

Anti-Red Spy Boss Man of Many Faces

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG,
United Press Staff Writer.

BONN, Feb. 9. — The boss of Europe's newest spy network carries a heavy revolver, flanks himself with armed bodyguards and has a warning on his gate, "Dangerous Dog."

He is a man of many faces, but only one photograph of him exists and that is at least 15 years old.

He went into business officially only this week, but at 50 he is an old hand at spying on the Russians. He has an estimated 4000 agents operating from East Germany to Red China.

Named by Heuss.

Lt. Gen. Reinhard Gustav Gehlen became president of the Federal Intelligence Service through a decree signed by West German President Theodor Heuss. His deputy, whose identity is a secret like those of all others in the Gehlen organization, was called vice president.

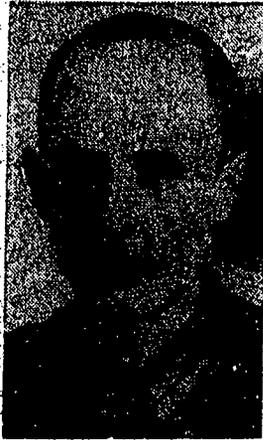
The service's official published budget is only \$1.2 million annually and its staff on paper is 1181 men. Gen. Gehlen's salary is \$6800 a year.

But the secret funds, for which Gen. Gehlen is accountable only to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, are believed four times the listed amount.

Few Germans could recognize Gen. Gehlen, but those in the know say he is slender, of medium height, with sparse fair hair, a high forehead, thin, tight lips, deep-set eyes and curiously protruding ears. Sometimes he sports a small mustache; sometimes he is clean-shaven. He has been variously described as looking like a history professor, a traveling salesman and a retired army man—which is what he is.

Army Background.

His career can be dug out of the old Wehrmacht files. He was born at Erfurt, now in the Soviet zone, the son of a regular army officer. He entered the army in 1920 as an artillery lieutenant. By 1942 he was in command of an artillery regiment on the Russian front. That year he became chief of the "foreign armies east" section of the supreme command, and his



GEN. GEHLEN.

Keeping an eye on Reds.

talents as a spy-master blossomed and bloomed.

Coordinating military intelligence about the Red armies, he developed a network of spies, mostly renegade Russian prisoners and deserters reaching far into the Soviet hinterland.

In May, 1945, the advancing American army captured Gen. Gehlen and his staff in Bavaria. With him he had complete files on his work behind the Russian lines, although it was months before a U.S. counterintelligence interrogator spotted the haul and shipped it and Gen. Gehlen to the Pentagon.

In 1946, the Americans sent Gen. Gehlen back to Germany with an agreement to build an American-sponsored spy network to keep an eye on the Russians.

1950

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Gen. Gehlen Keeps Post

Herald Tribune News Service

BONN, Oct. 13 — Gen. Reinhard Gehlen, the chief of West Germany's Federal Intelligence Agency, said in an interview that he planned to continue in his job for three more years, countering reports that he would be forced to resign. Gehlen came under fire last summer after disclosures that former Nazis holding key jobs in the Agency were spies for the Soviet Union.