

SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

31 May 51

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM:

TID

NO.

MAVA-8450

DATE

TO	ROOM NO	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
		REC'D	FWD'D		
1.					<p>MARK</p> <p>14-1: REFERENCES ON MUELLEN have been classified into 6-6-2, 32-6-2, and 32-6-7; which case file should be put into? or should it be 200-6-12?</p> <p>rec'd into file</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>MICROFILMED</p> <p>AUG 7 1962</p> <p>DOC. MICRO. SER.</p> </div> <p>2-14: pls put all refs into 200-6-12</p> <p>RECORDING</p> <p>- 200   6   12   23</p> <p>INTELLIGENCE</p> <p>INTEGRATION DIVISION</p> <p>ABSTRACT * INDEX *</p>
2.	2056				
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
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9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.	11D/AN/wes	2410	JUN 10 1951		
15.	11D	1409 L	15 JAN 1953		

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES/METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2E NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2008

3P

VIA: AIR  
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. MAVA- 8450

**SECRET**  
CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, FDM

DATE: 31 May 1951

FROM : Chief of Station, Vienna <sup>HPD</sup> [ Attention: ]

SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational  
SPECIFIC - Josef MUELLER @ Karl KRATZ

References: VIEN 5441, VIEN 5459, KARL 2119

MICROFILMED  
AUG 7 1962  
DOC. MICRO. SER.

INTERROGATION - PART I

The following information was obtained through direct interrogation by [ ]

@ (see next page)

1. Josef MUELLER was born 29 January 1919 at Vemend in the district of Pecsvarad, Hungary. His father, Mihaly MUELLER, born 1897, a coal miner and cooper, still resides at Vemend. His mother, Elisabeth, nee STAUBACH, born 1896, died in 1946.

2. Subject has resided in the following localities:

Baja	1932 - 36	Apprentice - basket maker, furniture
Mohacs	1936 - 38	Journeyman " " "
Szekesfehervar	1939	Laborer
"	1939 - 42	Military service, Honved, MG instructor, sergeant.
Vemend	1942 - 48	Own workshop with 28 - 30 workers.
Pecs	1946 - 48	Food shop, supplying Hungarian Army.
	1948	Both shops were confiscated because he had not paid his income tax.
	6 Jan 50	Escaped to Austria, fearful of arrest for anti-Communist statements. Registered in Schmidgasse (CIC Refugee Reception point).
	28 Feb 50	Guide for several border crossers from Hungary; also delivered mail for Bela LANCZI.
	7 Mar 50	Denounced by his brother-in-law and arrested in Budapest.

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CLASSIFICATION

200-6-12-23

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9 Mar - 18 Apr 50

Arrested and investigated at Budapest, Andrassy ut 60. In the course of the investigation his right leg was broken. Sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment (partly for possessing and smuggling gold and dollars and partly for guiding border crossers).

19 April 1950

3. After his arrest subject was jailed at Pest-Videki where, due to his previous experience in basket weaving, he was a brigade leader of a group of prisoners engaged in the weaving of basket covers for demijohns. On 15 July 1950 he was transferred to the prison in Satorlyaujhely to found a basket workshop there. Due to his proficiency he was allegedly allowed some privileges and on 2 October 1950 he escaped, crossing the Austro-Hungarian border near Hegyeshalom on 22 October 1950. He was arrested by Austrian authorities in Vienna for illegal bordercrossing.

4. Subject met ~~Ondrej~~ GARZIK who worked for the CIC Refugee Interrogation Section, and after interrogation he was dispatched to Linz via the CIC ratline. He volunteered his services to CIC in Linz upon his arrival there; however, he left their employ shortly thereafter due to dissatisfaction with working conditions. On 6 November 1950 he arrived in Munich, where he registered with CIC and IRO and then reported to Camp Valka in Nuremberg. In the CIC office in Camp Valka is a (Mr.) BLAZEK and a Hungarian refugee whose name subject did not reveal but who is always called "Doctor". The Doctor introduced subject to ~~Jeno~~ HALMAY, whom subject knows as a Hungarian staff captain who works for a Hungarian intelligence group, the designation of which is unknown to subject. HALMAY later arranged a meeting with two other Hungarians whose names subject claims are unknown to him, at which time subject was recruited for work with this unknown emigre organization. In March 1951 he underwent a period of three weeks' training at the Pension Klara in Munich, with one of the two Hungarians (nu) previously mentioned acting as instructor. Subject claims to be unable to give any description of the organization for which he was working. He remembered hearing the name "Vitez Kisbarnoki Ferenc FARKAS" and one "ZANKO" (probably identical with Andras ZAKO). He claimed not to know these leaders personally or their present whereabouts, but did remember hearing that the central office of this Hungarian refugee organization is located in Fontainebleau, France.

@ Mueller, Jas et

5. Subject received approximately 3000 forints, an undisclosed amount of dollars, and undisclosed but small amount of schillings, and an Austrian identity card in the name of Karl KRATZ, born 18 April 1924 in Eisenstadt, Burgenland. After leaving Munich he had a meeting with a member of his organization in Salzburg, where he was given the I.D. card referred to and, it is believed, a certain amount of funds. Subject refused to identify the individual met or to discuss the location of the meeting or contact signals. It should be noted that subject was given absolutely no Hungarian documentation whatsoever.

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MAVA-8450

6. Subject came to Vienna, where he left certain of his effects and a small amount of Austrian funds with friends of undisclosed name and address in the XXI Bezirk. He crossed the Austro-Hungarian border near Kittsee, Lower Austria, on 6 April 1951. In discussing his mission to Hungary, subject denied that he was given the names of any specific persons to contact on behalf of the refugee organization and stated that he was briefed to contact his friends and acquaintances in Hungary in order to accomplish his mission. His mission was three-fold:

- a. to bring out as much military OB as possible;
- b. to locate a radio operator in Hungary who could be brought out for a four-week training period in Germany and who could then return to Hungary;
- c. to recruit and hire new sources who were to send letters out of Hungary, presumably to a cover address in Munich or Salzburg, written in a crude form of secret writing (lemon juice).

7. Subject had the following to say about his performance of the above missions: Upon his arrival in Hungary he soon learned that, because of the extensive police control of the population, it is impossible for any person to leave Hungary for a one month period and he was therefore unsuccessful in locating a radio operator to bring out for training. He traveled widely throughout Hungary, using the documents of his brother-in-law, one Laszlo SZABO of Virc, in an attempt to procure the OB, economic, etc. information requested. During his travels he claimed to have located (a) a huge ammunition plant area a few km northwest of Vezprem; (b) 14 concrete cisterns with a capacity of 250,000 liters under construction, about 2 km south of Epleny (north of Vezprem) which are being connected with an underground pipeline, with underground storage tanks at Petfurdo (he believes that these underground storage tanks are for aviation fuel); and (c) a large nitroglycerine plant about 3 km west of Petfurdo (northeast of Vezprem).

8. The second part of subject's interrogation, covering the latter part of his mission to Hungary and his escape to Vienna, is now under preparation and will be covered in a separate dispatch. We arranged for the treatment of subject's bullet wounds at the 110th Station Hospital, not only for humanitarian reasons but also in order to ingratiate ourselves with subject. He has shown a noted reluctance to reveal organizational data on his employers, but it is believed that such information as he has given is reliable. We felt the case was worth exploring since this is the first MHBK (ZAKO) courier whom we have had in our hands, and his interrogation at least gives some indication of the present operational activity of the group along with their abilities to conduct clandestine operations.

Dist:  
2-FDM  
2-Karl (1 for MOB)  
1-Salz  
1-Zako  
1-Subject 200  
1-Chrono

[ 304 ]

**SECRET**

200-6-12-23