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MEMORANDUM FOR: SP/TB

SUBJECT: KM-26

Forwarded are two copies of field investigation results on
subject.

JLS
EE-3

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

SECRET

Sergei Bernhardowitsh ORLOV-FROEHLICH

A field investigation was conducted on above named subject individual in accordance with security Memorandum No. 7 by Results of these checks are given below:

1. A search of the EUCOM Intelligence Division files revealed no information.
2. A search of the Germany police files revealed no information.
3. The EUCOM CID, fingerprint and intelligence files were checked and revealed no information.
4. A search of the CIC central and local files, KPD and subversive files revealed Subject is born 24 September 1900 in Riga, Latvia, rather than February 8, 1904. Prior to the occupation he was a building engineer. Alleged to have been an officer in SD and worked as liaison officer of the SD to the ROA in the last war. In 1946 Subject was suspected by CIC of being a non-credited Soviet Officer in the U. S. Zone of Germany working for one Capt. (fnu) Labanbeau. This suspicion was never proved and the case was dropped. Subject was last reported to be member of the executive committee of the ROD and employed by the Newman Firm Constructors in Munich.
5. The IRO files in Austria were searched and revealed no information.
6. The Austrian Intelligence files were examined and revealed no information.
7. The Austria Civil Censorship Group files were examined and revealed no information.
8. The DAD files were searched and the following reports forwarded:
(MGKA-21423, 8 August 1950).

"Subject has been employed by this agency since mid-August 1946 in an agent capacity. As of 26 June 1950, correspondence from Washington indicates their desire to drop subject. It is Washington's belief that subject is a "professional intelligence promoter whose interests are primarily financial." Our base controlling this agent has been notified of contents of this correspondence and unless the base feels there are satisfactorily and sufficient reasons for continuing his employment, he will be dropped."

(MGKA-21632, 16 August 1950)

"We have been notified by our base controlling Subject, that he has been dropped as an agent. His producing only duds in line of operational leads coupled with his reports on interrogation of refugees and returning POWs duplicating MIS efforts are given as reasons for his dismissal.

"Subject is apparently still working for MIS."

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BACKGROUND

9. The files of the German Town Halls in Munich were examined and the following information was extracted:

Sergej FROELICH is the oldest of three children born to Bernhardt FROELICH and his wife Olga SIEBERT. he has one brother who is still missing in Russia and a sister who emigrated with her parents to Australia over a year ago.

The Froehlich Family lived in Riga before the World War II. According to informants Subject's father had a heating and plumbing shop. After the war they resided at # 4 Schumannstr in Munich until they emigrated to Australia.

Sergej Froehlich and his family are classified as DP's under the care of the IRO. It was learned from Froehlich's application for an Identification card that he was married on 24 July 1930 in Riga to Helene WILL, born on 5 December 1905 at Moscow. They have two children: Irene Froehlich, born on 23 July 1931 at Riga and Konstantin Froehlich, born on 10 March 1939 at Riga. Subject's wife and children live at Ravensburg in the French zone.

BIRTH

10. The files of the Munich registry office were searched and show Sergej ORLOV was born on 24 August 1900 at Dwinsk in Russia. (see paragraph 13 d and paragraph 14)

Other records reveal Sergej FROELICH to be born on 8 February 1904 at Riga, Latvia.

EDUCATION

11. Educational files were not available to determine Subject's education. However informant IGENBERGS stated that Subject attended high school in Riga and studied later in Germany. All informants stated Subject is a capable engineer and there is no doubt about his very good skill and education.

The files of the Munich labor office reveal - he is registered there under ORLOV - that he made his examination as engineer for heating systems in 1927.

EMPLOYMENT

12. The files of the German labor office in Munich were searched under the name Sergej ORLOV. Subject's statement in his personal file show:

1. Employment as engineer with K. PENSES at Riga from 1928 until 1944.
2. With the construction firm Demeter NEUMANN AT Baudrexelstrasse in Munich from September 1945 until 1947 as engineer for heating systems.
3. From 1 December 1947 he worked as a common laborer for the firm LINDE GmbH. at No. 4 Schumannstrasse in Munich. According to the files of the labor office he is still employed there.

It was learned during the investigation that Froehlich never actually worked for this firm, but was only registered at the labor office to receive his ration cards.

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INFORMANTS

13. Willi FOLGNER, 49 year old mechanic, residing at No. 2 Baudrexelstrasse in Munich when interviewed stated: "I was employed with the construction firm Demeter NEUMANN as a mechanic until the firm was closed its doors on 15 June 1950. Engineer ORLOV was a superior of a group of mechanics who installed the heating systems in newly build houses. Orlov did no work with us but made the plans from which the heating systems were installed. He is a very nice, capable man and we all liked him. He told me once that he was with the VLASSOV_ARMY fighting against the Russians. According to his appearance and behavior, he must have seen better days before. He never spoke much of his former life and was always reserved but friendly. I heard once that his wife and children are living in the French zone.

ORLOV was a very good friend of our employer NEUMANN, who is also a refugee from the Balticum. I believe from Riga. NEUMANN now resides in SOLLN near Munich at Heilmannstrasse.

I remember Orlov gave up his job with us in September or October 1947 because of illness. As far as I remember he had a leg injury. I only knew Orlov during the time we worked together. Since the parting from the firm in 1947 I have not seen him."

b. Miss Agnes GEISELBERECHTIGER residing at No. 113/II Wienerstrasse in Munich when interviewed stated:

"I was employed as a secretary with the construction firm NEUMANN. This is where I met engineer ORLOV. He worked two years with us as supervisor of the mechanics who installed heat systems. He is very capable and was always friendly and correct. He was very good friends with Mr. NEUMANN, probably because he is also from Latvia.

I don't know any thing personal of Orlov except he was married and had children. I do not know where his wife and children are living now. Orlov was friendly, reserved and never talked about personal things."

c. Max FOLGNER a former foreman of the firm Demeter NEUMANN, residing at # 21 Dachauerstrasse in Tutzing when interviewed stated:

"I was employed by the construction firm NEUMANN and my superior was engineer ORLOV. He is a good engineer but did not understand much of the practical means of carrying out his plans. However, he was a very nice man easy to come along with, and we all liked him. In 1947 he was ill for some weeks and in October he parted from the firm. I have never seen him since and don't know what he is doing now.

I know very little about his former life. If is possible that he was with the Vlassov Army but he never gave a direct answer to questions like this. His friends were mostly people of his country and he spoke with them in the Russian language. Most of our workers came from the Balticum or at least from the Russian zone. Orlov was a nice man and I cannot say anything derogatory about him."

d. Dr. Erik IGENBERGS when interviewed about Subject stated:

"I know Sergej FROELICH-ORLOV since our childhood. His parents had a large plumbing and heating shop in Riga. Sergej is the oldest son and worked in his farther's business. His younger brother is still missing in Russia and his sister emigrated with herparents to Australia last year. Sergej studied in Germany but I can't remember where.

It is not a secret anymore that Sergej's true last name is FROELICH. In the critical time in 1945 he changed his name to ORLOV because he was an officer in the Vlassov Army and was never sure that the Russians were not looking for him. However, this is settled by now and the officials in Munich are notified of his change of name.

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Froehlich is married and has two children. His family was here in Munich for some weeks but went again to Ravensburg in the French zone. Froehlich is married and has two children. His family was here in Munich for some weeks but went again to Ravensburg in the French zone. Froehlich, unlike his parents and sister, does not want to emigrate. He once was registered at the IRO for emigration but is not listed there anymore. Since Sergej Froehlich is a very good friend of mine I fell obliged to tell him that I was asked about him. I know that Froehlich is employed by the American Occupation Forces and I also know what he is doing, but I will not make any statements about that. Froehlich is in all regards a fine man and has a straight character."

e. Norbert SKODA a construction engineer, formerly employed with the construction firm D. NEUMANN, residing at # 33 Winzerstrasse in Munich, when interviewed stated:

"I was employed with the construction firm Demeter NEUMANN and worked with ORLOV the engineer. He is a specialist for heating systems and worked independently. He is a very industrious and capable man. A group of mechanics were under his supervision and carried out his construction plans. I always met Orlov as a reliable and conscientious man. He was helpful in ways and a good companion. Politically he was disinterested. His friends were mostly people he knew from his home town. Orlov spoke fluent Russian and German. I don't know anything about his family or private life; he was very reserved in personal matters. Orlov had a straight character and I don't believe that he ever did operate on the Black Market."

The wife of the above informant was also a former employee of the firm D. NEUMANN and worked with Subject in the same office. She confirmed the statements of her husband.

POLICE

14. The files of the registry office in Munich reveal Subject lived in Munich since September 1945. He was first registered under the name ORLOV, born on 24 August 1900 at Dwinsk in Russia. It was learned from Subject's files at the Police Presidency in Munich that Froehlich notified the police on 31 March 1950 of his change of name in 1945. Subject's own statement reads:

"I was officer in the Vlasov Army during the war and American prisoner in 1945. I was released from prison in August or September 1945 and came to Munich where I resided since this date under the false name Sergej ORLOV, born on 24 August 1900 at Dwinsk in Russia, stateless. The only reason for my change of name was being an officer in the Vlasov Army and I know that the Russians were eager to get hold of every man fighting in this army.

Since I fell protected now in Germany I want to give up my false name. The true statements and information about my person is contained in the documents issued to me on 21 May 1941 by the office for immigration at Litzmannstadt, Germany.

My wife and children are living under their right name FROEHLICH at Ravensburg in the French zone.

I am presently employed as technician with the firm LINDEX at # 4 Schumannstrasse in Munich.

SIGNATURE: /FROEHLICH

This statement was presented to the prosecuting attorney on 1 April 1950. Proceedings were stopped on 4 July 1950 in accordance with an amnesty of the Government. A certificate from the international criminal record in Berlin proved that Froehlich was not previously convicted. However, this certificate is only for the period from 14 Feb. 1949 on. No information could be obtained about the time before this date.

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A new Identity Card No. B XX VII 06638 was issued to Subject on 23 May 1950.

Froehlich was residing under the following addresses in

MUNICH:

On 10 October 1945 at the DP Camp at Muenchenerstr. in

Pasing.

On 5 November 1945 at # 75/II Karl Theodorstr. in Munich
On 20 December 1945 at # 26/II Isabellastr. in Munich

On 21 June 1946 at # 13/III Arnulfstr. and
since 20 November 1947 at # 2 Jensenstrasse in Muntch
House # 2 Jensenstrasse is occupied only by DP8s and no

investigation were obtained there.

C O P Y

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