW of RR station in a 3-story brick building (200 ft. x 90 ft.). A staff of 50 nurses under 20 years of age were learning medical techniques. After one year's training, they became doctors. The ranking doctor at the civilian hospital was 24 years old. Supplies were very scarce. (Book No. 38, p. 7).
2. A hospital, accommodating 500 persons, is located (1947) 1,600 ft. E of RR station in a 2-story brick building (165 ft. x 100 ft.). It had an X-Ray unit and lamp. Food and medical supplies were scarce (Book No. 40, p. 4-7).
3. A civilian hospital (1947) is located 1,650 ft. W of RR station in a concrete building (660 ft. x 330 ft.) and in smaller buildings surrounded by an 8 ft. concrete wall (Book No. 48, p. 3).
4. An army hospital (1947, accommodating 2,000 persons, is located 12 miles NE of RR station in twenty 2-story concrete buildings (330 ft. x 165 ft.) (Book No. 48, p. 3).

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~~SECRET~~ANNEX G (Cont'd)

5. A hospital for the accommodation of army and civilian personnel is reported (August 1947) (Book No. 51, p. 104).

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