

Courier

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EGQA - 56967

EE

8 FEB 1955

Chief of Base, Pullach

Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

Operational

Karl A. FFOHR

INFO: COS, Bonn
Chief, EE

REF: FRAN 6146 - Not logged FIG

1. Attached is an additional copy of a Memorandum received from CIC's Liaison Officer to LFV Messs.

2. We would appreciate any comments you may have on this incident.

Attachment:
Memo re Dismissal of Karl A. FFOHR (3 cys)

8 February 1955

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FIG/WZG
FIG/CE w/att.

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8 Feb. 55

OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM

TO: Department of the Army Detachment
Attn: Mr. Cuziati
Date: 1 January 1955

FROM: Reserve LCV L/O-Mr. Johns

SUBJECT: PFORR, Karl A. LCV Director; Re: Dismissal

REF:

On 31 January 1955, (Ministerialrat) Arno MANECK, Chief of Personnel for the Hessian Ministry of the Interior and official responsible for Verfassungsschutz matters within the Interior Ministry informed the Liaison Officer that LCV Director Karl A. PFORR had been forced into retirement as of 29 January 1955.

During the discussion with MANECK the following facts which played an important part in the forced retirement of PFORR were brought out by MANECK.

MANECK stated that on 28 January 1955 Joachim ILNITZKY, LCV Official responsible for evaluation of right wing political matters, informed him, unofficially, that PFORR had denied him permission to forward certain information on right wing activities to the Ministry of the Interior. When asked what the information consisted of, ILNITZKY explained that it pertained to Karl Heinz PRIESTER and the Deutsche Soziale Bewegung-DSB- and the fact that the leader, PRIESTER, had alleged that he had excellent connections to one or more officials of the Ministry of the Interior and that the latter were transmitting information to the leaders of various right wing organizations. ILNITZKY also informed MANECK that one (Herr) ALBERT of NEU-ISENBURG had called on PFORR in his office on 21 and 24 January 1955.

On 29 January MANECK had PFORR report to him in the former's office for an explanation of the charges brought up by ILNITZKY. MANECK explained that he already was aware of PFORR's GEELEN connection but assumed that he, as an official civil service employee, was not accepting payment for his services and was not using the LCV on behalf of the GEELEN organization. Since ILNITZKY indicated that the latter might be the case, MANECK decided to question PFORR personally on the matter.

MANECK stated that he began the interrogation of PFORR by asking him whether or not he knew one ALBERT from NEU-ISENBURG. PFORR replied in the affirmative and stated that he was an old friend from the war days. When asked as to the date that he last saw ALBERT, PFORR replied that he had not seen him since shortly before Christmas 1954 and the meeting at that time was of a social nature. PFORR denied that ALBERT ever contacted him in his office at the LCV and continued to

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SUBJECT: PFORR, Karl A.

1 January 1955

deny having seen ALBERT since December 1954. MANECK permitted PFORR to withdraw his denial and reconsider the answer of he wished to. PFORR refused to change his answer and was then informed by MANECK that he, MANECK, was calling Grete REINER, LfV Secretary to the Director, to testify and that she would bring along the Visitors' Register. Confronted with this, PFORR, admitted that ALBERT had been in his office on 21 and 24 January for the purpose of receiving reports for further transmittal to GEHLEN.

In explanation of the above, MANECK stated that ALBERT had introduced himself to REINER as ANDERS and had so listed his name in the Visitors' Register. On 21 January 1955 when ALBERT @ ANDERS called to see PFORR, the latter was talking on the telephone and was then asked to be seated by REINER. Upon completing his telephone call, PFORR came into REINER's office, where ALBERT @ ANDERS was seated, and greeted him by using the name ALBERT. Prior to that time the true identity of ANDERS had not been known by REINER.

PFORR was then questioned by MANECK as to the nature of the information which ILNITZKY was denied permission to forward to the Ministry of the Interior. PFORR stated that the information was to have been turned over to him personally by Werner STRUNK, LfV Right Wing Case Officer, Operations Section, and was not to have passed through LfV evaluation. After considerable questioning on the part of MANECK, PFORR admitted that he had received an "Auftrag" from GEHLEN to investigate certain personnel of the Russian Ministry of the Interior, particularly MANECK and Ministerialrat KEIL, Chief of Public Safety. The allegation against MANECK was that he had close ties to extreme right wing personalities and was transmitting information to such persons. The allegations against KEIL were of a similar nature.

MANECK stated that after PFORR had been trapped due to his making false statements, the latter broke down and answered all questions freely. The false statements which trapped PFORR were:

- 1) That he had not seen ALBERT since December 1954 and MANECK's rebuttal that REINER would be called in to testify;
- 2) That he was not using the LfV on behalf of the GEHLEN organization and MANECK's rebuttal thereto that STRUNK had received a number of assignments directly from PFORR and that the results would be passed to PFORR personally and not tested through LfV channels, here again MANECK threatened to have STRUNK testify;
- 3) PFORR's denial that he had previously been warned to cease his activities for GEHLEN, for pay, and not to use the Landeskriminalamt on behalf of the GEHLEN organization. In this connection MANECK

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explained that in an investigation under the name of James J. [redacted] disactor who was identified as Perkins in 1944, in Feb. 1945, the latter made the allegation that PERKINS was connected with GEARMAN and that this association was through ALBERT. ALBERT further stated that he had personally investigated the matter and had requested Chief of the Landeskriminalamt, was using that office on behalf of GEARMAN. Then on 8 June 1953 PFOR was presented with an order signed by the Hessian Ministry of the Interior in which he, PERKINS, was ordered to cease his activities for GEARMAN and to discontinue the use of his office on behalf of the GEARMAN organization. PERKINS at first denied having ever received such an order. PERKINS then presented him with a copy of it which bore PFOR's signature under the date 8 June 1953 and in which the latter agreed to discontinue his activities for GEARMAN.

At the conclusion of the interrogation MARGUE informed POFER that his dismissal was effective immediately and that for the purpose of avoiding a scandal he would be permitted to retire for reasons of health. POFER was also denied permission to re-enter the LBY office.

MAERCK also revealed that he had requested a meeting in either AMSTERDAM or MUNICH between himself, the German Minister of the Interior and GEHLEN for the coming weeks. In this meeting GEHLEN

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would be requested to furnish the Hessian officials with written assurance that he, GEBLEN, would not corrupt or attempt to corrupt any Hessian State employee in the future. GEBLEN would further be requested to remove ALBERT from Land House.

Foreseen as a replacement for PFORR is Gunther URBAN, presently a LfV official and a CDU member. URBAN has the approval of MANECK and the Ministry of the Interior.

Forwarded for your information.