

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

GIENANTH, BARON VON

Second secretary at German Embassy, Washington; head of Gestapo in U.S.; returned to Germany with other Axis diplomats May 1942.

Article in 'Washington Times Herald' May 5, 1942

In clipping file of subversives

COI-0060

9491
CID 19051

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

rpt July 13, 1942

GERMANY

GIEHANTH, Baron von

One of the experts in propaganda falsely listed as belonging to staff of German Foreign Office while really on payroll of Propaganda Ministry; such experts sent to all countries / Giehanth mentioned in connection with Laura INGALLS (U.S.).

New York
Committee for National Morale, Memorandum on German Propaganda Ministry, July 13, 1942

10651

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY ?

GIENANTH, VON

Probably directed the Gestapo in U.S. while at German Embassy in Washington; on the whole system was undeveloped in U.S., and agents who were sent were not of first rank; this was due to the fact that Nazis never took U.S. very seriously before the war; they may now have more efficient agents in U.S.

OSS, New York, Putnitz (via Lurand), August 31, 1942
In Cottrell File

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY (also POLAND)

rpt January 13, 1943

GIENALTE, General von

Commanding general of German forces of occupation in
Poland.

G.N.I. Weekly, January 13, 1943, p.95

2A

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

^E
GIESLER, Paul
_A

Has succeeded Dr. Ludwig SIEBERT as Minister-president of Bavaria; is also Acting Minister of State for Finance and Economic affairs.

DNB, Berlin
Press Survey, Nov. 4, 1942 N-35

(93)

GERMANY

February 11, 1943

GIESELER, Gauleiter

On February 11, 1943, he gave an insulting speech to Munich University students, denouncing women students for evading war service and telling them that if they did not work in munitions factories, they ought at least to bear children without marriage; this speech caused rioting among the students, and the spreading of anti-Nazi tracts; three students were guillotined for disseminating these tracts: Hans and Maria SCHOLL, and Adrian PROBST.

George Axelsson, Stockholm, April 17, 1943
New York Times, April 18, 1943, p. 26

(11098)

BR FU-402

C

GERMANY

GILMER, Dr. LUDWIG

117921

October 1, 1942

GERMANY

GILSA, Lt. General von

His promotion to Lt. General
effective October 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

(11098)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

GENERAL

SINCL, GENERAL

One of the Airps star French generals imprisoned in
Konigstein Fortress in Sauer; ill (fired?); for complete
list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Berthele
March 23, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

GISSIBL, FRITZ

Born Nuremberg 1903; one of first followers of Julius Streicher; came to U.S. 1923; founded Teutonia in Chicago, Oct. 1904, the 'Urzelle' of Nazi movement in U.S.; when Teutonia was transformed into the Friends of New Germany, Gissibl became director of latter organization, was appointed Middle Western Gauleiter 1934; later returned to Germany; at present holds an important position in Auslandsorganization and Auslandsinstitut.

Nazi Movement in the United States

June 1940, pp. 32-33, 41. (returned to FN)

(90)

R

GERMANY

rpt August 30, 1943

GIURGIU, JON

New Rumanian Minister to Germany / presented his credentials
to Hitler recently.

Berlin radio
FCC, Daily Report, August 30, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt April 17, 1943

GIURIATI, CAMILLO

Italian Consul General in Danzig.

FCC, FBIS-2, April 17, 1943

(11098)

Field

REFERENCE CARD

late 1942

also YUGOSLAVIA, AUSTRIA

4.
Major General

Major General
of the S.A.;
promoted to Major General of
S.A.

Official German Broadcasts, FCJ, late 1942

(90)

BR Fm-1.6

S

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt April, 1943

GLAISE-HORSTENAU, General Major EDMUND von

SA Gruppenfuhrer; former Austrian Minister of the Interior; member of the Reichstag / 'the German General in Zagreb' according to Kroatischer Order, April 3, 1943 / born February 27, 1882 in Braunau am Inn / was Military Attache in Agram, July 1941 / PWE file has more information.

PWE (film) London, April, 1943

(11098)

OB-2917

S

YUGOSLAVIA

rpt August 18, 1943

GLAISE-HORSTENAU, General

Commander of German (and Croatian) troops north of the Sava; the second in command is General JUPPE / his command is divided into: the Western district, with General BRAUNER, G.O.C. of 187th Reserve Division in Zagreb; the Eastern district, with General ESER (ISER?) / General RITTERS (q.v.) is in command south of the Sava / General von CHAMONIER is A.O.C. in Serbia and Croatia.

Yugoslav sources

MIS, Cairo, August 18, 1943

(11098)

November 1, 1942

GERMANY

GLÄSEMER, Colonel

His promotion to Colonel effective
November 1, 1942.

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung
State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

(11098)

BR FU-649

GERMANY

GLÄSER, ERNST

GERMANY

rpt January 17, 1943

GLASMEIER

Reich Manager of German Broadcasting / spoke at Lippe election
celebrations.

DNB, January 17, 1943
News Digest, January 25, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-R

1937

GERMANY

GLÄSSNER, C.

Author of an article¹ entitled 'The Function of Will in Rifle Shooting' which is a highly technical study introducing an apparatus to measure will functions; the article appeared in 1937.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 97

(11098)

S

GERMANY

rpt August 2, 1943

GLEISPACH, Count

Professor of criminal law in Berlin University, recently made a public statement justifying the increasing number of executions in Germany; he asserted that in war-time human life has a lower value and that death sentences served as a 'counterweight against the terrible number of deaths on the fighting field'.

PW Weekly Roundup No. 19, to August 2, 1943
R&A, Central European Section

11-79-1

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

cead

abt February 22, 1943

GLITSCH, Dr. HERBERT

Engineer at Junkers airplane works at Dessau / his death
was announced on Berlin radio on February 22, 1943.

Berlin radio, February 22, 1943, reported by UP
New York Times, February 23, 1943

BR FU-287

C

GERMANY

GLUS, Dr. FRIEDRICH J.

11 261

R

GERMANY

rpt May 19, 1943

GMELIN, Dr. ULRICH

Reich Students' Leader / Deputy for Dr. SCHEEL (q.v.).

Berlin radio, May 19, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 20, 1943

110987

BR FU-760

GERMANY

COBEL, Dr.

(11098)

BR FU-117

C

SWITZERLAND

GODIN, Baron von

(11786)

2

rpt May 24, 1943

GERMANY

GOEBBELS, HANS

Brother of Josef GOEBBELS / has been missing for several weeks;
the number of people disappearing without trace is increasing
in Germany.

Moscow radio, May 24, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 25, 1943

.1109-1

F

GERMANY

rpt August 22, 1943

GOEBBELS, HANS

Has had a serious nervous breakdown and is being treated at a hospital; the breakdown was caused by air attacks during which he was buried under ruins / has been compelled to resign his post as general manager of the Rhineland Fire Insurance Company; has been replaced by Obergruppenführer HOWE.

Stockholm, Reuter, August 22, 1943
New York Times, August 23, 1943, p. 3

BR-11

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

1941

COEBBELS, JOSEPH

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, 1941

(90)

9496

March 15, 1933

GERMANY

GOEBBELS

Took charge of the newly established Propaganda Ministry on March 15, 1933 and immediately initiated a policy of 'costs do not matter' in regard to the winning over of public opinion; also took over personal supervision of the secret propaganda fund and its distribution.

New York

Committee for National Morale, Preliminary Memorandum on German Propaganda Ministry, July 14, 1942
OSS, Washington, July 20, 1942

(11098)

F

GERMANY

September 23, 1942

GOEBBELS

On September 23, 1942 he instructed editors of Nazi papers on the line they should follow to counteract war weariness and discouragement of the German people: 'Press policy cannot take into account only the actual international and military situation. It must, in contrast to England, take into consideration the mentality of the German nation. The power of endurance of the German nation is not as great as that of the British nation Germany has been losing wars. She has become sensitive ... We are an impoverished nation; we do not possess an imperialist tradition. We must therefore act cautiously.' / 'In Germany there may be only one official opinion on any events. If there should be two different views we know from experience that our nation, being politically immature, would accept the one opposing the government's. England has no need for such caution. There the nation is guided by its insular habits and has been united since the time of Cromwell's rebellion. The German

(over)

- 2 -

September 23, 1942

GERMANY

GOEBBELS

nation, affected by a complex of justice and objectivity, is still looking for exceptional values in the adversary.' / GÖRING's broken promise to keep Germany free from bombing, though made in good faith, has had an unfortunate effect on Germans / said that if he were running Allied propaganda he would constantly hammer on 2 things: Atlantic Charter and the fact that Allies were fighting Hitler not German people / air raids will create decisive problems which must be handled by special sections of press 'whose duty will be to glorify the events of night bombings in the style of battlefield reports and present them in a mystical light. The people in areas threatened by air raids must be encouraged.'

Daniell, London, June 7, 1943
New York Times, June 8, 1943, p. 1

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

GOEBBELS

In a recent speech which was deleted by the editors of Usuomis and Ajans, subject said the following: 'The war is not for fictitious values as Socialism, Nazism, Proletariat or Bourgeoisie but for important things as coal, iron, oil and grain'; Commentators text of Svensk Botten perhaps know the reason.

Svenskpress Svenska Pressen, Oct. 20 1942 British Overseas Press Sum-
maries
Press Survey

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

GOEBBELS

Competes with HIBBENTROP and DIETRICH for control of propa-
ganda; blamed for news leakage that led to discovery of small
detectors and transmitters which Germans had installed in
room where English cabinet met; source thinks British heard
of them through Warren IRVIN of NBC whom she told about them.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 28, 1942

(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

Approved For Release 2010/12/03 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000150033-0



PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS, minister
of propaganda.

Approved For Release 2010/12/03 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000150033-0

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

February 6, 1943

GOEBBELS

Met on Feb. 5 and 6, 1943, with other high German officials in order to devise means for concentrating all the forces of German nation for total war; others inclu ed. SPEER, SAUCKEL, BAUCKE, and LEY.

AP Dispatch from London, February 7, 1943
New York Times, February 8, 1943

(90)

GERMANY

March 14, 1943

GOEBBELS

Declared on March 14 that HITLER is mentally, spiritually, and physically in the best of health, and is so buried in work that he permits himself no holidays, not even Sundays.

Telephone from Bern, March 14, 1943
New York Times, March 15, 1943

(11098)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt July 1, 1943

GOEBBELS

Has something up his sleeve; is showing much friendship for people he knows are not Nazis at heart; source believes that he will shift to the party that has the power and that he will be taken in because of his considerable ability / is not deceived by his own lack of popularity.

German industrialist
OSS #19118, Stockholm, July 1, 1943

110981

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt July 20, 1943

GOEBBELS

Is becoming more powerful; civilian morale is part of his responsibility.

Councillor of the Rumanian Legation in Berlin, who is visiting
Stockholm
OSS #20023, Stockholm, July 20, 1943

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt August 6, 1943

GOEBBELS

Different Nazi leaders are consolidating their following; Goebbels is dependent upon those who will help him make the voyage toward Bolshevism--among the SA in Berlin.

Responsible Germans who have been visiting in Switzerland
OSS #20769, Born, August 6, 1943

(11098)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt August 7, 1943

GOEBBELS

Is working with von BOCK (q.v.) and his groups who feel that the Germans and Russians must cooperate and that the Free German Committee in Moscow will preserve German unity and bring about alliance between the Germans and Russians; he will be expected to influence the radical members of the Nazi party to shift over to National Communism; would be glad to desert his present friends in order to become 'agent for civil affairs' in von Bock's new Germany.

BRAUN (SWITZERLAND)

OSS #20785, Bern, August 7, 1943

Since an important group of the Wehrmacht has always been in favor of a Russian policy it is not impossible that in a serious difficulty a group of German officers might place Goebbels or some (over)

GERMANY

GOEBBELS

- 2 -

rpt August 7, 1943

other demagogue in power, to lead a military (outwardly proletarian) Government; that he is a Leftist has often been claimed; if a new German regime should pretend to incline toward the Left, the Free German Movement in Moscow would be useful.

OSS #20785, Bern, August 7, 1943

GERMANY

F

rpt September 4, 1943

GOEBBELS

He and ROSENBERG have had luxurious underground villas built in suburbs of Berlin; this has caused much grumbling, the people comparing their own lot and that of Nazi leaders 'who from their bombproof palaces implore us to hold out while we have to line up for hours to get into public shelters'.

Axelsson, Stockholm, September 4, 1943
New York Times, September, 5, 1943, p. 5

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

GOEBBELS, MAGDA

Nee Rietschel / nearing 40, though still beautiful / parents separated before first war and her mother took her to Belgium; unable to get along there, mother returned to Berlin and let Jewish family named NACHELMANN bring her up there / had to earn her living so trained for small clerical job and got one / mother married Jewish waiter named FRIEDLÄNDER / became secretary in firm where she met big industrialist QUANT who married her; failed to crash society in spite of big parties she gave / hired tutor named GOEBBELS for son Harold; he took subject to Nazi parties where she received flattery she wanted / left Quant who kindly made generous settlement on her and son X; soon after Nazis came to power Quant was arrested and released only after settling more on his wife and child / subject made her mother divorce husband and installed her in outskirts of

-2-

12

To February 1941

GERMANY

GOEBBELS, Magda

11679

Berlin under name of BERREND / LUDECKE, U.S. Nazi agent, claims subject was his mistress before marrying Goebbels / incredibly mean and selfish / Hitler is very fond of her and she considers herself closer to him than anyone; often with him when he was recovering from strain of 1934 blood purge / quite aware of husband's affairs / some say she may secure one more divorce and marry "even greater man" than Goebbels (i.e. Hitler)

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 1, 1940
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

GOEBBELS, MAGDA

Goebbel's wife and one of Hitler's favorites, for other competitors, see Frau Robert Ley.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 15, 1944 - p. 19
Lullis - Bowden, OSS, New York

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 14, 1943

GERMANY

GOEBBELS, MAGDA

According to British weekly Empire News, is playing hostess to the wives of several Quislings at HIMMLER's heavily fortified Bavarian estate; those present include the wives of MUSSERT (NETHERLANDS) and QUISLING (NORWAY); the newspaper suggested that possibly the wives did not feel safe in their homelands, or that Himmler might be keeping them under his thumb as potential hostages in case their husbands should try to desert / no dateline or source was given in the article.

UP, London, February 14, 1943
New York Times, February 15, 1943, p. 3

(90)

R

GERMANY

rpt June 25, 1943

GOEBBELS, MAGDA

She and her children have been living outside of Germany for some months; ~~and~~ has no intention of returning to Berlin and its air raids; instead she plans to spend this summer and possibly the winter in a castle near Seville, Spain / according to Magda: ' I hope my husband will visit us here and have some rest, and thus escape at least temporarily the terror reigning in Germany.'

Moscow radio, June 25, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, June 26, 1943

(11698)

F

GERMANY

rpt August 19, 1943

GOEBBELS, MAGDA

Has joined Emmy GÖRING in Basel, ostensibly for a shopping tour; they are staying in the German consulate.

UP, Zurich, August 19, 1943
New York Times, August 20, 1943

(11098)

F

rpt August 20, 1943

GERMANY

GOEBBELS, MAGDA

She and Emmy GORING have now taken up residence at a castle on the German side of Lake Constance, within easy reach of Switzerland.

UP, Zurich, August 20, 1943
New York Times, August 21, 1943, p. 6

(1179c)

GERMANY

February 21, 1943

GOHRBRANDT, Chief Surgeon-Major E.

Surgical Adviser of Luftwaffe medical service; member of a delegation expected in Budapest on February 21, 1943; for other members, see HIPPKKE.

Peter Lloyd, February 18, 1943
News Digest, March 1, 1943

(11098)