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MC-002250 Jjs

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

DATE 24 March 1961

PREPARING OFFICE Headquarters, 66th Military Intelligence Group, APO 154, US Forces XE-007362

SUBJECT
MENDE, Gerhard von Dr. aka
METREVELLI, Georges (C)
DPOB: 25 Dec 1904, Riga, Latvia
Occupation: Instructor

CODE FOR USE IN INDIVIDUAL PARAGRAPH EVALUATION	
OF SOURCE:	OF INFORMATION:
COMPLETELY RELIABLE A	CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES 1
USUALLY RELIABLE B	PROBABLY TRUE 2
FAIRLY RELIABLE C	POSSIBLY TRUE 3
NOT USUALLY RELIABLE D	DOUBTFULLY TRUE 4
UNRELIABLE E	IMPROBABLE 5
RELIABILITY UNKNOWN F	TRUTH CANNOT BE JUDGED 6

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

1. Information, undated, presumably immediately after World War II, related the following information regarding SUBJECT:

STATUS: Ost Ministerium, connected with Abwehr Amt. I.H.

ADDRESS: Berlin W. 5 Friedrich Wilhelmstr. 10

DESCRIPTION: Friend of Graf von Bismark and alleged by Bismark to be an opponent of German Eastern policy; is an expert on the Caucasus.

CAREER: Head of German Committee on Turkoman affairs in 1941; in Turken with Brigadefuehrer Zimmermann in August 1941; in Istanbul for a conference in which the Abwehr was interested in August 1942; Chief of Sub-Division I.5 (Caucasus); in Dept I (Politio) in Reichministry for the occupied Eastern Territories; Chief of Section dealing with questions of the Baltic States in Reich-ministerium fur die besetzen Ostgebists; appeared in the Almanach der Gotha (1944) as Dept Chief under SS Gruf and General der Waffen SS Berger. (Unevaluated)

2. The Seventh Army CIC reported 23 August 1945 that SUBJECT met a fm Kanayan in April 1942 in Berlin and was actually the driving power which lead to replacement of the Armenian National Committee by the Armenian Verbindungsstab in February 1944. Kanayan reported SUBJECT to be head of the Caucassian Department of the "Ostministerium". He last saw SUBJECT in Berlin during 1944. (Unevaluated)

3. Information received on 20 December 1945, source unknown, reported the following regarding SUBJECT:

FORMER RESIDENCE: University of Berlin, "Ostministerium", Berlin; Salzburg, Austria

OCCUPATION: Professor of Sociology; aid to Rosenberg on Caucasian affairs

PRESENT RESIDENCE: c/o Frau Liebegut, 26 Marinegasse, Berne, Switzerland

REASON WANTED: Former employee of Ministry for Eastern Affairs; aide to Alfred Rosenberg

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DATE 2006

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24 March 1961

HISTORY: Left Berlin at end of March 1945; obtained false papers from Abwehr office at Bad Elster, Thuringia; went to Eschenbach, Oberpfalz, Bavaria; conferred there with Abwehr personalities and left for Austria and Switzerland. (Unevaluated)

4. During February 1946, SUBJECT, under the alias Georges METREVELLI, was reported by USI to be working "for the Americans". (NFI) (B-2)

5. On 23 April 1947, a letter directed to Colonel C.F. Fritzsche, Assistant Deputy Director of Intelligence, from the CIC, reported that SUBJECT was then living under an alias. HE was the Director of the German Institute for the Scientific Study of the Foreign Countries (Deutsches Ausland Vissenschaftliches Institute in Berlin) and one of the leading political officials of the Ministry of Rosenberg. SUBJECT was supposed to be the chief advisor on the Soviet question for the German Government under Hitler. HE is well acquainted with the Soviet political and economic structure, being himself of Caucasian origin, and may be responsible for the German policy of supporting the separatist movements among the peoples of Russia. An attempt was reported on the part of Dr. Taubert, Ministerial Director, Head of the Eastern Department of Propaganda Ministry, alias Dr. Richard, a valued assistant of Goebbels; Alfred Gielen, assistant to Taubert; Dr. Heinrich Kurtz, assistant to Taubert, to contact SUBJECT in forming a group for political propaganda against Bolshevism under State Department sponsorship. (A-1)

6. On 30 April 1947, a report to the British Intelligence Service (BIS) concerning the Polish Security system which is directed by the Soviet MGB was seen by agents of AIS. This report made it evident that there are connections of anti-Soviet groups of Polish emigrants within the US Zone - mostly NSZ groups - to the BIS. This report was forwarded to London. Colonel Dombrowski and Major Alexander Koslovski are assigned to the NSZ Headquarters in Munich/Obermerzing which operates according to the directives of the BIS. The Polish Major Mykola Koslovski, living in Regensburg, maintains an intelligence net within the US Zone by order of the BIS. It has numerous connections to Poland. It is also reported that the BIS is connected with Major Alexander who is working for the CIC. Formerly, this major was the officer in charge of the 2nd Section of the 2nd Anders Division. Alexander is also connected with the anti-Soviet organization known as "APO 170". Several reports indicate that the BIS greatly influenced the initial organization of the guard and construction companies formed by US authorities. Polish officers of the AK, including Colonel Szymanowski, who cooperates with the US Colonel Maxley, are said to be the most influential persons and to be connected with BIS. It is alleged that almost exclusively emigrants from World War I who had been taken over from the Petljura Army into the Polish Army are appointed representatives of the Ukrainians. Apparently also several connections exist from the initially organized Polish guard units to the BIS through Major Mykola Koslovski in Regensburg. (B-2)

2

SECRET

Page 2 of 7 Pages

Copy 1 of 8 Copies

CR-63-0275

SECRET

MC-002250

SUBJECT: MENDE, Gerhard von Dr. aka
METREVELLI, Georges (C)

24 March 1961

7. On 5 June 1947 during "Operation Rusty", an investigation of the activities of the British Intelligence Service within the US Zone, SUBJECT, a lecturer of history concerning Eastern Europe at the University of Hamburg, was reported to be maintaining connections with groups of Caucasian emigrants by order of the BIS. In the middle of September 1946 SUBJECT contacted top personalities of emigrant groups within the US Zone in order to discuss anti-Bolshevist propaganda and to obtain information from the Caucasus area. Names of the persons were: Inu Gaiti, a Turkestanian; Inu Krimali, a Crimean Tarter; Mural Khan, a North Caucasian; Prince M. Alshibaya, a Georgian. On 15 January 1947, the Georgians Alshibaya from Munich and Tsomaya accompanied SUBJECT to a conference with a British captain in the vicinity of Hanover. The civilian transportation firm of Alshibaya composed of Georgians, seems to be a cover organization for secret activities of the BIS. (B-2)

8. On 27 June 1947 information relating to SUBJECT's activities, source unknown, reported MENDE, nationality Balt, to be a brigade leader of Schellenberg's and an employee formerly in Office VI, PSHA. HE was formerly in the East European Institute in Breslau and from there came to the Institute for Foreign Information in Berlin as a department chief. HIS department concerned itself with research regarding the Soviet Union. At present HE was working for the BIS in the English Zone. Professor MENDE would shortly be visited by an agent of "ours". (not identified) According to an unconfirmed report, brigade leader Schellenberg was supposed to be working for the BIS in the English Zone. (Unevaluated)

9. On 3 December 1947, an AIS source reported SUBJECT, born 1904 in Latvia, to be a BIS representative in contact with the Schewtschenko Scientific Association. As far as was known, responsible officials of the society reached an agreement with SUBJECT whereby the society would cooperate with MENDE in the field of intelligence. At the outbreak of war between Germany and Russia, SUBJECT was appointed an Eastern expert by the "Ministerium for Occupied Eastern Territories". MENDE was reported to be presently working for BIS in recruiting assistants from among German scientists who are experts on Eastern affairs. Further information regarding SUBJECT reported that he attended high school in Latvia and studied in Germany and Sweden specializing in Turkistan and Caucasian affairs. After graduation HE was named guest professor at the University of Breslau and at the University of Berlin. Despite HIS appointment as an Eastern expert on occupied Eastern territories, MENDE was reported to have remained an open critic of German politics in the East, and was an advocate of the principle of granting freedom to small nations of the East, especially those nations which had been incorporated into the USSR. MENDE is the author of De Nationale Kampf Der Russland-Turken. An investigation of the Schewtschenko Scientific Association revealed it to be an Ukrainian literary organization, reestablished after the war in 1947 by Dr. Volodymir Kubijowitsch, in Munich within the framework of the student body of the Ukrainian seminar in Munich, GFR. (B-2)

10. On 9 December 1947, Waldemar Frentzel aka Waldimir Korganian, a former

Page 3 of 7 Pages

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3
SECRET

CR-63-0275

SECRET

MC-002250

SUBJECT: MENDE, Gerhard von Dr. aka
METREVELLI, Georges (C)

24 March 1961

member of Rosenberg's organization reported a visit by a Hans Geibel, a former World War II contact to the Ministry for the East, who gave the impression that he was working for the BIS. His superiors in the "Ostministerium" were MENDE and a Dr. fru Knuepfer. Both were then working for the BIS in Detmold. SUBJECT is supposed to have a research institute and to have agents all over the Western and Soviet Zones. One of MENDE's agents in the US Zone is the so-called Prince Kajum, a self-proclaimed leader of the Turkestanians. (C-3)

11. On 2 May 1951 SUBJECT, residing at 21a Brackwede/Westf., Bolandstr. 10, was present at the general meeting of the "Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Ostereuropakunde" in Stuttgart. (B-2)

12. On 8 June 1951 a letter from HICOG Frankfurt/Main, GFR, to the Department of State, subject the relationship between the Turkistation emigre groups forwarded a copy of the magazine titled Magazine National Turkistan, dated March 1951, a journal of the National Turkistation Unity Committee describing the schism between this organization and various Russian emigre groups, particularly the NTS. The editor of the Committee's magazine and author of the article was Veli Kajum-Khan. It was known that Kajum-Khan lived in the British Zone and was working closely with SUBJECT, reportedly the head of a British research project of minority nationalities. Both MENDE and Kajum-Khan are said to have worked in Rosenberg's "Ostministerium" during the war and to have been firmly committed to the German minority nationality line. There also existed an unconfirmed report that Kajum-Khan currently was receiving 3000 DM monthly from the British in order to slant his articles toward their view. (B-2)

13. On 18 June 1951 Ismail Akber, born Akber Abas Ismail, on 12 September 1912 at Baku, Azerbaijan, USSR, a former employee and informant for Region IV, later dropped for incompetence, and an employee for the British Statistical Office in Luebecke from 1948 to 1950, applicant for Voice of America through the HICOG, screened for immigration to the United States in 1950 and rejected for having belonged to a Communist organization, was interviewed and stated he was indirectly associated with the BIS through MENDE who maintained liaison with a group of six individuals doing research work on Soviet affairs. They were: Hilal Muenschi, living in the British Zone; Meoid Musazade, then hospitalized in Munich/Schwabing; Mirmaned Dr. Kengerli, working as a medical doctor in IRO hospital at Mitterwald/Luttenser; Haydar Ismaili, who later moved to Turkey; and Kadir Mohammedoglu, a former resident of Augsburg now living in the United States. Their mission was compiling and writing all information known to the above individuals regarding the economical, political, military, and religious issues in the USSR. MENDE came to Munich and contacted Muenschi, Kengerli, and Ismaili, who in turn contacted other Azerbaijanians and proposed they work in the British Zone. They were to receive billeting and messing facilities plus 20 DM a month for incidentals. (C-3)

Page 4 of 7 Pages
Copy 1 of 8 Copies

SECRET

CR - 63 - 0275

SECRET

MC-002250

SUBJECT: MENDE, Gerhard von Dr. aka
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24 March 1961

14. On 10 December 1951, SUBJECT, self-admitted former Chief of the Sections "Caucasus" and "Foreign Nations" in the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories, reported in an interview regarding a Dr. G. Alchibaya, a former co-worker of SUBJECT in the "Eastern Ministry" and suspected Soviet intelligence agent, that Alchibaya was a loyal and trustworthy individual who greatly assisted the Azerbeidjanians, Armenians, and North Caucasians, and Georgians, living in Warsaw, Poland, during the German occupation in World War II. (F-6)

15. On 16 November 1953 the Bavarian LfV Liaison Officer, Mr. Lenz, and LfV agent Curt Boettiger aka Karl Bertold aka Boehme, visited Langheinz von Hohmeyer aka Heinz Von Hohmeyer, born 7 April 1895 in Stettin, Germany, a former employee of Rosenberg's ministry, member of Abwehr and NSDAP, a self-acclaimed former CIC interpreter and translator and one of Boettiger's top informants receiving 500-550 DM monthly from the Bavarian LfV. Hohmeyer was the Bavarian LfV Camp Valka Freimitarbeiter in Nuernberg. This visit was to determine the possibility of greater coordinated action between the LfV and AIS. One disclosure of the meeting was the information that the BfV was in the process of building up a highly secret network of informants throughout the Bundesrepublik whose mission was the penetration of all emigrant groups and similar organization. The operation was directed by a person named VON MENDE who was working out of Herlinghausen, bei Duesseldorf. The LfV agent Boettiger claimed to know the names of a number of those informants in the Bavarian area, because the BfV had requested him to supply background information on a number of them. According to Boettiger, most of them are former US sources, shady ones and "big time operators". A list of those persons was promised by Boettiger if possible. He felt that the BfV was foolish, as far as Bavaria was concerned, in setting up additional coverage, since he, Boettiger, already had the groups well penetrated. In connection with this new network, which, according to Boettiger, is under the supervision of Hans Pietsch, Chief of the BfV's Section II/G, Kurz ordered Boettiger to supply a list of all his sources in such groups and organizations which Boettiger refused to do. (B-2)

16. During March 1954 Elisabeth Matyes, born 11 October 1928 in Budapest, Hungary, a former translator-interpreter for RFE, released in 1953 for removing files from RFE to the IFG (Institute for Investigations of the Present Age) and to her parimour Zolton Marka, editor of the extreme rightist publication Hungaria and organ of the Brotherhood of Hungarian Warriors, believed to be working for the Hungarian Intelligence Service, last reported employed in 1956 by the US Immigration and Naturalization Service in the US Consulate in Munich, was solicited for monetary contributions by MENDE, of the "Office for Foreign Expellees", Duesseldorf, #52 Cecilienalle, GFR. (B-2)

17. During 20 April 1954, MENDE was reported assisting HIS former subordinate Professor fmu Astrouski, of the White Ruthenian Emigration Committee. Astrouski, the President of the White Ruthenian Zentral-Rada, reported receiving support from

5

Page 5 of 7 pages

Copy 1 of 8 Copies

CR-63-0275

SECRET

MC-002250

SUBJECT: MENDE, Gerhard von Dr. aka
METREVELLI, Georges (C)

24 March 1961

the British and according to confidential information, also receiving a monthly financial support from SUBJECT whose support will be used for his movement against the US sponsored White Ruthenian National-Rada under Mykola Abrastshik who is suspected by Astrouski to be under control of the Soviet intelligence service. (B-2)

18. During 1955 SUBJECT's name appeared in the edition of Degener's Wer Ist Wer. (A-1)

19. On 31 January 1955, an investigation was conducted regarding the BfV's sponsored "Betreungastelle fuer Heimatlose Auslaender" (BFHA) (Welfare Office for Homeless Foreigners) and SUBJECT, its head with offices in Dusseldorf. It was revealed through conversations with various BfV officials, principally Richard Gerken and Otto Arz, and determined over a period of time that the BFHA is at least partially a BfV sponsored and controlled agency which is covertly used by the BfV for coverage of emigre personalities and groups. Although MENDE and HIS "Betreungsstelle" appeared to be financed by and subordinate to the BfV, it also appeared that various other Federal agencies, i.e. the Ministry for Refugees, the Foreign Office, the Federal Chancellory and the Ministry for All German Affairs, have an interest in it. For instance, in a conversation with BfV case officer Otto Arz on 27 January 1955, which conversation occurred as the result of a CIC Technical Specialist inquiry regarding one Vladimir Pekelsky, it was revealed that the Federal Foreign Office is financing Pekelsky's publication of a newspaper designed to appeal to Sudeten Germans and to be distributed in the USSR, that the Foreign Office financial contribution amounts to DM 500.00 monthly and that the money is paid to Pekelsky through Professor MENDE. (B-2) 3

20. During July 1955 Waldemar Korganian aka Waldemar Frenzel, see above, reported that Boris Lewickyk aka Levicki aka Levytsky aka Lewtyzkyk, born 19 May 1915 in Vienna, Austria, occupation journalist, member of the executive committee of the URDP, a left-wing Ukrainian movement with contacts with the Polish Intelligence Service, the Yugoslavian Intelligence Service, AIS and other western intelligence services, covered the Geneva Conference for SUBJECT from "the Foreign Office in Bonn" and was paid 200 DM by SUBJECT for gathering information about delegations from Poland and the USSR. Lewickyk while an employee of the French Intelligence Service in 1955, was arrested by DAD agents in Berlin in October 1955 and had in his possession a list of AIS agents' names to be handed over to the Soviet Intelligence Service. (B-2)

21. On 13 April 1956 the LfV reported MENDE, residing at Senesmark 25 bei Detmold, an outstanding expert in the culture and languages of Turkestan and prominent member of the German Society for Eastern Europe, headquarters at Richard Wagnerstr 53, Stuttgart, GFR. The Society's purpose was said to be the pursuit of study and research work in the field of Eastern European affairs and used for the training of "future diplomatic personnel" to be assigned to Eastern Europe. (B-2)

Page 6 of 7 Pages

Copy 1 of 8 Copies

6
SECRET

CR-63-0275

SECRET

MC-002250

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22. During May 1960, the Central Registry was queried in a priority trace by the BfV regarding SUBJECT, residing at Cecilienstr 52, Duesseldorf, GFR, former Director of the Institute for East-West Research and present Director for the "Buros fur Heimatvertriebene Auslaender" in Duesseldorf. A "no derogatory information" reply was forwarded. (A-1)

Page 7 of 7 Pages
Copy 1 of 81 Copies

7
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CR-63-0275