

Illegal Emigration of Nazis from Germany to Argentina

Carlos Werner Schulz

WSSA-172 forwarded to headquarters a report on illegal emigration from Germany to Spain and Argentina via Scandinavia. The report was submitted in rough form with no lateral dissemination. Much of the content was fragmentary information obtained from incomplete police investigations. It is hoped that more data will be forthcoming. Following is a resume of the information contained in the report.

Carlos Werner Eduardo Schulz, Argentine citizen of German birth, was apprehended (c. November 1947) in Stockholm in connection with the Lindeberg passport forgeries (See Note #1). One source reports that Schulz had offered Swedish aviation engineer advantageous employment in South America. Another source states that, when arrested, Schulz explained to the Swedish Police that he was engaged in the hiring of recruits, preferably Nazis, for the Argentine Army. He further stated that the Argentine Government has been paying most of the expenses of the recruits. A Swedish ~~XXXXXX~~ press summary of late November questions the fact that Schulz was actually involved in the forged passports affair, but states that there is no doubt that he has been recruiting Nazis for travel to Argentina. The Swedish paper Expressen reports that Schulz has, for some time, received help from former Swedish SS-man, Caspar Kreuger, "who^{is} at present in Argentina". (Kreuger was a member of the infamous SS-division "Viking", and at the end of the war, Expressen continues, he was engaged in the smuggling of Nazis via Sweden and Denmark to South America.

Whatever the explanation of his arrest or the circumstances surrounding it, subject apparently cleared himself to the satisfaction of Swedish police officials, for WSSA-235 of 16 January 1948 lists him with other individuals cleared to board the ship Falken, destined for an unknown South American port. (See Note #2)

The ship Falken, according to WSSA-235, was lost for several days in a storm at sea, and on the evening of ~~the~~ 10 January put in at the harbor near Simrishamn. The ship's captain, Nils Halfdan Lundquist, came to Stockholm for repairs necessitated by damage to the ship's engines and rudder. Lundquist stated at that time

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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Box 1

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that it was his firm intention to continue the journey to South America. Passengers included:

✓ MEYER, Karl Gunnar Heinrich	born 5.7.23	etc. (copy all)
✓ LUNDIN		
✓ RATZINGER		
✓ RATZINERR		
✓ PEURANHEIMO		
✓ LUUKONEN		
✓ PEDERSEN		
✓ OLSEN		
✓ SCHULZ, Carlos Werner	born, etc. ...	(XXXXXXXXXXXX)
✓ GRONHEIM	born, etc. ...	(See Note # 3)
✓ HOLLECK-WEITHMAN, Karl	born, etc. ...	(See Note # 4)
✓ JAAGO		
✓ JAAGO		
✓ LIENHARD		
✓ LIENHARD, Children		
✓ HOLLECK-WEITHMAN		

(1)

Washington Comment:

~~Swedish Police in the latter part of 1946 were attempting to~~

As early as July 1946, Swedish Police were attempting to shatter a well-organized and active Nazi movement in Southern Sweden. Etc., Etc.

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in the latter part of 1946
~~As early as December 1946,~~ the Danish Police were aware of the Nazi plans to bring Germans from the American Zone of Germany to the Scandinavian countries for eventual evacuation to South America. The Police indicated that an important despatch post operated from Hamburg. The entire smuggling enterprise was to certain unscrupulous Danes a lucrative one. In September of 1947 the fixed price for the illegal transport of a body from Denmark to Sweden was 80 kroner, in cash or valuables.

Possible Spanish tie-in to the over-all picture is indicated by a report that an organization for the purpose of smuggling of Nazis from Germany to Argentina has been formed with headquarters in San Sebastian and with branches in Norway, Sweden and Hamburg, Germany. ^(cf. TAB-10-225) According to this source, the organization is directed from Sweden and has already smuggled persons from Germany by boat to a small un-named Danish island and thence to Sweden. The organization planned to transport persons by yacht to La Coruna, Spain, where, financed by Swedish crowns, the ~~individuals~~ would proceed to Argentina.

As early as July 1946, Swedish Police were attempting to shatter a well-organized and active Nazi movement in Southern Sweden. A group of Swedes ^{was} reported assisting Nazi underground activities and aiding the escape of Finnish Nazis from Finland to South America. German Intelligence Service staff officer Peter Ernst RIEDEL reportedly was furnished with a passport and necessary documents by this Swedish-Nazi organization. (The last notice of RIEDEL was had in February of this year when it was stated that he may have been aboard the Irish vessel Grace Blue which left Casablanca around 8 January bound for this hemisphere.)

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The Argentine Legation in Denmark was intimately involved in the illegal immigration; however its interest appears to have been mainly financial, i.e., the payment to the Legation of considerable sums of money upon safe delivery of the bodies to Argentina. Two Legation officers, the Counsellor, Carlos R. Pineyro, and the First Secretary, Ricardo Fernandez Mira, reportedly issued Argentine passports to "suitable" Germans. It is understood that the Danish Foreign Ministry has requested the removal of the diplomats.

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The Argentine Legation in Sweden also was involved in the affair but not to so great an extent. It is reported that Minister Hektor F. Russo was personally implicated in all steps of the smuggling negotiations and that his motivation was financial. Russo, in December of 1947, was said to be persona non grata with the Argentine Foreign Office. ~~The source of this report~~ adds that it is doubtful that the Swedish Foreign Office will make a direct protest/for fear of jeopardizing the substantial Bofors contracts with Argentina.
Jy

~~H. F. Russo~~

NOTE:

(1.) Much press notice was given the Lindeberg passport affair. Torkel Lindeberg, a young Stockholm photographer, was picked up by the Swedish police and charged with forging passports. He admitted having arranged for ~~two~~ passports for two Norwegians, one of them Einar Oisten Johannessen @ "Bamsen", infamous ^{German-born} quisling who may now be in Argentina. Lindeberg's/wife, Anna Marie, worked at the passport division of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs ~~and~~ until the summer of 1947 when she was dismissed for certain "irregularities".

(2.) There appears to be some dispute as to whether or not the former naval training ship Falken was bought by leaders of a Nazi escape group as alleged by Swedish sources. The press reports that the yacht was bought with "Baltic" funds by a Swede, fitted out at a Djurgarden shipyard, and was to be used to carry refugees, equipped with false passports, to South America. A Public Prosecutor in Stockholm-Tidningen denies any connection between the Falken and the smuggling organization. Still another report indicates that the Swedish and Danish police were aware that the Falken would leave Stockholm with a legitimate crew and would then stop somewhere near Gothenburg to pick up illegal passengers. The Swedes and the Danes/^{then}planned to seize the vessel on the high seas.

(3.) Headquarters is in possession of the following information on GRONHEIM.

(1) SS-Stubaf, Leiter Abt. VI, BdS Oslo. Born 8.3.10, Oldenburg in Oldenburg. Height 1.82, very thin; brown eyes, brown hair. Civilian occupation - bank official. Career: Feb/Mar 34-Sept 34: SD Hauptamt in Munchen als Hilfskraft.
Sept 34-Jul 36: Sicherheitshauptamt, Berlin. Als Sachbearbeiter.
Aug 36-Sept 44: " " als Hilfsreferent.
Sept 44-May 45: Bds Oslo, Abt. VI.
Arrested Oslo, Norway, 20 June 1945. Source: SHAEF card

(2) A (fnu) KRONHEIM is mentioned in the "Græg" report as "previously known SIPO and SD personnel". Grieg report deals with German Secret Police activities in various parts of Norway. Source: OSS

(3) Described as German Sipo and SD officer who ~~was reported to have~~ helped plan the SIGVALDASON/THORSTEINSSON (espionage) venture in Iceland. Previously reported head of Swedish section Amt VI of RSHA, Berlin. Source: OSS

(4) Formerly with old SD Haupt Amt (III-3) where he was in charge of Referat. Relieved Aug 44 and in Oct 44 sent to Abt VI, Bds Oslo, to collect intelligence on Sweden and to organize an I-net in Norway. Source: OSS
22 Jan. '46

Note (Cont'd)

- (5) "[Subject] known amongst his colleagues for his ambition and self-assertion... He will never be able to achieve a position such as that which he held in the SD since his basic qualifications are hardly sufficient to advance him beyond the position of a senior clerk. This circumstance, together with his inordinate ambition, will serve to make him disgruntled... Should it be decided therefore to release Gronheim ultimately in Germany, he would require careful watching."

Source: Prisoner of War Interrogation Sta.
Oslo, Norway. 28 May 1946

- (4.) Headquarters is in possession of the following information on HOLIECK-WEITHMANN:
Oberregierungsrat, Ausseamt, Berlin. Member of New German Movement and Political Party.

Source: OSS. August 44.