

10/51

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

RIEBENTROP

Won out in struggle for control of Foreign Service, and BOHLE's (q.v.) Auslands-Organisation had to take second place to the Foreign Ministry; achieved this by providing what Hitler most wanted: an efficient and powerful secret political espionage system; used blackmail, paid informers, and stole documents, methods scorned by more conservative diplomats; he also initiated vulgarian Hitler into ways of sophisticated world, and seemed to guess right on questions of foreign policy; although he did fail to predict that England would declare war after Polish invasion, Hitler still has unbounded faith in his judgment.

OS, New York, Schwarz (via Durand), August 31, 1942
(90) In Cottrell File

10651

REFERENCE CAID

7-16

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

While in London was expert at leading certain elements of aristocracy (Cliveden set) around by the nose; had most remarkable personal system for espionage; had unlimited unvouchered funds with which to pay informers; one man, George PUPOFF, received 100 pounds a month and provided invaluable information direct from Chamberlain's son-in-law; less important people were left to BOHLE's (q.v.) agents.

OSS, New York, Putlitz (via Derand), August 31, 1942
In Cottrell File

(90)

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

Through his champagne interests, he is directly connected with Marquis de POLIGNAC in France, and with Otilie Mann von Schwarzenstein von BOCK in Germany; this latter connection ties him up with the extremely powerful Nazi clique centering around Kurt von SCHROEDER in Cologne (q.v.).

"Who is Rador von Bock?" by Dr. Rudolph Katz,
CBS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

(90)

11839

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

? 1942

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP, VON

According to rumour, is to be replaced by von PAPEN / Germans plan to suggest "magnanimous" peace to Russia after capture of Stalingrad and to use Turkey as intermediary / should Russia show any desire to open negotiations, Germans would approach Allies and try to make peace with them against their common enemy - Communism / von PAPEN is a man with whom it is supposed Allies would prefer to negotiate than with von Ribbentrop.

Information has to be confirmed.

Polish Intelligence, after September 9, 1942, No. 351 -874/42

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

Competes with GOEBBELS and DIETRICH in control of propaganda.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 28, 1942
(Source left Germany Feb. 1941)

(90)

12098

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

REINSTEINER

Has reformed diplomatic corps from top to bottom so that wherever possible SS diplomats represent Germany abroad; this is in addition to HIMMLER's and BOSEMAN's replacements of high officials in domestic positions with SS men.

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Kutz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

(90)

7-16

REFERENCE CAND

To June 1942

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP, VON

He and DIECKHOFF are related by marriage through
their wives.

OSS, Oechsner, December 3, 1942 (oral)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

rpt. December 1942

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

The rivalry between his and BOHLE's (q.v.) organizations extends throughout both hierarchies.

Durand, 'German Undercover Operations Abroad', December 1942

(90)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

December 28, 1942

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

See von STORER

(90)

CID 27883

GERMANY

rpt January 5, 1943

RIBBENTROP

Is reported to have sent Jules SAUBENKIN (q.v., PORTUGAL) on a mission to Portugal to contact SALAZAR (PORTUGAL) and discuss with him the question of Portugal acting as intermediary in peace negotiations between a German group headed by GOERING and the United Nations.

Source: British, journalists, personal conversation
ONI, Serial 14-43, Index 215-400, Lisbon, January 5, 1943

GERMANY

rpt March 2, 1943

RIBBENTROP

Assisted Hitler while BESTIANINI (ITALY) assisted Mussolini in their recent meeting 'somewhere in Germany'; for details of meeting, see General AMBROSIO (ITALY).

Telephone from Bern, March 2, 1943

New York Times, March 3, 1943

(11098)

16421

rpt March 13, 1943

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP, VOZ

His sister is married to Albert ~~JENKE~~ (q.v., TURKEY) / Ribbentrop lived with the ~~Jenke~~ family during World War I.

Polish Intelligence no 236/43; rcd IP, March 13, 1943

(11098)

0-4412

S

GERMANY

rpt March 17, 1943

RIBBENTROP

According to rumors emanating from Polish circles, during his recent journey to Rome he proposed to the Vatican, in return for definite compensations in favor of Catholic Church, to mediate for the conclusion of an agreement with Polish national Catholic circles for the creation of an independent Poland with 1939 boundaries minus Danzig corridor and the district of Varda; in compensation for above losses Germany will give Poland territory in White Russia and Ukraine with an outlet to the sea through Memel.

B, Istanbul, March 17, 1943

(11098)

April 10, 1943

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

Accompanied Hitler to his recent conferences with MUSSOLINI (q.v., ITALY); conferred separately with Giuseppe BASTIANI^(ITALY), Italian Foreign Minister while there, and gave reception for entire Italian delegation.

AP, London, April 11, 1943
New York Times, April 12, 1943, pp. 1,6

(11398)

CD

GERMANY

rpt April 19, 1943

RIBBENTROP

The current changes in the Foreign Office are interpreted as strengthening his influence and that of the party at the expense of the career men; with the departure of WEIZSÄCKER, DIECKHOFF, and WORMANN, only RITTER is left of the group of 'old-line' diplomatic officers who have carried on during the war most of the permanent functions of the Ministry; by the appointment of STEENGRACHT von NOYLAND and Andor HENCKE, Ribbentrop seems to have established his personal confidants in control of the Foreign Office; his past policy was apparently to leave the Foreign Office very much to itself while concentrating control of important political questions in the hands of a select personal chancery.

OSS #2431, Bern, April 19, 1943

110931

1.8
17949

rpt April 22, 1943

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

Recent diplomatic shifts in Germany indicate that Ribbentrop has a two-fold purpose: first, to represent Germany abroad with men who seem to stand somewhat aloof from National Socialism (q.v., WEIZSACKER) and who would therefore be the most useful agents to Nazi foreign policy; second: to strengthen party influence in the F.O. by such appointments as that of STEINBRACHT and HEWEL (qq.v.).

R & A, Central European Section (Agutrong and Neumann), April 22, 1943

(11098)

CD 18120

rpt April 24, 1943

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

He and GÖRING do not possess the complete confidence of BORMANN, HITLER, and GOEBBELS, but the latter three are still closely bound together.

(Unconfirmed)

#12

OSS, Washington - Cairo, April 24, 1943

115981

rpt May 4, 1943

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP

According to a Reuter's correspondent in Zurich, has bought
a villa on Lake Lucerne, [at Dietschiberg].

BBC, May 4, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 5, 1943

11098)

R

GERMANY

rpt June 13, 1943

RISSENTROP, JOACHIM von

Has secured a soft job in France for his 22-year-old son, Rudolf / his 21-year-old daughter, Bettina, is with the German Embassy in Stockholm, where she passes her time enjoying life, and his two youngest children, Ursula and Berthold, 11 and 8 years old respectively, are safe in a castle in Switzerland.

Moscow radio, June 13, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, June 14, 1943

(110981)

CD

8-3

GERMANY

rpt July 1, 1943

RIBBENTROP, von

Is not in power at present; has only nominal charge at the
Foreign Office.

German industrialist

OSI #19118, Stockholm, July 1, 1943

110981

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt July 20, 1943

KIEBENTROP, von

Has put his young satellites in the places of trained personnel in the Foreign Office; has made the Ministry more or less his personal organ / except for Hitler and HIMMLER he is decidedly the most important figure in Germany today.

Councillor of the Rumanian Legation in Berlin who is visiting Stockholm

OSS #20023, Stockholm, July 20, 1943

110981

CD

8-8

GERMANY

rpt August 10, 1943

RIBBENTROP

He, HITLER, and Martin BORMANN are the three most powerful men in Germany today.

**Correspondent in Berlin of the Helsingen Sanomat
OBS #20938, Helsinki, August 10, 1943**

Is still in power contrary to report of June 28.

OBS #20938, Helsinki, August 10, 1943

(11098)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt August 12, 1943

RIBBENTROP, von

Told GUARIGLIA (ITALY) that it is for Italy to chose as to whether 16 divisions and 3,000 airplanes shall come to Italy as enemies or allies.

OSS #21037, Bern, August 12, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt August 30, 1943

RIBBENTROP, JOACHIM von

His purchase of a villa near Lake Lucerne, Switzerland, has been confirmed; the sale was made through a Swiss bank and the seller was a German citizen Hans BOSSARD.

Ny Dag, Swedish Communist newspaper
New York Times, August 30, 1943, p. 2

(11398)

F

GERMANY

rpt September 4, 1943

RABBENTROP, JOACHIM von

Has sent his family to Frischl, near Hitler's place at Berchtesgaden, where he has an estate expropriated from Fritz THYSSEN's brother-in-law, an Austrian baron who was put in concentration camp to facilitate the acquisition / remains in Berlin himself, and has had a shelter built in the garden of his villa adjoining the Adlon Hotel; it is equipped with comfortable sleeping accommodations.

Axelsson, Stockholm, September 4, 1943
New York Times, September 5, 1943, p. 2

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP, FRAU VON

Daughter of Champagne manufacturer Henkeli (q.v.) in Wiesbaden; bitterly resented never quite making society there; tried to marry officer of Mayence garrison and failed; married Ribbentrop (q.v.), moved to Berlin, and started social climbing; got her start around 1926-7; would storm at husband in Foreign Office that her money had made him and he must therefore do as she wanted; anxious for good graces of Hitler, and jealous of younger favorites, Emy Goring and Magda Goebbels (qq.v.); posed as model of German motherhood and made it quite clear that smallness of Ribbentrop family was not her fault; wanted Hitler to be godfather of her last baby, born when she was over forty five.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 14, 1942 - pp. 7-9.

(90) Dulles - Bowden, OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

R

GERMANY

rpt June 13, 1943

RIBBENTROP, RUDOLF

22-year-old son of the German Foreign Minister / Obersturmführer in the S.S. / his father has secured him a soft job in France; does no work at all; passes his time in drinking and orgies / three other Ribbentrop children, Bettina, Ursula, and Berthold, 21, 11, and 8 years old respectively, are all out of harms way, Bettina being at the German Embassy in Stockholm, and Ursula and Berthold are living in a castle in Switzerland.

Moscow radio, June 13, 1943
PSI, Daily Report, June 14, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt July 17, 1943

RIBBESTROP, RUDOLPH ✓

Son of Foreign Minister; company leader in Hitler's Panzer Grenadier Brigade / has received Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross.

Telephone from Bern, July 17, 1943
New York Times, July 19, 1943, p. 10

(11998)

R

rpt July 19, 1943

GERMANY

RIBBENTROP, Lt. Colonel RUDOLPH von

Joachim von RIBBENTROP's son / commands a company of the Tank Grenadier Division Leibstandarte Adolph Hitler; distinguished himself recently north of Belgorod / has been awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross.

Berlin radio

FCC, Daily Report, July 19, 1943

(11098)

CID 8543

rpt November 11, 1941

GERMANY

RICHERT, Dr.

Works with Professor QUELLE (section head) in the Brazilian section of the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL) / female.

Article dated November 11, 1941 written by ? (presumably SANCHEZ CALVETE, q.v., ARGENTINA)

1040

Same information.

Article by Sanchez Calvete on Ibero-American Institute, 8. December 1941

(11098)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

RICHTER, GENERAL

One of the three-star French generals imprisoned in
Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of
prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

R

rpt June 23, 1943

GERMANY

RICHTER, Dr. FRIEDRICH

Recently broadcasted over the Luxembourg radio; gave a review of a book recently written by Prof. A. E. HOHAMM, published by Deutsche Verlag.

Luxembourg radio, June 23, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 24, 1943

(11096)

(A-234-141)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RICHTER, HEINRICH

Of Berlin; newly appointed Solicitor and Notary; on Board of Directors of Adam Opel A.G.; for other board members, see Wilhelm Opel.

R, "Germany: Motor Vehicles, Oil", Oct. 6, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RICHTER, MARGA

Husband was head of a commission of doctors and army officers which went to Japan in 1937; purpose of commission was to study effect of the poison gas Germany sold Japan when used on Chinese.

Blood and Banquets by Bella Froma - Harper's Magazine, Oct. 1942

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

RICHTHOFEN, GENERAL DER FLIEGER, BARON VON

Air Officer commanding Fliegerkorps VIII (in Luftflotte III, with headquarters at Frankfurt; for Luftflotte III, see WW SPERRLE); aged about 43; cousin of Manfred and Lothar von Richthofen, and was a member of the Richthofen Circus; has been attached to the Italian Air Ministry; at one time was in charge of Testing Section at German Air Ministry, proving himself capable aerobatic and bad weather pilot; commanded Condor Legion during Spanish Civil War, succeeding Sperrle; distinguished himself during campaign in West, and has spent considerable time attacking Great Britain; more recently was responsible for operations in Balkan Campaign, and has since been active in Russia; cultivates careless, tough manner; with his good name and appearance, brutal energy and great personal courage, he is the German ideal of an Airforce General.

(90)

British Air Ministry, Air Publication 1928, Notes on German Airforce, October 1941

F

rpt February 23, 1943

GERMANY

RICHTOFEN, General Field Marshal WOLFRAM Freiherr von

Recently promoted to general field marshal / born 1895; lieutenant in the Hussars in first war; flew in von Richtofen Squadron in 1918; has been associated with development of Luftwaffe Technique for 25 years; left Army in 1920; studied for technical degree in Hanover and returned to army in 1923; as a captain, received engineering degree in Berlin-Charlottenburg in 1929 / entered Air Ministry in 1933; major in 1937; was chief of staff of Condor Legion in Spanish Civil War; promoted from colonel to major general in 1938 and made commander of German volunteers in Spain until he brought them back to Germany in 1939 / took part in campaign against France and helped crack the Maginot Line; decorated with Iron Cross in July 1940, and named Air General / became specialist in dog-fighting (Nahkampf); distinguished himself in siege of Sebastopol; received Oak Leaf of

(11098)

-2-

rpt February 23, '43

GERMANY

RICHTOFEN, Field Marshal Freiherr WOLFRAM von

the Knight's Cross in 1941; has often led his flyers into thick of fighting for reconnaissance purposes.

Deutsche Zeitung, February 23, 1943

RUSSIA

rpt March 21, 1943

RICHTOFEN, Field Marshal General WOLFRAM von

The German counter offensive commanded by him and General von MANSTEIN in the Donets-Dnieper basin has resulted in the killing of over 50,000 Russians since February 13, 1943/

D.H.B., recorded by AP, March 20, 1943
New York Times, March 21, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt May 25, 1943

RICHTOFEN, General Field Marshal WOLFRAM von

In command of Fourth Air Fleet of Luftwaffe; largest of the Fleets, it comprises over 2500 machines; its two air corps are under command of Generals Ritter von GREIM and PFLUGBEIL; it was in action from Voronezh to the Caucasus and was chief German striking force in the air of the abortive drive of Panzers to the Caspian / cousin of World War ace; typical Prussian; utterly ruthless and brutal; exercises motto of German Army: 'a commanding officer must be more feared by his soldiers than are the enemy' / for other Air Fleet commanders, see KELLER.

**Allan Michie, The Air Offensive Against Germany
P.M., May 25, 1943**

110981

R

GERMANY

rpt July 6, 1943

RECHT~~HO~~FFEN, General von

Has established his Headquarters in Italy.

BBC, July 6, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, July 6, 1943

(11092)

ER FU-866

C

GERMANY

RICKERT, ERNST

0110001

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RIDDER, HEIDI

Address: Schwartau, near Lubeck; daughter of August RIDDER (Ecuador) from whom she received a letter dated August 18, 1942; letter is harmless, but according to Ex., she is probably the one who was secretary to German Legation at Quito, and is now in a position of great responsibility in Germany; she is now corresponding with her parents in Quito through F. CUEVAS (See Spain) and R. of Quito as intermediaries, see BER 24299/42.

USMC BER 34841/42

See also TOLEDANO, A., Spain.

(98)USMC BER 36403

CR

December 21, 1942

GERMANY

HIDDER, HEDY

In letter dated December 21, 1943, addressed to Blanca RIVADENEIRA (CHILE), writes:

Return address: bei Frl. Michelet, Waldseeweg 2t, Berlin, Hermsdorf / 'I never thought I could be so useful and my services so sought after; the mother tongue works wonders. Where Belisario P. used to be I shall be with don J.; perhaps you will be able to listen in to me sometimes. I work 5 hours a day and sometimes at night when it is my turn. Besides this I shall have extra work at my office, but to do with languages.'

TRI 1609/43

11098)

GERMANY

February 22, 1943

RIEBER, Dr. PETER

On 'Political Review' [radio ?], on February 22, 1943, he spoke sarcastically about recent English tribute to Red Army which will eventually try to liquidate ultra-capitalistic countries such as England and U.S.

Daily Propaganda Report, New York, February 23, 1943

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

RIEDEL, DR.

Criminal Commissioner; handles Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Balkans in Sub-Dept. East of Dept. II of Gestapo which handles high treason and counter espionage; about 30, very correct, loose limbed and fair.

Inside the Gestapo by Hansjürgen Koehler - London, 1940 - p.40.

A 234-102 MAN

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

October 13, 1942

RIEDHEIM, Colonel Freiherr VON

Of the seventh Army Division Command / an important military personality in Munich.

B, October 13, 1942
(New source on trial)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RIEDIGER

Youth Group Leader; chief of liaison office of Reich
Youth Administration, a subsidiary of Bohle's
Ausorganization.

Nazi Movement in the United States
June 1940; p.238 (returned to FN)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

To February 1941

RIEFENSTAHL, LENI

Like so many, became Nazi because of failure in her own profession / as "barefoot dancer" was once very popular in fringes of Berlin and Munich society / in early 'thirties began boasting of intimacy with Hitler which no one believed in until she was made official Nazi photographer / Nazis tried her out as agent on her U.S. trip, but she failed because she boasted too much of being friend of Hitler / was more successful as photographer on trips to European capitals where she collected photographs invaluable for espionage had trouble with GOEBBELS at one time which blew over / in June or July 1931, went to Paris with 400,000 marks by Hitler's order; must have been some political job / career as

"

-2-

To February '41

GERMANY

RIEFENSTAHL, Leni

11679

official photographer ended when she offended Army by appearing in Danzig in her adaptation of their uniform / not much in evidence when source left Germany / too well known to be useful agent.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 2, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

-rpt September 1941

RIEFFERT, J. B.

Professor of psychology at University of Berlin / later became the behind-the-scenes adviser of Germany's army psychology; his methods were adopted by the High Command's Central Psychological Laboratory under Simoneit (q.v.).

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp.6, 72

(11098)