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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3020
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2002 2008

M. (FNU)
#169480

11 August 1958

On 4 August 1958, the records of the Central Records Facility, Army Intelligence Center, Fort Holabird, Maryland, were reviewed in the name of Dr. Hans-Otto _____ and revealed the following information:

Reference: 66th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment,
Dossier 47499.

Subject : Dr. Hans-Otto _____

The file contained an index card, dated 18 April 1950, in the name of Dr. Hans _____, born 4 June 1909 in Strassburg, which contained the following information:

SS Hauptsturmfuehrer. _____ was the son of Dr. _____, German Secretary of State under two Presidents and Hitler. He was described as a very smart and smooth talker. It was believed that he was promoted in his diplomatic career only on account of his party membership. _____ did not make too favorable an impression and in the opinion of the interrogator could not be trusted for any future work. On 7 November 1946 he was transferred to Camp #74. The index card noted that a more detailed interrogatory report could be obtained from CIC Registry or Interrogation Section at Eucom.

The above information was taken from Referenced Dossier 268223, CID, dated 7 December 1949, subject: German Diplomatic and Military Services During World War II.

The file contained a translation of a request executed by Consul Dr. _____, Diplomatic Detention Center, Salsomaggiore, dated 29 August 1945, which reflected as follows:

_____ stated that he was the Cultural Attache to the late German Consulate General in Milan (Diplomatic Passport #1997).

_____ stated that after having been detained and treated with great regard by the 208th Matteotti Brigade of the Partisans in Turate near Saronno (Brianza) he was at his own request transferred to the CIC at Como, 204th Corps, which in turn released him in his own parole to return to his home and family at Limonta near Vellagio on the Lake of Como. _____ stated

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after enjoying liberty for approximately a fortnight (two weeks) his wife (Diplomatic Passport #28) and himself received orders transmitted by Captain COLLAN (United States) to be transferred with the rest of the foreign diplomatic corps residing at Vellagio in the Grande Bretagna Hotel to Montecatini near Florence to join the rest of the German and Japanese Embassies. _____ stated that he was told that it would be a matter of two or three weeks and he would be allowed to take his personal belongings and would be offered the usual diplomatic treatment.

_____ stated that after three weeks, on the 14th of June, Japanese were separated from the Germans, searched and put into Prisoner of War Cages, with their women. The next day, the German group was informed that they were regarded as ordinary prisoners of war. _____ stated that he was placed in a Prisoner of War Barracks. The Prisoner of War Barracks was Number 334. _____ stated that he was relieved of an expensive camera and his automobile as were the other German Diplomatic personnel.

The file contained a translation of a letter, dated 29 August 1945, from Consul Dr. H. O. _____, Diplomatic Detention Center, which in substance reflected as follows:

_____ stated that without expecting or desiring to influence in any way the date of termination of his actual status as an interned diplomat, he offered his unpaid service and collaboration with the Allied authorities in Northern Italy. _____ stated that his knowledge of and in the Northern Italian area might be useful to the Allied Powers.

_____ stated that he was a Consul First Class and had been with the Cultural Attache of the German Ex-Consulate General at Milano. _____ stated that he was a career diplomat and had seen service twice in the German Embassy in London. He also saw service in the Embassy at Tokyo and Moscow. _____ stated that he was thirty-six (36) years of age and perfectly spoke Italian, French, English, Spanish and some Japanese. _____ stated that he had the grade of a lawyer and had studied Economics under Professor KEYNES at Cambridge (Trinity College) and had some journalistic experience.

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_____ stated that he was the son of Dr. Otto _____ (State Minister, Secretary of State) who had been the Head of the Presidential Chancery of the Reich from 1919 to 1945.

_____ stated that his father was an old member of the German Democratic Party. _____ advised that he was born in Strassburg, Alsatia in 1909. He related that his parents were also born in Alsatia, both of his grandmothers being French. _____ advised that his wife was born in Switzerland and her mother in Switzerland. _____ related that his father-in-law was the President of the German Lawyers Association, was ousted by the Nazis in 1933 for refusing to become a party member. He added that he had one daughter, born in Como-Italy, residing with relatives in Switzerland.

_____ stated that he became a party member in 1937 and became one in order to gain a promotion.

_____ forwarded to competent American authorities, a short curriculum Vitae which reflected as follows:

DATE OF BIRTH:	4 June 1909 in Strassburg, Alsatia
EDUCATION:	1914 to 1919, Imperial Lyzeum in Strassburg. 1920 Kossien-Gymnasium Berlin. 1921 Wilhelm Gymnasium Berlin. 1921 to 1925, Falckreal-Gymnasium. 1925 to 1929, Arndt-Gymnasium and College, Berlin - Dahlam. Finished school March 1929 in Dahlam.
UNIVERSITIES:	1929, Freiburg, Heidelberg, 1931, Berlin, 1932, Gottingen 1932 to 1933. Cambridge, 1929 to 1930, Lausanne, Switzerland 1930, Grenoble, France, 1931.
FINAL LAW EXAMINATION:	Oberlandesgericht in Celle, June 1933.
DOCTORATE OF LAW:	University of Gottingen, May 1934.
FOREIGN OFFICE:	Entrance Examination, January 1933, entrance as Attache, 15 February 1933. German Embassy London, 1935-1936, Second Diplomatic Examination, May 1936, then German Embassy Tokyo, 1936-1938, then German Embassy London until outbreak of war.

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FOREIGN OFFICE:
(CONT'D.) March 1940 until July 1940, German Embassy Moscow; later Military Service until December 1941. From that date until 25 April 1945, German Consulate General in Milano.

PROMOTION: Attache, February 1934.
Second Secretary, 1937.
First Secretary, June 1941.
Consul First Class, May 1944.

MILITARY SERVICE: Four months military service at the Ersatz-Battailon of the 12th Infantry Regiment at Blankenburg, Harz, 1935.
Four months military service at the 5th Panzer-Regiment at Wunsdorf in Berlin 1936.

SERVICE IN WAR: Called to the Army in July 1940, at first to the Staff of the XXXI Army Corps (General REINHARDT) quartered at Antwerpe, later Beaune (Dijon). Saw action in Yugoslavia and Lithuania. Wounded in Lithuania on the 25th of June 1941. Served then in the War Ministry, was released as not fit for military service, due to a stomach ulcer, returned to the Foreign Office.
Military Rank: First Lieutenant.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY: Founded the German Oxford-and Cambridge Club. Committee member of the Democratic Debating Club in Berlin. Adhered to the Conservative "Jung-Stahlhelm", to avoid Nazi-organizations. Was obliged, on specific orders by the Nazi-control official in the Foreign Office, SS Colonel Prince WALDECK to adhere as a nominal member of the Inactive Allgemeine SS. Avoided membership in the Nazi Party until 1937 when promotions were stopped because _____ had not a membership card.

MILANO-ACTIVITY: From December 1941 to December 1943, _____ was "Third Man" in the Consulate. Later he became second in command.

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MILANO-ACTIVITY:
(CONT'D.)

_____ stated that he had the Protocol Section and University interests, later he became the Cultural Attache which involved a large field of all cultural activity and some propaganda supervision.

The above individual may or may not be identical with Subject.

No additional pertinent information was contained in the file.

LHS:ehb