



# BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- 2 -

Moreover, in setting up both "Einsatz" groups and an intelligence service, there is the danger that they will clash with each other.

On September 6, Skorzeny arranged a "political announcement" at the house of the former Secretary of State in the Propaganda Ministry, Mr. Naumann. At this meeting were present also Leo Schulz of Hamburg, Dr. Bornemann, the representative of Franke-Grieksch and the textile buyer Lucht.

On September 7, Skorzeny held a conference with Colonel Ruoff on the subject of shifting industrial laboratories to Spain or Argentina. Similar negotiations were earlier undertaken with representatives of the Otto Wolff group, the Heusch group and the Borgward automobile firm.

Also during the early days of September, Skorzeny went to Stuttgart to call on the SS-Standartenfuhrer Harzer, and he probably met Col.-Gen. of the Waffen-SS Hauser at the same house.

On November 15, Skorzeny was expected with K.H. Priester in Hamburg, for conversations with Leo Schulz and a Kurt Kluge, Bruening's liaison man. (Note: Source questions this statement of sub-source).

On the Spanish side, Skorzeny has been advised that the SS had better stay in Germany, since the Pyrenees could be defended without its help.

Fritsch, the chief editor of the new Nazi monthly, "Der Weg", of Buenos Aires, is currently in Germany and has been talking with Leo Schulz. There is also a probably connection between Fritsch and Radl, Skorzeny's former adjutant.

In Hamburg there was a meeting, about November 10, between the President of the Council of the V.D.S. (German Soldiers' Association) provincial association, Major-Gen. Mauss, Kurt Kluge and a certain Duerrkopf. The others were trying to persuade Dr. Mauss that the President of the HIAG in Hamburg, General of the Waffen-SS Kumm, was hardly the man for a leading post in the V.D.S. Kluge offered Ekkehard Wangemann of the Europaeische-Soziale Bewegung as a substitute, a man who is closely connected with Priester and Leo Schulz.