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13 November 1945

TO: L-4  
 FROM: E-4 *R*  
 SUBJECT: Harry KAMMIL  
 REFERENCE: TX-610 of 21 September 1945

1. The attached memorandum, based on the reference, should be forwarded to the Department of State.

2. In your cover memorandum to State please indicate that dissemination of the subject report to the FBI is being left to State's discretion, since judging from here, there is no great likelihood of Subject's entry to the Western Hemisphere.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
 SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3B26  
 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
 DATE 2006

*(235)*  
*M. J. ...*  
*102*  
*200-282*  
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*2*  
*15 Dec 1945*  
*WRL-15744*

HARRY MANNIL

1. A Stockholm dispatch, dated 21 September 1948, states that Subject applied at the American Legation, Stockholm, on 18 August 1948 for an immigration visa to enter the United States. He is of Estonian nationality, born on 17 May 1922 at Tallinn and is presently employed with Institutet for Marknadsundersokningar, Sveavagen 20, Stockholm.

2. The following information on Subject has been received from a reliable source:

"Harry MANNIL was a young student of economics when the Germans occupied Estonia. In 1942 he was a member of German-run Estonian Political Police. Together with his friend OTU MARK, who now is in Finland, he kept surveillance over well-known Estonian Nationalists in Estonia, more specifically Tallinn. *A. J. ...*

*of Fascist Estonian National Corp.*  
"In one instance he questioned barrister MARK, now in Sweden, on the street in Tallinn. A man in Finnish uniform entered the house where MARK lived and when MARK came out of the house MANNIL came to him and asked for the identity of the man. Later MANNIL was sent to Finland where he continued his observations. In 1944 he came to Stockholm. The Swedish Police preferred to send him out of Stockholm last year but it is believed that he is now in Stockholm and perhaps released from surveillance."

3. Subject advised that he attended the University of Tartu from 1939 to October 1943 and in 1942 was employed in the Price Control office of the Estonian Government - this being during the German occupation. He admits that he joined a self-protection group in Estonia in September 1941 and that he later volunteered for service with the Estonian Secret Police and worked for them as a file clerk until November 1941. From November 1941 to April 1942 he claims to have been employed as a procurement officer for a "self-protection group" in Estonia. He denies having done any surveillance work with OTU MARK, but admits having known MARK. He also denies ever having questioned MARK or that he has ever participated in the persecution of Jews by the "self-protection group".

4. Subject states that he left Estonia for Finland in October 1943 and went from Finland to Sweden in October 1944. He left Estonia "for fear of being mobilized into the German army" and Finland after the Russian occupation. He listed as one of his references Professor K. POOM, who is reliably reported to have been an Estonian collaborator and the central figure of a group working with the Germans. Subject states that he knows nothing derogatory against Professor POOM, who was formerly head of the faculty of economics at the University of Tartu and is now in Stockholm.

5. Subject further stated that since his arrival in Stockholm he had been continuously persecuted by the Estonian Society who alleged that he had cooperated with the Germans. He could not explain the reason for this nor could he satisfactorily explain his connection with the Estonian Secret Police.

6. An objection was registered to the issuance of a visa to Subject.

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NOTE: - A field report dated 6 March 1945--evaluation: B-3--described Subject as a German agent and as a member of the Fascist Estonian Women Corporation, who had continued his "obscure activities" in Finland before fleeing to Sweden. This report also indicated that Subject was forbidden by the Swedish police from residing in Stockholm.

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In a Stockholm dispatch dated 31 December 1944, it is stated that the subject was employed by the Estonian Government in 1941. This was during the German occupation. He joined a self-protection group in Estonia in September 1941 and that he later volunteered for service with the Estonian Secret Police and worked for them as a file clerk until November 1941. From November 1941 to April 1942 he claims to have been employed as a procurement officer for a "self-protection group" in Estonia. He denies having done any surveillance work with Otu KUMB, but admits having known KUMB. He also denies ever having questioned MARK or that he has ever participated in the persecution of Jews by the "self-protection group".

3. Subject advised that he attended the University of Tartu from 1939 to October 1943 and in 1944 was employed in the Price Control office of the Estonian Government - this being during the German occupation. He admits that he joined a self-protection group in Estonia in September 1941 and that he later volunteered for service with the Estonian Secret Police and worked for them as a file clerk until November 1941. From November 1941 to April 1942 he claims to have been employed as a procurement officer for a "self-protection group" in Estonia. He denies having done any surveillance work with Otu KUMB, but admits having known KUMB. He also denies ever having questioned MARK or that he has ever participated in the persecution of Jews by the "self-protection group".

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