**DECLASSIFIED** Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act PL105-246

SECRET

MEDICRUMOUM: STATE/OCR

SUBJECT

: Elcenne, Adolf

21 Juiles

- 1. Reference is week to the request of Mr. Redford, dated 21 June 1960. The following in a summery of information concerning the subject of your request.
- 2. A Department of the Army report dated 5 March 1947, from the Counter Intelligence Curps, Salzburg, stated the following:
  - a. Subject was born in 1907 in Sollingen, in Westphalia, Germany, and was raised is Linz, Upper Austria. Subject joined the Baxi Party in Austria in 1931, and the 88 in 1932; in 1934 he fled to Genseny, joined the Austrian 83, was stationed in the 88 Camp of the Legion in Dachau; and shortly thereafter was assigned to the 80 in Berlin.
  - b. In 1934, Subject began studying classical languages, and acquired proficiency in Rebrew (and Yiddish). In 1936, upon the suggestion of Leopold von MILDERSTEIN, a leading figure in Abtailung IV B & (Jerish Affairs Section) of the Reichseicherbeitshauptamt (RSHA -- Security Service Hosdquarters), Subject applied for assignment with that Section. Cestapo and SD Chief Reinhard EXTORICE sent Subject and Berbert HAGEN, Chief of the Abteilung IV B 4 to Palestine on an "information trip." In September 1937, Sub-Ject and HAGEN left Berlin for Haifa, Palestine, via Bassania, Greece, and Turkey; although they had tourist viscs and planned to remain in Palestine for two weeks, during which time they intended to visit the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, the British authorities allowed thre to stay only two days; they visited Tel-Aviv and Haifs, and then departed for Egypt, where they not a group of Arab journalists and a representative of the Mufti.
  - c. After his return to Germany, Subject, in order to impress Vienness Jevs, continually flaunted his knowledge of Jevish affairs, and claimed to be from a German family of a Templer Sect in Sarona, pear Tel-Aviv.
  - d. In the spring of 1938, Subject went to Vienns with the Einsatskommando (Action Unit) of the 83 and the SD; there he became Referent (Expert) for Jewish Affairs. On Subject's suggestion, HEYDRICH ordered the establishment of the Zentralstelle (Eq.) fuer die Judische Auswanderung. BEYDRICH ordered Subject to Prague in March 1939 to set up the Zentralstelle fuer die Regelung der Judenfrags in Boehmen und Machren, (Hq. for the Regulating of the Jewish Question in Boberia and Moravia). When Subject left Vienna

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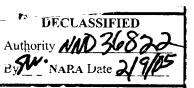
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for Prague, he was replaced by SS-Esuptaturafuehrer Bolf GURHTER, whose brother, Hens GURHTER, became Subject's Prague deputy.

- e. Later in 1939, Subject was appointed Chief of the Abtrilling IV B is by MEXIMICE, and promoted to S6-Sturmbennfuehrer. Subject became one of the closest and most devoted co-workers of S6-Gruppenfushrer Heinrich MELLER, who was then Chief of the Clestepo. Among the special actions executed on Subject's order at that time, was the evacuation of the Jews from Fosen and West Prussia to Foland.
- In the summer of 1940, Subject submitted a sum to Meinrich MINGUER which called for the deportation of all European Jews to Medagascar. The idea was approved by MINGUER and Adolf MINIUM, and under the nominal leadership of Berman COMMINU a central organization for the implementation of the plan was created; MINIBUCE was placed in charge, and the practical execution of the plan was placed in Subject's hands. The plan was in effect until 1941, when the deportation of Jews to Poland began. In 1942, the systematic mass markers in the Polish extermination camps were began; also that year, Subject was promoted to 56-Cherstumbannfushrer.
- g. During 1942, Subject was in close contact with Otilo GLOSOCHIK, the former Austrian Gauleiter and Chief of the SS and the police in Lablin, and with the Austrian concentration camp commander, Budolf MOESE.
- h. In 1943, MIKILER nessed Subject Section Chief of the Berlin Gestapo.
  - i. In 1944, the following offices were under Subject's control:
  - (1) Abteilung IV B 4, of which the Prague Beferet (Department) was responsible for depriving the deported Jews of their citizenship and for confiscating their property;
    - (2) Kommando 1005, which was active in Poland and Bussia;
  - (3) Eq. for the Solution for the Jevish Question in Bohesia and Moravia, in Prague, which administered the Alteragnetto (Old Peoples' Chetto) Theresienstadt;
  - (4) Speciallossando Ungarn, which was activated in March 1944 and dissolved after the Mangarian Jerry had been deported in October 1944 (while part of this outfit was transferred back to Vierna to supervise the 12,000 Mangarian Jews who were there an slave laborers, Subject ressined in Budapest until 24 December 1944).

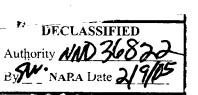




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- j. Subject married Vera LIEBL, a Csech national from the Budweis area, in 1936; they had three children, Klaus, Adolf, and Dieter. Mrs. KICHMAIN, who was allegedly divorced from Subject, stated that Subject had visited her in Altaussee, Besirk Guanden, Land Oberoesterreich in April 1945, and that he intended to return to Prague in November of that year. According to Mrs. KICHMAIN, Subject had been hiding in the mountains near Altaussee as late as November 1945, at which time he ecosped to Palestine, diagnised as a Jew. Subject allegedly worked with personalities of the Grand Marti group in Jerusalem; Subject was also rumoved to have been in Egypt under the protection of King Farouk.
- k. In the event of a German collapse, Subject planned to form a group of partisens composed of his followers and members of his office. Subject's plans were predicated upon the outbreak of war between Soviet Russia and her western allies; he intended to swait such a war in the mountains and caves in the areas of Muchlviertel, Miederoesterreich, and the Temmengsbirgs, Land Salaburg.
- 1. In May 1945, Subject had been in Alt-Aussee, Oberoesterreich, had procured false documents for his family, and had planned to visit his parents in Linz.
- 3. A Department of the Army report dated 3 December 1952 indicated that a Heinz KICHOANN, believed identifiable with Subject, had been in Egypt since 1948, and had reportedly lectured to the Egyptian Army at Abbassia; he was listed smong the German advisors to the Egyptian Armed Forces.
- 4. A report dated July 1953 indicated that Subject was reportedly in the Hear East, and had travelled from Baghdad to Demascus with the Orand Mufti.
- 5. An unevaluated report dated 6 January 1954 indicated that Karl Heinx KICHMAR had escaped from a United States Prisoner of War Camp in Italy, and had arrived in Syria some time between 1947 and 1948 with a Syrian laisses-passer acquired in Rome; he purported to be a political advisor to the Syrian Government, but disassociated himself from the German military advisors there; he allegedly contacted the Grand Mufti in Egypt in 1951, but was not permitted to remain in that country.
- 6. A report dated 19 March 1958 indicated that Subject reportedly had been living in Argentina under the alias of CLIMENS since 1952, but at the time of this information was living in Jerusalem.





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Department of Army report, 5 March 1947, 430th CIC Det., Salaberg.

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