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1938

GERMANY

BLAU, Colonel A.

lished in 1938, the basic German textbook on psychological warfare / emphasizes study of comparative national psychology for accurate evaluation of the dynamic forces in enemy nations' attitudes and sentiments as they may effect one's war plans; believes psychological war must be waged in neutral as well as enemy countries and must secure its most decisive successes prior to outbreak of war.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 7, 11, 49, 52, 105.

GERMANY

rpt April 19, 1943

BLEI, Maj. WULFF

Official Nazi radio commentator; explains why Luftwaffe did not retaliate on Britain by saying that it has been too busy killing Russians.

Newsweek, April 19, 1943
Press Survey File

110981

BR FU-216

C

GERMANY

BLEZINGER, HEINRICH Dr.

(11098)

CR

GERMANY

rpt August 15, 1942

BLOCHER, Herr NIK.

Requested Irma SCHMÖLDEP. (q.v.) to send letter dated August 15, 1942 to Johann MARTIN (ARGENTINA) / letter is brief, begins 'Dear Children' and is signed 'Parents.'

TRI 18765/42

(11098)

3

GERMANY

rpt May 19, 1943

BLOCK, Dr.

Newly appointed President of the Provincial Court of Appeal.

Berlin radio, May 19, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 20, 1943

110981

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

BLOCK, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

CID 16650-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

BLOCK, M.

An army psychologist attached to Colonel BLAU's staff; in analyzing character of countries in Southeastern Europe, he used the 'direct empirical approach' studying and appraising individual nations on the spot.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September, 1941, pp. 53, 111.

(11098)

prior to February 17, 1943

GERMANY ?

BOBROWSKI, CZESLANA

Recently released from internment
in Germany / born May 13, 1919 in
Bloomfield.

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, February 17, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-320

C

GERMANY

BLOCK, WERNER

117921

0-3988

GERMANY

rpt March 10, 1943

BLÜTTNER, ALFRED

Of Berlin / on his behalf the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, instructed the Deutsche Bank, Istanbul, to pay a sum of gold to Pater DWORSCHAK (TURKEY).

Reliability: documentary
3, Istanbul, March 10, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-302

C

GERMANY

BLUMSCHEIN

110280

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

BLUMENTRITT, Lt. General

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

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 8, 1942

110981

IP
A 533

GERMANY

rpt February 25, 1943

BLUME, Colonel

Commander of Base Propaganda Battalion of Wehrmachtspropaganda quartered in 'P.K. Barracks' in Potsdam; it is here that recruits are trained; there are companies of journalists, photographers, reporters and administrative personnel and a special section for training radio propagandists. Captains ZIENTEN and HELM (qq.v.) are also with the Battalion.

Confidential and reliable source
OSS, Washington, February 25, 1943

(11098)

0-15-3

REFERENCE CARD

GERMAN

To June 1942

BLÜCHER VON WAHLSTADT, COUNT HUBERT

The fact that his mother was a Radziwil, one of the most distinguished families in Poland, may account for his anti-German and anti-Nazi attitude.

OSS, Oechsner, December 8, 1942 (oral)

(99)

GERMANY

rpt April 20, 1943

BLOHM, WALTER

Noteworthy for the obscene novels he wrote during the first war which were read by every college student in Germany.

R&A, Central European Section (oral (Neumann), April 20, 1943

(11098)

11679-212

rpt February 1941

GERMANY

BLÖHM, WALTER

About 75; a fanatic Nazi / his books, 'Eternal Germany' and 'Sacred Spring' written in 1933 during the 'Spring' of the Nazi movement are among those works of his that keep the German mind attuned to 'Nazi greatness' / born in Elberfeld in 1868 / lived on Budapester Strasse in Berlin; this street was badly hit in 1941 air raids, but he may have been on estates near Berlin at the time because he spent much time there making speeches to keep up war morale.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 11, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BLÖHM, WALTER

Pan-German novelist; friend of Dr. DRECHSLER (see Australia).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 18, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

R

GERMANY

rpt March 21, 1943

BLOHM, RUDOLF

Staatsrat / head of the department of shipbuilding / declares that a large number of merchant vessels are being built, a considerable number of them in shipyards in the occupied countries.

Transocean, March 21, 1943
News Digest, March 22, 1943

(11098)

prior to February 17, 1943

GERMANY ?

BOBROWSKI, KATHRIN

Recently released from internment
in Germany / born November 17, 1892
in Lylongowka.

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, February 17, 1943

(11098)

prior to February 17, 1943

GERMANY ?

BOBROWSKI, KATHRIN

Recently released from internment
in Germany / born November 17, 1892
in Dylongowka.

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, February 17, 1943

(11098)

16421

rpt March 13, 1943

GERMANY

BOCH-GALHAUS, von,

Great industrialist; of the Villeroir et Boch firms;
father of Martha Boch von PAPEN (TURKEY).

Polish Intelligence No. 236/43; red IP, March 13, 1943

(11098)

CID 8543

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

BOCK

Expert on Panama, Central American countries, and Mexico; right hand man of Dr. HAGEN, who is in charge of that geographical section in the Ibero-American Institute in Berlin (see FAUPEL).

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

1640

Same information as above except that the geographic section is said to include the Antilles; Bock is named as one of the group who met for discussions with General Faupel in the Map Room of the Institute and were seen by source as he went to and from his evening classes October - December, 1938.

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

CID 16658-F
GERMANY

rpt. September 1941

BOCK, A.

Prominent Nuremberg physician / in an article in Soldatentum in 1936, (see von VOSS), he analyzes homesickness in various aspects of military life and urges rapid introduction of a homesickness-therapy / one of Nazi psychologists working for High Command through its 'psychological laboratory'.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp.7, 31, 91

(11098)

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BOCK, FIELD MARSHAL FELOR VON

Typical product of German military machine and Prussian aristocracy; slight, sinewy, ascetic-looking; disillusioned and embittered by 1918; born in 1880 in Küstrin; son of officer; lieutenant at 18, captain on General Staff at 32; in 1916, was a major in "Deutscher Kronprinz" regiment; organized details for attack on Verdun; his tactics there first showed his ruthless disregard for human life; became and remained intimate friend of Crown Prince; when Kaiser broke with army and fled to Holland, Bock stayed with army even though he scorned Republic; as army became powerful, a state within a state, his chief, von SEECKT entrusted him with ticklish job of secretly forming illegal "Black Army"; this was officially ^{for} protection against Poland, but was to be eventually used against Republic; those who gave away its secrets were ruthlessly killed in so-called "Feme" murders; an abortive march on Berlin in 1923 by Black Army resulted in its unmasking and a series of trials for Feme murders;

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-2-

von Bock somehow escaped unscathed, and when Hitler assumed power was made a Lt. General; was as scornful of Hitler and Nazis as of the Republic, cared only for army -- his ideal being to die on battlefield; known as "Heldentod Bock" or "der Sterber" with von LEEB and von RUNSTELT, survived army purge of 1938 when "old guard" was ousted; began preparing for new war in early '30s; led marches into Austria and Czechoslovakia; fought in Poland and France and was made Field Marshal; directed attack on Moscow in 1941 and on Volga and Caucasus in 1942; brother-in-law of Kurt von SCHROEDER (q.v.) and therefore member of his powerful clique; von PAPPEN (see Turkey) regards him as the sober, ruthless, military authority under whose protection his idea of post-war Europe will arise; brother of Karl von BOCK (q.v.) and through his wife connected with big champagne interests of France and Germany.

"Who is Fedor von Bock?" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Noover, Sept. 29, 1942

BR-18

REFERENCE CARD

to October 1942

GERMANY

BOCK, FEDOR von

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, October 1942

(90)

12098

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

BOCK, GENERAL VON

Recalled with von RUNDSTEDT and von LEEB, during (first) Russian winter campaign; reinstated months later; official announcement of his second removal from command considerably delayed.

"Hitler's Generals", Dr. Rudolph Katz
October 29, 1942
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover

(98)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BOCK, FIELD MARSHAL FEDOR VON

Was removed from command in the midst of the drive against Stalingrad this fall; is now reported to be heading a junta with von BRAUCHITSCH (q.v.) which has begun the "Isolation" of the Fuhrer; for details, and other members of the dissident group, see von BRAUCHITSCH.

Associated Press Dispatch from London, November 19, 1942
Washington Post, November 20, 1942

Field

REFERENCE CARD

rpt October 13, 1942

GERMANY

BOCK, General Field Marshal von

Frau von BLANKENBERG is his
daughter, born Ursula von
BOCK.

FEC, 'The Chief', October 13, 1942

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CD 14065

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 2, 1943

GERMANY

BOCK, von

A high-ranking German officer is now in disgrace; he said to an intimate friend that Germany must now decide to retreat at once to the Carpathians, Pruth, and Vistula, or else everything will be lost, since the new Russian tactics, particularly the use of light blitz artillery in overwhelming numbers and fast enough to keep up with the fastest motorized formations, have made Germany incapable of resistance until Russian reserves run out; this officer is probably von Bock; the highest military officers are in a final test of power with Hitler, who is violently opposed to any withdrawal.

Reliable Swiss source

#166-170

(90)SS, Bern, February 2, 1943

REFERENCE CARD

rpt February 16, 1943

GERMANY

BOCK, von

Directing operations concerned with shortening Eastern Front, together with von HANSTEIN; according to rumor, von BRAUCHITSCH is also identified with these operations.

Columbia (apparently from Berlin radio), February 17, 1943, New York

New York Times, February 17, 1943, p. 3

(90)

GERMANY

rpt March 5, 1943

BOCK, Field Marshal FEDOR von

One of 4 most likely candidates for new Wehrmacht post of supreme commander of armies in Russia; see von MANSTEIN / also party to abortive plot to make GÖRRING (c.v.) supreme military commander.

C.L. Sulzberger, London, March 5, 1943
New York Times, March 6, 1943

(11098)

CD 16530

March 15, 1943

GERMANY

BOCK

Became Commander in Chief March 15, 1943, with HALDER as his Chief of Staff; Hitler admits his errors in the Russian campaign and has now endorsed the Bock-Halder program, which previously had been turned down.

Untested but serious source

#133-134

OSS, Bern, March 26, 1943

.110981

CD 17561

GERMANY

rpt April 17, 1943

BOCK

It is the opinion in responsible British circles that Hitler is still the supreme commander with Bock still out or possibly in charge of the 12th Army which is in the Balkans.

#17131

OSS, London, April 17, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt June 3, 1943

BOCK, FEDOR von

It is common talk in Berlin that he has once more been relieved of the Russian command.

Foreign source with good underground connections to AP, London
Washington Post, June 4, 1943

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CD 1542

S

GERMANY

rpt June 11, 1943

BOCK, FEDOR von

It is rumored that he again has been relieved of Russian command / Georg von SCHNITZLER, head of I.G. Farben Industrie and now a refugee in Madrid, is related to him by marriage and is believed connected with him in an attempt to supplant Hitler by the German High Command.

#44

OSS, Washington - Madrid, June 11, 1943

(11398)

CD

S-3

GERMANY

rpt August 7, 1945

BOCK, Marshal von

The Free German Committee at Moscow has strong possibilities because it has contacts with Marshal von Bock, who, a follower of von SEECKT, feels that the Germans and Russians must cooperate and that this Committee will preserve German unity and bring about alliance between the Germans and the Russians; many members of the Free German Committee have regional popularity in Germany; von Bock and his group have the cooperation of GOEBBELS (q.v.); the latter will be expected to influence the radical members of the Nazi party to shift over to the National Communism, a new idea which Goebbels and von Bock think will cloak a military dictatorship able to take over from Nazism / his political ideas are based upon the need for power; he would not hesitate to get rid of high officers in Germany who might oppose an accord with Russia; Goebbels would be glad to desert his present friends in order to become 'agent for civil affairs'

(over)

(11098)

GERMANY BOCK

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rpt August 7, 1943

CD

in von Bock's new Germany.

**BRAUN (q.v., SWITZERLAND)
OSS #20785, Bern, August 7, 1943**

This conspiracy or plot allegedly projected by von Bock and Goebbels has not been confirmed; the political role of the Free German Committee is not definitely known / this rumor is a variant of the Russo-German agreement story which supposedly will give the Nazis a chance to crush England; however, the tale will certainly give a lift to German sagging morale; it is calculated to sow distrust between Russia and her Anglo-American Allies; it also puts the Exiled group of Switzerland into the limelight.

OSS #20785, Bern, August 7, 1943

Field

REFERENCE CARD

rpt October 5, 1942

GERMANY

SOCK, FRANK

S.A. group leader and General
Air Raid Protection leader for
Rhineland.

FEC, 'The Chief', October 5, 1942

(90)

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BOCK, KARL VON

Brother of Fedor von BOCK (q.v.); owner of 4711; member of powerful clique centering around Kurt von SCHRÖDER (q.v.); married to Otilie Mumm von Schwarzenstein von BOCK (q.v.), through whom this clique has achieved powerful connections in France and Sweden.

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

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11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BOCK, OTTILIE MUMM VON SCHWARZENSTEIN VON

Related to Cologne bankers and to big champagne interests, Mumm Pommery, and Henckel, and through them to RIBBENTROP on the German side and Marquis de POLIGNAC on the French; related by marriage to Baron Richard von SCHNITZLER (q.v.) now consul general for Sweden, and to his cousin Dr. Georg von SCHNITZLER, official of I.G. Farben and co-owner of Frankfurter Zeitung.

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

(90)

BR FU-755

GERMANY

BOCKIUS, FRITZ

(11098)

BR FU-517

C

GERMANY

BOCKLER, HANS

(11002)

BR FU-204
(7005)

GERMANY

BODDIEN, Capt. of Cavalry OSCAR von

(1198)

BR FU-183

C

GERMANY

BODEN, HANS

(11098)

C.I.D 7702-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BODENSCHATZ, GENERAL

Finnish General in Berlin; spoke quite openly to Lt.-Col. Frank
(see SWITZERLAND) of the campaign against Russia.

BER. MIL. 35744

Letter from Werner Bar to Walter Bar dated June 13, 1942

(90)

A-39

C

GERMANY

rpt August 1, 1942

BODENSCHATZ, Flight General

On military staff of Wehrmacht at GHQ; for other members see
Field Marshal KEITEL.

Personalities in Hitler's GHQ
Die Welt Woche, Bern, August 1, 1943

(11998)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

BODENSCHATZ, GENERAL

Was replaced by JESCHONNEK (q.v.) when he was promoted to be
GÖRNING's personal deputy in High Command.

Associated Press from London, Dec. 11, 1942
New York Times, Dec. 12, 1942

(90)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

BOEGE, Lt. General

**His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.**

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, Februar. 5, 1943

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BR FU-204
(7006)

GERMANY

BÖGEL, Capt. GUSTAV

(11998)