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JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION FORM

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ORIGINATOR :

FROM:

TO :

TITLE : OFFENSE REPORT

DATE : 08/01/60

PAGES: 39

SUBJECTS: SLOBODA, VLADIMIR

[RESTRICTED]

OFFICIAL INTERROGATION

INTERIM REPORT

TESTIMONY HEARD

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

CLASSIFICATION : CONFIDENTIAL

RESTRICTIONS: 1B, 1C, 2, REFERRED CURRENT STATUS: POSTPONED IN FULL JFK b(iii)

DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 03/20/95

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS:

in the FGR, gathered details about the MS cemp "Cemp King" in OBERURSEL, and forwarded the material to the MfS in the SCZ.

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FOB:

Address:

Exhibits:

Subject:

Value: (demages)

KUBLENTAT (signature) Criminal First Sergeent

Intelligence Center FALLINGBUSTEL (Office) Journal No: File No:	Identification card established. yes - no Fingerprints taken. yes - no Photos taken yes - no Person recorded yes or no In German Wanted Persons List - Arrests - Residence checks - Published in Wanted Persons Card Index yes or no
	BOLTAU , 31 July 1960
OFFICIAL INTE	RROGATION
There appears **) the below named person	and the account in the contract of the contrac
residing: no permenent address	
phone no:and having been in	formed of the subject of the interrogation
and admonished to tell the truth, declares	
l. e) Lest name, also first name, nickname, stage name, any change of name, also former lest name, in case of women, maiden name or name of former husband, b) First name (underline first name used)	b) Willmann b) Wanfred (1)
2. DOB and POB	14 March 1929 in MACDEBURG Kreis (Administration District)MAGDEBURG County Court District MAGDEBURG State
3. a) Occupation as) trained bb) actual occupation at present cc) occupational position at the time of offence Here should be stated: - whether businessman, assistant, independent craftsman, helper, etc.	a) Cesual worker aa) Clerk bb) None ec)
b) Further should be stated: - if married vomen, husbands' profession - if public servants, clerks of lecal authorities, Bundeswehr members, address of their office - if students, address of the Univ end subject of study - if bearer of Univ degrees (Bipl Engr, Dr., etc.) when and at	STOTITUTED PROM GENERAL
which Univ received the diploms c) If unemployed, since when?	o) 30 June 1960

4	Income status		
	s) during the time of offence	A Note	
	b) at present	b) Rone	
b)	e) Maritel status single - merried - widowed -	a) Murriod	
	divorced - separated b) First and last name of spouse in case of women give also maiden name, or name of former husband c) Residence of the spouse if different domiciles	b) Cherlotte HORBEL, SUHL, Theodor Körner Str 18	
		c)	
	d) Occupation of spouse	d) Weitrees	
6.	e) Number of children b) Age of children	b) 2 years old	
7. a) Father, first and last name Cocupation and residence b) Mother, first and muiden name Cocupation and residence (also if parents decessed) c) Guardian*), caretaker*) or probation officer, occupation and residence	a) Fritz WILLMANN, blacksmith SUHL, Philosophenweg No 8 b) Cherlotte SCHINDLER Office worker, as under a		
	c) Guerdien*), caretaker*) or probation	C)	
8.	Citizenship (also former if any)	German	
9.	Honorery offices State, community or juristic body (jury foremen, or jurist - commercial judge and erbitrator of labor and social problems - guardianship or caretaking - probation officer or others)	BORE	
Pasaport, or other identification cards or permits (nature, issuing authority, number, date of issue) as drivers license, peddler license, legitimation card, hunting and fishing license, wespons permit, master's and pilot's certificate, qualification certificate according to Section 131, Basic Lev, Pension certificate, master demolition certificate.	, the Peoples Police - Kreis Adminis-		
	and pilot's certificate, qualification certificate according to Section 131, Basic Lew, Pension certificate, master demolition certificate	EXCLUDED FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE	
11.	Convictions Security and rehabilitation measures (conviction suspended on good behaviour - parole granted) according to own etetement	Lower court KEHL, May 60 for illagel border crossings, 14 days custody. Soviet Mil Tribunel BERLIN-LICHTEN- BERG on 22 Jul 49, 25 yrs confine- ment in labor camp for espionage & kidnapping. Released on 8 Jun 56	
	CONFIDENTIAL - 20	A TAX TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	

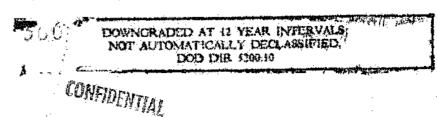
To come to the Point:

After having reconsidered everything, I want to supplementary first statements.

EFIDE, I was flown to OBERURSEL upon instruction from this office after completing the preliminary hearing and there I came to the American camp, "Camp King". There I was questioned again by more persons, some of which were dressed in civilian clothes and some in uniform, concerning my knowledge on geological drilling. After the questioning I was sent again to <u>lager</u>
<u>Restatt</u> (TN: C mp RASTATT).

As far as I remember, I was given the mission to report to BERLIN as a Soviet-gonal refugee and try to get to OBERURSEL. The mission was given to me on 2/1/60 by a member of the SSD in MERKERS, Kreis BAD SAIZUNGEN, whose name is Karl Lambert, about 45 years old, about 165 centimeters tell, stocky, dark blond hair combed straight back with the hairline slightly receeding. I was to try and find out the layout of "Camp King", the American and German personnel present, and the methods of interrogation by the Americans, as well as the names of the persons to be interrogated. I was to inform the MfS about my findings, for which purpose, I was to report again at a time of my choosing to the mearest MfS office in EAST GERMANY.

I also did this according to instructions. For this task I didn't receive any money or other compensation what-so-ever. Uson orders from the MfS. I gave up my work at the VEB-geological drilling and went to where I reported to the refugee camp and declared that I had troubles with the MfS in MERKERS and I fled from EAST GERMANY for this reason.



At that time I had on my person a few hundred EAST marks. I was sent to Comp King just as I had been ordered. I was flown to FRANKFURT/M with an American military plane and then taken to Comp King, where my interrogation took place. By way of Camp RASTATT and WEINSBERG, I arrived at SCHOENDORF, where I was officially registered at Neuenstr. 19, residing with WIEDENFOEFER. There I worked with the firm of Bauknecht until the end of June 1960.

End of page

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· (1)

Since I had declared myself willing to report to the MIS after a certain time. I quit my job and left SCHORNIORF without formal notice of departure. I went as far as LUEBECK on the train and went across the border near SCHLUIUP. I passed over the border on an evening, on a Friday, in early June 1960 in the direction of East Germany. Then I reported to the East German border police, and the MfS from GHEVENUEHLEN picked me up with a car. There I wrote up and presented a report about my observations during my stay in BERLIA-MARIENFELDE, about my flight to FRANKFURT/M, and about Camp King. I also mentioned the name of Karl LAMBERT of MERKERS, from whom I had received this mission. But we were not brought together. I stayed in GREVESMUEHLER until Sunday evening. In BREVESMUEHLEN I received from 4 members of the MrS, whose names I don't know, the mission to go to WEST GENERAL and to soy upon the layouts of aiffields and other military objects in SOUTH GERMANY. I was to put my observations into writing and send it to the cover address of "Anni SCHULZE". GREVESMUEHLEN, Postlagernd (TN: General Delivery). I received from on e of the MCS people 200 DM West and then was taken to the border with a sedan. I then passed over during the hours of darkness near SCHLUTUP in the direction of West Germany. I took the train again from LUEBECK to MUNICH and further on to FUERSTENFELDBRUCK. I made notes about the airfields and sent these notes to the given cover address by first class mail from MUNICH. I then travelled on to KOELN and there I made a sketch of the <u>KOELN-WAHN airfield</u>, which I also sent by first class mail from KOELN to the cover address. From the fenced in part of Camp King in OFERURSEL.

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Also in accordance with my orders I prepared sketches of the Camp King (OREHURSEL) fence line, they wanted me to especially indicate the distance from the fence to the temporary barracks. This sketch I mailed from FRANKPURI/M to the cover address I was given.

I must amend that for the trip from LUEBECK to MUNICH I received DM 75 (West in addition to DM 200 (West).

In the aforementioned cities I steyed for about 2 weeks altogether. By the middle of June I left FRANKFURT on a hitchhike trip all over the Federal Republic. On this trip I came through MUNICH, STUTTGART, HANNOVER, and other smaller towns the name of which I have forgotten. In HANNOVER I have been last week. The reason for this sort of vagrancy has been a certain fear of being apprehended by the West German police and the doubt of a successful crossing of the Zone border. As a matter of fact, I had in mind to quit working for the MFS and was not sure if I ought to return to the Zone. Eventually I came around to the conviction that giving myself up to the police would be the best way to break with the past. When asked where my reception certificate of the BLM-MARIENFELD Reception Comp was, I truthfully replied that I had mailed the document to Karl LAMBERT, an MFS agent, mail address BAD SALZUNGEN. This happened in May in OBERURSEL. I also inclosed the referral slip and the health certificate. I had been assigned the mission by LAMBERT to mail him the originals of these papers and that is what I did.

While I have been in confinement in the BAUTZEN penitentary I signed a paper for a State Security agent named KRKG, who has been employed as a welfare commissioner of the penitentiary, a paper, by which I was obligated to prepare morals reports on my fellow-inmates and on the attitude of the policement towards the convicts. This I have carried out about 25 or 30 times.

All the same, I have not been able to perceive any repercussions on persons mentioned in my reports. I must add, though, that I have kept these reports very general without accusing anybody specifically. KRUG, assigned the cover name "Fritz WALTER" to me by which I used to sign my reports. From time to time I received a pack of cigarettes for my work, but nothing else.

After my release I have been employed by the firm SIMSON in SUHL, and again I contacted by an MfS agent by name of either NEUBAUER or NEUGEBAUER. He made me write reports on the production of Mopeds and on the difficulties of their manufacture. For this work I received from NEUBAUER up to DM 100 (East) from time to time. Again I used to sign the reports with my cover name "Fritz WALTER".

Since Christmas 1958, I started living separately from my wife. I filed a divorce, because I am sure that I am not the father of her child; the case was dismissed though. Up to now I have not paid any support for the child. However, my wife has taken my accident annuity and spent it for her own purposes.

I believe Ithave told everything I know. I have given this information voluntarily and told the truth.

I am not able to make further statements.

Fersonally read, approved, and alghed. (a/ Manfred Willmann

Closed:

s/Kubbritat

Chief of the Criminal Dept.

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A COCCAR THOSE SEESANT

Federal Criminal Department, Protective Imprisonment in BaD GODESBERG No: 35, dated 2 Jugust 1960

TO:

- 1.) Intelligence Center FALLINGBOSTEL for information
- 2.) State Griminal Police Office Sec D in HaNNOVER

SUBJECT: Preliminary Investigation of Manfred WILLMAN, born 14 Mar 29 in MAGDEBURG

The Police Department in BEELIN informed us with TWX No: 415, dated 7 June 1960, that the preliminary investigation of WILLMANN was submitted from the Public Prosecutor BEELIN - 2 PJs 1046/60 - not to the Chief Federal Prosecutor at the Federal Court, but to the Public Prosecutor in KARKSHUHE. The procedure should now depend upon the Public Prosecutor in BADEN-BADEN under the file No: 3 Js 1166/60. WILLMANN was living at that time in the State Reception Camp, RASTATT, Lüctzowstr.

Mf5 member, Karl LAMBEHT from BEZIEK Administration SUHL, in the same procedure was known under the following description: born apprx 1915, 160 cm tall, stocky, dark complexion, was before deputy manager of Department 11 of Beziek Administration SUHL, should now be employed with the Kreis Office BAD-SALZUNGEN.

Member of the Ministry of State Security NEUGEBAUER, fru, Bezirk Administration, born apprx 1911, engaged in 1958 to Erich SAUERMANN, born 12 May 1915, and gave him missions.

From the information of a friendly intelligence service, here are known the following MfS members:

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Paul NEUPAULA from Bezirk Administration SUHL and Paul KRUG from the Kreis Office BAUTZEN

Description of NEUBAUER:

born apprx 1909/14, rank: lieutemant, apprx 173 tall, blond hair Description of KRDG:

born apprx 1923/27, 166-173 tall, address BAUTZEN, Paulistr, before 9153 lived in LOEBAU, Bahnhofstr 8, MfS - Officer in prison BAUZEN.

Federal Criminal Department - Protective Imprisonment - Bab GCDESBERG

File # 11 1651/60

for signed BIRING,

Main Oriminal Commissioner

- 2

Intelligence Center in Police Sector Landkreis FALLINGBOSTEL Regierungsbezirk LUNEBURG

FALLINGBOSTEL, 9 August 1960

File # 23.17.20

Interim Report:

The accused, Manfred WILLMANN, born on 14 Mar 29, in MAGDEBURG, without permanent residence, was on 31 Jul 60, temporarily arrested by the police station SCLWAU, because of suspicion of the vagabondage and was taken the same day before the district court in SCLWAU, which issued a warrant of arrest.

An interrogation by an official of the police station SCITAU, WILIMANN stated under other things, that he, while being imprisoned in the penitontiary BAUTZEN, where he was until the year 1956; upon being convicted of espionage and kidnapping by a Soviet military court, was an informer for the states security service, reporting the morale of his immates.

For this reason, he was interrogated be the public prosecutor in BERLIN and also in SCHORNDONF by the order of the public prosecutor in BADEN-BEDEN.

after the publication of the warrant of arrest by the district court in SOLTAU, WILIMANN was once again interrogated by an official of the intelligence center in FALLINGBOSTEL.

During this interrogation WILLMANN now stated:

a) On 2 Jan 60, he should have received an order from the MfS member Karl
LAMBERT at the MfS office in BAD SALZUNGEN, through transit - resp. receiving
camp BERLIN-MARIENFELDE, to set out for the American caserne "Camp King", in

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OBERORSEL and there to gather information about the situation of the camp, the personnel of the camp, the methods of interrogation and data of the persons to be interrogated.

- b) The order accomplished and the knowledge gained given to the MfS in GREVESMUEHLEN/Soviet Zone, after he crossed the border at SCHLUTUP in the direction East.
- c) He should have received orders from four members of the MTS in GREVES-MUSHLEN, to gather information of the location of airfields in South Germany and further knowledge of the American caserne "Camp King" in OBERURSEL.

For this mission WILLMANN received from the MfS in GREVESMUHLEN a sum 200.00 DM (West and 75.00 DM (West) for travelling expenses.

d) The last named mission accomplished and has been reported through mail to the cover address "Anni SCHULZE, GREVESMUEHLEN, Postlagered".

During his stay in East Germany, WILIMANN has met or worked for the following MCS members:

- 1) Karl LAMBERT, MIS BAD SALZUNGEN, object MERKERS/RECEN,
- 2) KRUG, 1st name likely: Faul, MrS BAUTZEN,
- 3) NEUGEBAUER, Mrs Bezirk office SUHL.

The Federal Griminal Police - Security Department - BAD GODESBERG has knowledge about the above mentioned information in 1 - 3.

Bacause of the cooperation with MfS BAUTZE during his imprisonment, the proceedings are transferred from the public prosection BERLIN 2 PJs 1046/60 to the public prosecutor KARLSRUHE and are now processed by the public prosecutor BADEN-BADEN under file # 3 Js 1166/60.

A warrant of arrest for WILLMANN in this case is not issued.

The public prosecutor in GOETTIMGEN has a case against Heinz WILLMANN,

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apprx 32 years old, born in MAGDEBUSG or vicinity, a preliminary investigation, file # 6 AR 150/58, a suspicion of false incrimination. In this file Heinz WILLMANN is accused from a fellow prisoner of the penitentiary BAUTZEN, to be an informer for Peoples Police Undercommiser MAIDR and belonging to the so-called "Red Circle". He is called "the worst informer".

Considering the situation "Heinz WILIMANN" could be the same Manfred WILIMANN, who was born in MAGDEBURG and was in the penitentiary BAUTZEN.

The files of the provisional reception camp BERLIN, Reg # 687651 shows, that on 3 Jan 60, Manfred WILLMANN reported there as a refugee from East Germany. The reasons for his flight he gave as the difference with MfS, for whom he has worked during his imprisonment in BAUTZEN and also later.

The investigations board of the "Free Jurists", dated 21 Jan 60, writes about WILIMANN, that from 1945-47 he was a member of SPD-SED. He was from 1947 to 1949 in the West German together with his wife born in Poland. During a visit to his parents in MaGDEBURG, he was arrested and sentenced by a Soviet military court on espionage and kidnapping charges to 25 years labor camp, which was reduced in the summer of 1955 to 9 years.

The Soviet military Tribunal had the opinion WILIMANN's wife, who had taken with him to West Germany, was a Soviet Russian, because her father was born in Soviet Russia.

On 3 June 56, WILLMANN was granted an amnesty and discharged from the penitentiary. In the penitentiary BAUTZEN he was employed as an informer for the MfS members (welfare officer) under the cover name "Fritz WALTER" and submitted every 2 - 3 months reports of the prisoners' morale.

In the winter of 1956, he was visited again by the MIS member KOCIOL

DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDURE

from SUHL, and he had to make reports about the worker of SIMON factory VEB in SUHL.

At the last he had been a dispatcher with VEB Geological Boring, object MERKERS. There he made 12 - 15 reports about the technical cooperation and the existing methods of work to the MfS member Karl LAMBERT of the MfS BAD SALZUNGEN.

According to the information of the Investigation Board of the "Free Jurista", WILLMANN should have been working since 1953 as an informer for the MfS and it must be assumed, that WILLMANN has not only reported to the MfS of harmless things, but that his action has brought considerable damage to other persons.

So Dr. Med. Paul HOFFMANN, BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG <u>Alemannenstr</u> stated to the Board of Free Jurist, that WILLMANN was a messenger in the hospital house #1 of the penitentiary BAUTZEN, has many doctors denunciated and robbed the inmates and showed himself as a 100% communist.

According to the report of police office in STUTTGART from 9 Dec 47 to 30 Aug 48, WILLMANN was registered and lived in STUTTGART, Seidenstr 36.

During the time of his residence in STUTTGART, nothing is discrimitory known about him.

He stated by himself, that he, until the spring 1949, had worked with a family HOLZMANN in STUTTGART.

Then he was working with a GSO unit (German Service Organization) in FASSBERG, Kreis CELLE. After a radio set and clothing was stolent by him from a fellow worker, he went over to the Soviet Zone.

The files of this theft are in the office of the public prosecutor LUENEBURG, branch office CELLE, file #2 Js 2948/49 and L Js 11/141/50.

According to the law of penal freedom, the procedure was stopped.

WILLMANN is now in errest, with warrant of errest from the District Court of SOLTAU, according to paragraph 8, Law 244/60 because of vagabond-age and suspicion of committing crime according to par 92 and 74 of the Penal Code. The next examination of the arrest is presumably on 24 Aug 60.

He has no steady residence, was picked up at SCETAU and there is an urgent suspicion that WILLMANN, in opposite to his statements, wants again to depart to East Germany. Therefore it is requested to preserve and continue the warrant of errest.

Further investigation is still in progress.

/s/ illegible

Criminal - Hauptmeister

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COMPRIDENTIAL

Now at LUENEBURG, 12 Aug 1960.

Intelligence Office FALLINGBOSTEL

Testimony heard:

Manfred WILLMANN, visited in jail where he was held pending trial in LUENEBURG, his personal description having been recorded, on being questioned; further declared

concerning himself:

My father is Fritz WillMANN, born 14 Dec 1899 in MAGDEBURG. His trade is a smith and he has been employed for the last few years as salaried chairman of the SUHL Bezirk of the GDSF (German-Soviet Friendship Society). Residence - see page 13.

My mother's name is Charlotte nee SCHINDLER, born 18 Jan 1908 in BANLIEU ST MARTIN/METZ and is a bookkeeper, now employed in the House of Culture in SUHL as of 7 Oct. She is a section chief there.

I am the oldest son and went to elementary school in MAGDEBURG and then the BERTHOLD OTTO School to the 12th class.

I didn't graduate as I got into trouble with my parents because of Olga Leoni PLOTNIKOW, a stateless foreigner, with whom I had an affair.

I brought Miss PLOTNIKOW to West Germany in the summer of 1947 on her own wish. She stayed first in REGENSBURG and later in STUTTGART. Then I lost track of her and do not know where she is today.

After coming to West Germany in 1947 I stayed here. I registered with the police in December 1947 in STUTTGART, Seidenstr 36, and worked as a laborer for the Philipp HOLZMANN, a building firm in STUTTGART. I was not registered with the pelice from the time of my first border crossing until

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December 1947 but on the contrary I had returned to East Germany to get my effects and I also visited my old school chum Helmut SCHENKE, WIESBADEN.

After August 1948, I was twice at my parents on an interzonal passport and then I started working with a GSU unit in FASSBERG as a laborer. I worked there until the summer of 1949. I was registered in UNTERLUESS as I was uprooting a company in UNTERLUESS before joining the GSG.

In UNTERLUESS I stole a radio set and some garments from a colleggue and sold them in the UKRAINIAN Camp. Then I made for the Soviet Zone and was arrested in the station at MAGDEBURG.

I must further say, that I worked several months in the Finance Office in WOLMIRSTEDT as a clerk after leaving school. This was before I went to West Germany with Miss PLOTNIKOW.

As I already stated, I was sentenced to 25 years in a labor camp by a Soviet military court.

I have another brother celled Fritz-Wilhelm WILLMANN, born 25 Dec 1938 in MAGDEBURG.

He is a graduate of SUHL and then went to the officers' school in PRENZLAU and later in PLAUEN. He is probably an EGS officer today. I have no other brothers or sisters.

I have an uncle in West Germany called Wilhelm SCHINDLER, builder by trade, living in DUESSELDONF, Bastion or Bastisnstr 2. I have not seen him since 1947 or 1948. Another uncle, named Walter WILINGAN is living in HAMBURG-FUHLSBUETTEL, Hummelsbuetteler Landstr. 100. He is a malesman by profession.

My perents live in SUHL, Philosophenweg 8 in the Soviet Zono, Other

5,9

paternal relatives live in MAGDEBUEG.

after my hop from BERLIN to CHERURSEL, and after being released from that camp, I crossed the HHINE at KEHL. I was arrested by the French there, who, wanted to take me into the Foreign Legion. Finally I was turned back to KEHL and got a sentence of 14 days for illegal border crossing from the district court in KEHL. I incended to get a job in Frence.

Concerning the case:

My testimony of 31 July 1960 was read out to me. It is correct throughout and I give it today in the very same form.

I can make no accurate statement concerning the location of the MfS building in GHEVESMUEHLEN and I want to try to make a drawing of it from memory. Connot give the names of the four MfS men of the GREVESMUEHLEN MfS. They did show me their papers, but I did not read the names, and would not have remembered them either.

Early in the morning of the Saturday I was taken away by an MfS man in civilian clothes. We got in GREVESMUEHLER toward 0300 hours. While the MfS man went into the MfS building to phone MERKERS about LAMBERT I waited in the auto with the driver who also wore mufti. Then I was lodged in a house not directly across the street. This house did not seem to have a tenant. It was not in the MfS office that I was lodged.

That Saturday I was interrogated by three other MfS men and I wrote my report.

I was even writing the report Sunday. I ate in the house where I lived;
I was not in the town in GREVESMUEHLEN and ac cannot tell anything about
local features.

Description of the MfS men;

First fellow: About 42 years old, about 172 - 175 cm tall, slim, brown hair combed back without a part, spoke high German without an accent, wore a dark gray leather overcost, breaches and boots. He was the spokesman and, assumedly, the others chief.

Second Fellow: About 45 years old, about 175 cm tall, slight build, sunken cheeks, pale, straight blond hair, spoke the dialect of ROSTOCK, was a chain-smoker. That Eunday evening he word a lat Lieutenant's uniform of the Border Police.

Third Fellow: About 28 years old, some 180 cm tall, robust build, brown wavy hair combed back. He spoke the Saxon dialect and wore the uniform of a junior lieutenant of the Border Police.

Fourth Person: Starting his thirties, about 165 - 168 cm tall, somewhat stocky. He spoke high German, smoked a pipe and were a sports jacket and dark pants.

The MTS in GREVESMUEHLEN was especially interested in Camp King in OBERURSEL and gave me the mission of going there again and to get very accurate data as to the location of all buildings. They were interested in the distance of the various buildings from the fence and what was in the different buildings. I presented my observations very much as I did today in the questioning — maybe even more exactly and better.

The MfS was interested in security measures at the FUEFSTENFEIDEMUCK air base and additional precautions for the occasion of the supposedly coming international air meet. I myself knew nothing of the international air meet. In this instance I did not make a report, but told the MTS what

sort of Tencing was there, which was what they mainly wanted to know. I used the ocver address: *nni SCHULZE, GHEVESMURHUMN, Fostlagernd (IN: General Delivery). I mailed the letter in a letterbox in MUNICH.

The MfS wanted to know what I had seen and observed of sir traffic at the KOEHLN - WAHN airport. I was to report on the frequency of flights at RHEIN-M IN airport. They were interested in the military traffic at the MHEIN-MAIN FR in relation to the commercial airport of KOEHLN-W.HN.

I am of the opinion that this lest two missions were not so important, for the MfS laid stress on reports on CAMP KING near OBEFURSEL.

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I sent the reports on the COLOGNE-WAHN airport from COLOGNE to the above mentioned cover address.

Similarly, those on the RHEIN MAIN AFB I mailed from FRANKFURT/Main.

In all, I mailed three reports for the MfS to the cover address. I would like to make a correction - the report from OBERURSEL made four in all. I mailed the last report from FRANKFURT/Main.

I will describe the MTS men who I encountered during my imprisonment in BAUTZEN and later:

- 1/ NEUGEBAUER, Paul, agent for the VEB-SIMSON, SUHL 2, some 180 cm tall, corpulent, some 110 kg in weight, about 45 years old, brown hair, heavy drinker, very likely had once been a laborer. I had to write reports on morale among the working people for him.
- 2/ KNUG, Paul, about 172 cm tall, about 38 years old, brown hair, slim, obliquely vertical scar some 10 cm long on his forehead (dent). He put me under obligation to work in BAUTZEN Prison and gave me the cover name "Fritz WALTER", under which I subsequently made reports on prisoners and officials of the institution.
- 3/ KOZIOL, Hubert, about 40 years old, some 170 cm tall, light brown hair and streaked, presumable a Silesian, in the SUHL MfS office, prior to that ILMENAU MfS. KOZIOL took me into the VEB-SIMSON. He is, presumably, the chief agent covering the VEB's in Bezirk SUHL.

I do not know a MfS man called NEUBAUER. It is probably the NEUGEBAUER I know that is meant.

4/ LAMBERT, Karl, BAD SalzUNGEN Kreis Office of the MfS, whose description is in the record of my questioning of 31 July 1960.

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CAPACIDED FROM CENTRAL
DECLARATE CATTON SCHEDULS

I have already been interrogated in BERLIN and in RASTATT concerning my collaboration with the MTS in BAUTZEN, SURL and BAD SALZUNGEN. Of this collaboration I can only say in general that that I gave reports prescribed on the conduct of prison guards toward prisoners and general reports on the morale of prisoners. The reports on the VEB-SIMSON in SURL and the VEB Geologische Cohrungen (TN: geological drillings) in the MERKERS Installation dealt with troubles in the operations of the plants. No single individuals were named in these reports.

The ex-convict Wladimir SHEPANENKO, alias Fritz BAIER had something to do with the operations section of the Pooples Police and the Russian liaison officer during his imprisonment. I do not know if he was a collaborator with the Mrs. During my stay in SCHUHNDORF I read in a newspaper probably a paper for the repatriated, that SHEPANENKU had been arrested in BERLIN and that people who were with him in BAUTZEN are being sought. SHEPANEAKO very likely knew of my collaboration with the operations section of the VP and I thought that I would be sought in West Germany. Therefore I quit my job with BAUKNECHI's in SCHORNDORF and tried to get back to East Germany. In the SOLTAU region I had an agonizing reappraisal of the matter and decided to turn myself into the West German police and to admit to working for the MfS. I therefore phoned the police from an Autobahn phone booth and turned myself in. First I gave statements on those matters that were already known, both at the prison in BERLIN and that in BADEN-BADEN. Later I decided to talk in the matter of my MTS missions concerning conditions in West Germany which I have just done. I have told everything and have not held back anything.

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I ask for leniency. Nothing follows: Read by me and signed (signed) KUBBRITAT Chief Detective (signed) Manfred Willmann

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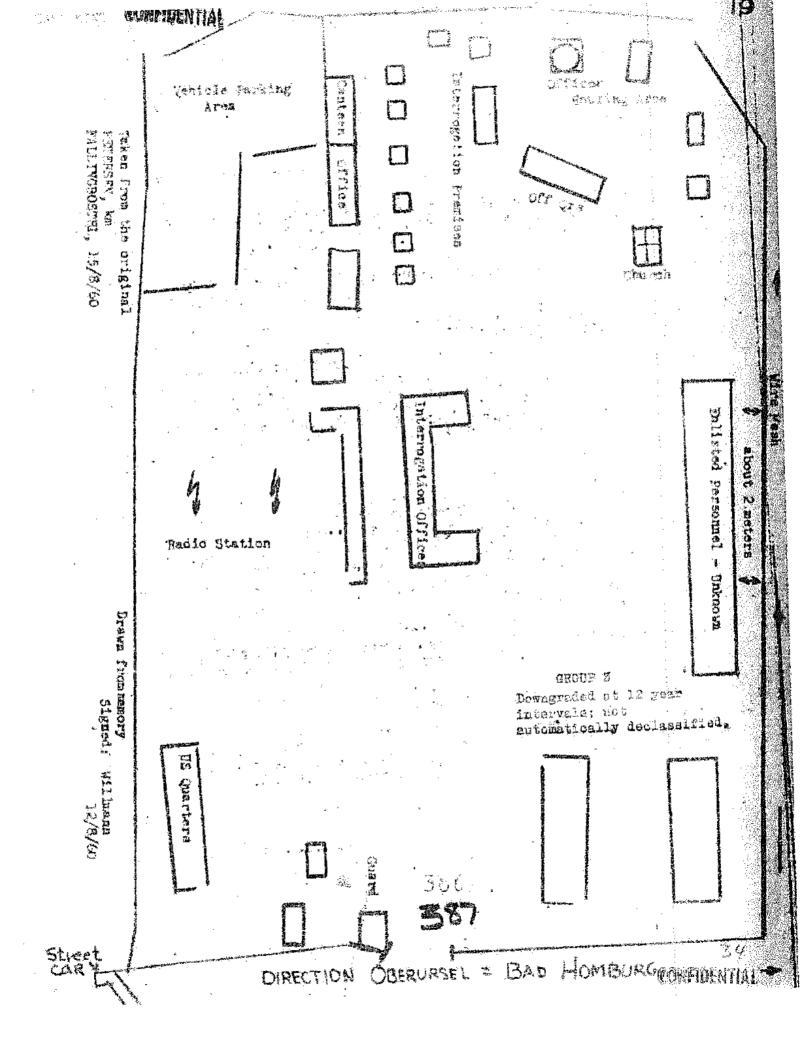
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TETTES FROM THE STATE OF STATE

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Intelligence Office FALLINGBOSTEL

Investigational Findings

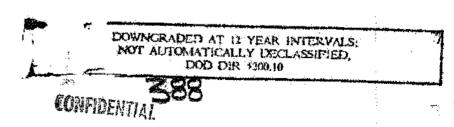
The accused Manfred WILLMAN was additionally questioned while in pretrial confinement at the LUENEBURG Prison in regard to his statements from 31 July 1960.

He admitted his criminal activity again to the prejudice of the Federal Hepublic and as much as could be remembered by him, also a personal description of the MfS members, with whom he came in contact during this activity. Upon being asked he also prepared a sketch one each of the American Cemp "Cemp King" in OBERUNSEL and the location of MfS building in GREVESMUEHLEN, which were made part of the file.

Questions about a lega proceeding against a Heinz WILIMANN according to file GAR 150/58 of the Public Prosecutors Office of GOETTINGEN with regard to suspicious of offense according to par 214a of the Penal Code. WILL-MANN declared that he did not know a Heinz WILLMANN, however he had been able to get to know almost all of the people mentioned in the proceedings during the time he was in confinement in BAUTZEN.

The Attorney General of the Provincial Court in GOETTINGEN has been informed of the proceedings in process against Manfred WILLMANN and attached to the file a photograph of Manfred WILLMANN for purposes of identification.

During the repeated interrogation on 12/8/60 WILLM-NN did not give any edditional, as yet unknown data about his criminal activity and struck to statement already made during the 31 Jul 60 interrogation. No further



information could be obtained from him. He made his statements with complete self assurance, which is indicative of good memory respectively good training in relation to his answers.

Regarding his activity to the prejudice of the American Camp "Camp King" in OBERURSEL it would have to be checked to what extent he had committed an offence against the provisions of Annex "A" to the Armed Forces Agreement.

Further knowledge about the criminal activity of WILIMANN cannot be obtained here.

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EXCLUDED FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

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Contents:

Photographs of the clerk.

Manfred WILLMANN

born 14/3/29 in MaGDEBUTG,

legal proceedings according to 100e of the Penal Code

by the Sttorney General of the Provincial Court CELLE

filed under P 0 Ja 84/60

in the Folice Sector Landkreis FALLINGBOSTEL REGIERUNGS BEZIRK LUENEBURG

Filed under: 23.17.20 No: 45/60

DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

Intelligence Office In the Police Section Landkreis FallingBOSTEL Regierungsbezirk LUENEBURG

FallingBostel 16/8/1960

Filed under: 23.17.20 No 45/60

Remarka:

The documents were sent to the Attorney General of the Provincial Court CELIE on 15 August 1960.

Distribution:

MATI - LPV - HANNOVER
LKP - D - HANNOVER
BUST - LUENSBURG
NST - FALLINGBOSTEL

signature/illegable Oriminal 1st Sgt

Official stamp:

The Rogional President LUENEBURG

I PN (60)

Date processed: 18 aug 1960

Filed under: 23.17.20 No: 1364/60

Chief/Assistant/ / /

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS: NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED, DOD DIR 1200.10

Pages 23 and 24 are photographs

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED, DOD DIR 5200.19

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CONFIDENTIAL TRANSLATION

To the Criminal Police, Land HESSE, in WIESBADEN

The examining judge of the Superior Land Court CELLE, of the HANNOVER Land Court 20 AR 40/60 HANNOVER, 8 September 1960

Present:

President of Land Court, THOELKE, as judge Ministry of Justice clerk, MATTHIES as Official in Charge of Documents

In the Preliminary Imquiry against Manfred WILLMANN

the accused WILIMANN brought forward.

The accused was informed of which criminal acts he was to be charged with, in accordance with the decree of 23 August 1960 concerning the opening of the preliminary inquiry.

He was then advised that he had the opportunity to appear before the examining judge to present his case.

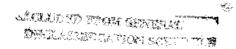
Upon being questioned he stated:

I am ready to testify.

Particulars, as on page 4, column 4 of the enclosures.

Concerning his life history the accused made the following statements:

on 14 March 1929, in MAGDEBURG, I was born to Fritz WILLMANN, at that time a publisher, and his wife Charlotte WILLMANN, nee SCHINDLER. I was raised in MAGDEBURG, attended grammar school there from 1935 to 1939, and after that, high school until 1947. I did not graduate. With the approval of my parents, I left school during the 12th grade of high school. The reason for this was difficulties because of my relationship with a foreign woman named Olga Leoni PLOTNIKOW. Since Fall 1945, after being bombed out,



ME

I lived with my parents in WOLLMERSTEDT. From 1933 my father manufactured typewriter ribbons, this was after his publishing house was shut down by the Advertising Council of the Ministry of Economics. After the collapse he was active in public offices. Among other positions, he was Bezirk Director of DEWAC, Kreis Counsellor for Public Education Matters, and is now, full time, on the Board of Directors of the Association for German-Soviet Friendship in Bezirk SUHL.

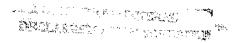
I was raised in a well ordered home and have a brother ten years younger than I. He started a career as an officer in the East German Army, and possible has already become an officer.

After leaving school I went to work in the WOLMIRSTEDT (Ed. Note: possible error-for "WOLIMERSTEDT") Finance office as an administrative clerk.

In the Fall of 1947, I, with my girl friend, emigrated to West Germany, My girl friend asked me to take her there. We were together in the REGENSBURG area. However, we separated later, after December 1947. I found a job as a construction worker with the Fhillip Holzmann Company.

My girl friend Olga PLOTNIKOW, is the daughter of a Russian, as far as I can tell; she was born in POLAND, had a Polish passport, and on her mother's side, was of German descent. In accordance with Soviet law, she was regarded as a Soviet citizen, as I was told later during my subsequent pre-trial imprisonment. Our emigration to the West, at least on my side, was purely for personal reasons. I could not judge whether or not my girl friend really had other reasons or not. She had been temporarily employed by the Red Army. Her fate is not known to me.

Around the Winter of 1948, as a Laborer, I entered a German Service



Organization unit which was stationed in FASSBERG. A short while before going in, I had worked for a company in UNTERLUESS, blasting stumps. During my work for the GSO unit I was employed at the control tower of the FASSBERG hirport. I was quartered in the GSO unit's official quarters, and at the same time, however, I was registered with the UNTERLUESS police, where I still had a room.

My entry in the GSC unit took place at the order of the MGB, the Russian Intelligence Services. On the occasion of a visit to East Germany, made normally with an interzonal pass, I was accosted by a Russian officer of the Headquarters whom I already knew, and finally pledged to cooperated by a Russian civilian, apparently an MGB member. I was required to sign a pledge of cooperation and given specific missions. This happened in the Fall of 1948. For this reason, I gave up my job in STUTTGART and went into the GSC unit. I made several written reports of my discoveries at the FASSBERG Airport, furthermore, I was in East Germany several times and rendered verbal reports. My reports were taken down by the MGB agents. I was then required to sign the document.

When I gave the verbal reports, I clearly saw that the MSB had another Source who was better informed of conditions at the FASSBERG Airport than I. The Russians were more interested in the air lift being conducted at that time. At the control point I had a close-up view of the types of aircraft being used and the frequency of take-offs. I also reported on the locality of the airport; however, I was of the opinion that that was of no significance. Once, when I had to prepare a terrain sketch of the airport, I forgot to indicate

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two fuel dumps. It was immediately pointed out that the two fuel dumps were missing from my drawing.

as ordered, I left for East Germany in the Summer of 1948. I was to get a new mission. In order to cover my leaving, I committed the burglary which is already a matter of record. It is clear to me that this lerceny is already disposed of, since it feel under the impunity law.

When I reported in MAGDEBURG to the MGB in the Headquarters as ordered. I was, in the course of several discussions, made familiar with my new task. I was supposed—with false papers and using another name—to be taken on in an American agency in South Germany and report from there. I did not yet know the exact mission. From the beginning I stated that I didn't went to fulfill this mission, that it was too dangerous for me. Sometime before I had read a newspaper report which stated that an American military court had sentenced two Czechs, as I remember it, to twenty years' imprisonment, even though they had taken completely unimportant photos of a military airport. In spite of all persuasion, I was steadfast in my refusal. By now the MiB members had reversed themselves. They explained to me that I would have to enswer to a Soviet military tribunal for espionage in favor of the Neet and for kidnapping a Russian citizen (female). They gave me three days to think it over. I still refused, since I couldn't think of simply accepting the mission and then going over to the West. I regarded my possible position in the west as more difficult than the proceeding of the Soviet military court.

After my final refusal, I was turned over to the interrogations officials, placed in confinement in BERLIN-HOHENSCHOENHAUSEN, and finally, in December 1949, was sentenced to 25 years in a labor camp by a Soviet military

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tribunal in BERLIN-LICHTENBERG. The grounds for my conviction were, frist, the circumstances under which I had taken my girl friend to the West, and secondly, Western papers of the GSO unit were found in my possession. I insisted that these papers had been got out under orders. However, the military tribunal did not agree. The penalty pronouncement against me was about normal. In those days it was probable that the sentence would not be fully served.

Concerning his stay in the BAUTZEN Prison, the accused made the same statements he made during a police interrogation on 11 February 1960, from sheet 1, columns 69 to 70 of the enclosure, so far as the parenthesis in red.

This part of the police statement, after being re-read, was certified to be correct.

Under advisement he stated:

I have a good conscience regarding my activity in the prison. I caused injury to none of my fellow prisoners. The charges raised against me, which had already been brought against me in BERLIN, are not true. If I had had a bad conscience in this matter, I would have not come to West Germany.

The statements of the witness, KEORHL, (Sheet 77 of the enclosure) have already been disclosed to me by the police. I can only maintain, that the connections asserted by the witness are not really true. I know that a physician has stated that I was engaged in pilfering from immatates of the prison. This statement is true. I, in my function as "floor elder", was called on to do such things. I did not know how I could withdraw. The pilfering was never doen at my own desire, but always upon orders of the prison leaders.

I did not hit any doctors. I request the doctor in question, and all the other doctors who have fled to the West, who, I believe, must be known in BERLIN, to be questioned, if necessary, concerning my statement, I am convinced that the suspicion will be found to be unfounded.

Concerning his personal actions after being released from prison, and his employment by the MfS during this period, the accused made the same statements as in his police interrogation on Sheet 70, columns 70-71, as far as the written-in parenthesis, with, however, the following corrections and additions:

I have maintained my residence in SUHL. I did not move to MERKERS.

I was taken there by the police because that is where I worked. I married my wife in SUHL on 29 October 1957. We separated on Christmas 1958. Ester, the child is in a children's home. I point out that I have not acknowledged the legitimacy of this child. My appeal has been unsuccessful. I had no opportunity to name the actual father.

Then, at the end of December 1957, I received the mission to the West from the MfS. I have already made statements concerning this to the police. I intended, purely for private reasons, to go to PEAGUE for the New Year's holidays. I then got the call that I should be ready for a job. Therefore, I did not carry through my travel plans. I had to stay at home, and then, on 2 January 1960, as I remember it, I started out for BERLIN.

The accused then made the same statements as in his police interrogation on 31 July 1960, Sheet 19 of the Enclosures, as far as the writtenin parenthesis. After being re-read this part of the police statement was certified as correct.

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Under advisement the accused stated:

I do not wish to make any further statements concerning my directed mission in OBERURSEL. I know that an influential man from Camp King has gone to the Soviet Union. I fear reprisals if I make further statements.

I remained at Camp King for about 15 days. There I received free board and lodging and DM 10 per day. From my controller I received some material (photographs dealing with a carbon dioxide drilling) which I was to deliver to an American intelligence collection agency. At Camp King I was not pledged by the Americans, or any other intelligence service.

On this point the accused made the same statements as on Sheet 19, last paragraph to Sheet 20, as far as the written-in parenthesis, the statement, sheet 44 of the enclosure, up to the parenthesis in red, and sheet 45 up to the parenthesis in red. After reading this portion, the accused certified it to be correct.

He then stated:

My further statements concerning the rendering of reports to the MfS , in GREVESMUEHIEN are not completely correct. Despite censure on this point I do not went to make further statements; that is because I am afraid to give away any details of my mission in OBERURSEL.

Also, to the question of whether or not I contacted the MTS GREVES-MUEHLEN, I want to withhold statement.

To Interrogation:

I have already made several reports from Camp King. For this purpose,
I used the following as a cover address: "Anni SCHULZE, GREVESMEHLEN, Post
Lagernd" (TN: i.e., general delivery). Concerning the contents of my report,

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I wish to make no other statements than those in the police statement. Also, concerning my oral reports I do not wish to say any more, for the reasons already given.

I then got my new mission from the MYS in GUEVESMUCHIAN.

On this point the accused made the same statements as on Sheet 45 of the enclosure, as far as the written-in parenthesis. These were re-read and the accused made the following statements concerning this:

On this point I am also unable to make further statements concerning my directed mission in OBERURSEL. The jobs in FUERSTENFELDERUCKE and KOELK-WARN, I believe, were assigned only as a cover, the real important point of my activity was in OBERURSEL. Even when the missions were assigned to me I pointed out that I had this impression. They just shrugged their shoulders and insisted on these missions in FUERSTENFELDERUCK and KOELN-WARN, which I believed to be completely unimportant, therefore, I was forced to carry them out too.

These statements are correct. I withhold, for the reasons given, statements concerning the contents of my reports from OBERURSEL. By the way, I
would like to remark that of course I did not write my reports from Camp
King, but posted them in FRENKFURT/MAIN.

Under advisement concerning the police statements Sheet 20 and 21 of the enclosures, as far as the red parenthesis:

My police statements are correct as stated. They have just been read to me again. I know that they may be used in court proceedings. Upon interrogation:

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DECLASSIFICATION SCHOOLS.

Around 8 or 9 July 1960, I was in OBERURSEL carrying out my mission. I have reported about the conduct of this mission, however, as planned, I did not return to GHEVESMUEHLEN; instead, I decided once and for all to blow, late in July 1960. I do not wish to make any statement concerning what I did in July until I turned myself in. I did nothing else in the intelligence field. My statements that I was wandering indiscriminately and practically living like a tramp are not true. I retract these statements. However, for personal reaone, I do not wish to say what I did during this pariod.

Under advisement:

It is really a personal reason that induces me to be silent on this point. I assure you that there are no intelligence reasons.

I had already definitely decided to take part in no more intelligence activities. Idid not believe that I had disclosed any secrets of the American installation, much less any of West Germany's state secrets in my reports. I have made a complete confession. If I cannot decide to make further statements concerning my mission in OBERURSEL, this is based only on the fact that I have to be afraid that my statements will become known in the East, and that reprisals will follow. I know that an influential man from the American installation Comp King has deserted to the Russians.

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TRANSLATION