



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

Subject of Request: KLAUS BARBIE

FOIPA No. _____ /190-_____

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a (Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

(See Form 4-694a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 107 pages(s) were reviewed and 76 page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

originated with another Government agency(ies).
These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

DESCRIPTION OF FOLLOWING FILE MATERIAL

main Files
Re: Klaus Barbie

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

6/13/73
Classified by 2141-104
Declassify on: OADR

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/2/72 237435
56
6

FROM : LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN
IS - BOLIVIA (u)

Classified by 3832
Exempt from GDS 2-3
Date 8-12-78

LLS-DEC 8-12-78

Since the latter part of January, 1972, La Paz press has given front-page publicity to allegations that subject, the general manager of the Bolivian state-owned Transmaritima Boliviana Corporation, is in effect KLAUS BARBIE, the long-sought Nazi Gestapo Chief in Lyon, France, during World War II who was condemned to death for having ordered the execution of many French resistance fighters including their leader, JEAN MOULIN. ALTMANN, who is 56 years of age and a Bolivian citizen since 1957 was in Peru when the allegation was first made public. He returned to La Paz on 1/28/72.

[REDACTED]

On 1/28/72, Mrs. BEATE KLARFELD, a German national and an official of the International League Against Anti-Semitism and Racism arrived in La Paz with numerous documents which she alleged will prove that ALTMANN is actually KLAUS BARBIE (u)

In a 1/29/72, press interview in La Paz, ALTMANN declined to comment on the allegation that he is in fact BARBIE. He stated he would not attempt to flee Bolivia and would fight any attempt to extradite him on the grounds that he is a naturalized Bolivian citizen (u)

[REDACTED]

(c) Press reports of 2/2/72, indicated that the Bolivian government is considering the French request for extradition, however, noted that an extradition treaty does not exist between France and Bolivia.

3 Bureau (RM)

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk

1 - La Paz

NFS
(4)

copy to Paris
by mailing slip for
action
date 2-14-72
by [REDACTED]

MCT-23

REC-5

FEB 9 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly from the Payroll Savings Plan
PLC 1018-D



b7c

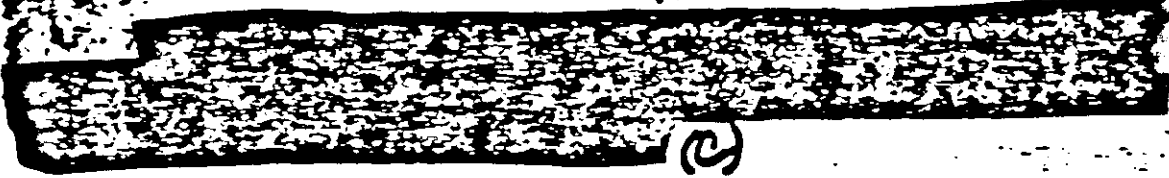
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

00

LAP 105-122

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1



(c)

The Bureau will be kept advised of any pertinent details concerning this matter. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 2/18/72

FROM : LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN
IS - BOLIVIA (u)

Remylet to the Director, 2/2/72. u

For the information of the Bureau, La Paz press of 2/17/72, reported that French President GEORGES POMPIDOU has sent a "strong" letter to Bolivian President HUGO BANZER SUAREZ concerning the extradition of ALTMANN, who the French claim is identical with World War II Nazi gestapo chief, KLAUS BARBIE. The Bolivian Foreign Ministry in a press statement commented that the government of Bolivia would not be pressured by anyone concerning the ALTMANN case and that a decision would be made on the basis of "Bolivian laws and international agreements." (u)

97

GERMANY

BOLIVIA

The Bolivian Subsecretary of Immigration, in reaction to recent press reports that ALTMANN had fled to Paraguay, released an official statement denying that ALTMANN left Bolivia or that he was being protected by Bolivian government officials. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 3832
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 3~~
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~
LLS/DLC 8-12-78

EX-104

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 elurford
ON 6/15/83

REC-88

105-221892-2

20 FEB 23 1972

- 1d ③ Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
- 1 - La Paz
- NFS [redacted] b7D
- (4)

b7C



SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Nazi Charges Becloud Life Of Bolivian

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY

LA PAZ, Bolivia — Somewhere in La Paz, a bald and stocky businessman named Klaus Altman is under heavy guard while a storybook drama slowly unfolds over the question of whether he is a victim of mistaken identity or a Nazi war criminal wanted for atrocities in France.

France wants Altman extradited on the claim that he is really Klaus Barbie, an officer of the Gestapo who sent French Jews to the gas chamber and who killed members of the French resistance in Lyon.

A 37-year-old Frenchwoman, Betty Bannier, who is known as the "Nazi hunter," is now in La Paz, reportedly with documents alleging that Altman is Barbie. She brought with her two older women who she claims can identify Altman as being Barbie.

Photos of the Nazi Barbie and of Altman, a naturalized Bolivian citizen, bear a resemblance, allowing for the passage of about 20 years.

But then the story gets complicated, which is a good way of describing the dilemma of the government of President Hugo Banzer Suarez.

Banzer does not want to appear in the eyes of the world as a protector of Fascists. His Communist enemies already call him a Fascist and the French press repeatedly presses for the extradition of the man they consider a war criminal.

And Altman, the man who he was before he came to Bolivia, is married to a Bolivian woman, has Bolivian children and is, in the eyes of the law, now a Bolivian.

The French have no fingerprints of Barbie to match against those of Altman, but are relying on Bertillon-type identification by measurements of features and on eyewitness identification by those who knew Barbie in wartime France.

No newsmen has gotten near Altman since he became a cause celebre, but he has denied that he is Barbie.

The question may revolve around whether Altman obtained his citizenship papers in Bolivia under a false name. But some of those who think he may be the former SS man say it is possible that "Barbie" was his nom de guerre and that Klaus Altman is his true name.

Altman came to Bolivia more than 25 years ago, reportedly from Italy via the Middle East, traveling with Red Cross credentials. He is now in the shipping business.

APRIL 1972

FRANCE

German

File 119

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/2/83 BY SP-4/SLW/PAK

58 APR 19 1972

BT-119

NOT RECORDED

175 APR 14 1972

cc
REC-34
>

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Rosen _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Miller, E.S. ✓
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Cleveland _____
- Ponder _____
- Bates _____
- Wakert _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

105-221892

b7c



- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) ALL
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sandy News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Daily World _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

Date 3-16

100-34 105-221892-A-

STEP 1394

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 3/29/72

FROM : LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122) (P)

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN
IS - BOLIVIA

Classified by SP-1/BJD
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

La Paz press recently carried an article datelined Nice, France, in which "Nazi hunter" Mrs. BEATE KLARSFELD, stated that if Bolivia does not extradite ALTMANN, "We will seek a more radical solution, one which we would be reluctant to use." She reportedly stated that only heavy pressure by the government of France against the government of Bolivia would bring about ALTMANN's extradition.

[REDACTED]

~~CLASSIFIED~~
~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~
LLS/DLL
8-12-78

EX-104
EC-89
105-221892-3

30 APR 3 1972

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
- 2 - La Paz
- NFS [REDACTED] b7c
- (5)

b7c

[REDACTED]



~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 5/10/72

FROM : LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN

IS - BOLIVIA (u)

Remylet dated 3/29/72. (u)

The 5/7/72, issue of "El Diario," a La Paz daily, carried a Latin Press Agency article datelined Sao Paulo, Brazil, which claimed that subject confessed to a Brazilian journalist that he is indeed KLAUS BARBE, the long-sought Nazi gestapo chief in Lyon, France, during World War II. (u) GERMANY

According to the article, the statement was made to a journalist working for "O Estado Do Sao Paulo." This paper has reportedly refused to name the journalist involved or to say when he talked to ALTMANN. The article continued that "O Estado Do Sao Paulo" had been offered exclusive rights to ALTMANN's memoirs and that they had printed nothing of his confession pending final negotiations for the memoirs. (u)

EXP. PROC. 5

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 elu/foad
ON 6/13/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
2832
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
LS/DLC
8-12-78

Copy to Brazil
by routing slip for
 To action
date: 5-18-72
by: [redacted]

EX-116

REC-70 105-221892-4

MAY 1972

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
- 1 - Legat, Brasilia (1/1)
- 1 - La Paz

NFS 65
(5) MAY 24 1972
b7c

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



3125



Memorandum

6/13/83
Classified by SL-14/xyz
Declassify on: OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 5/26/72

FROM : LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **SECRET**

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN
IS - BOLIVIA (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~
3332
US-211 8-R-78 b1

[REDACTED]

La Paz press of 5/23/72, carried the first installment of the Latin Press Service release of "O Estado Do Sao Paulo" series entitled, "The Memoirs of Altmann or Barbie," in which ALTMANN is quoted as admitting that he is in fact KLAUS BARBIE. The article quotes ALTMANN as having confessed his role in the detention of French Resistance hero JEAN MOULIN to Bolivian Subsecretary of the Interior JUAN ANTONIO O'LEO.

[REDACTED]

La Paz press of 5/24/72, headlined an Associated Press article which gave details of the May 23 interview with ALTMANN in which ALTMANN acknowledged having used the pseudonym KLAUS BARBIE during World War II. ALTMANN is quoted as stating that he did, in fact, use the pseudonym along with many others and that he did direct a special "SS" force in France. He denied, however, that he had ever been chief of the Gestapo in France or that he was responsible for the atrocities BARBIE had been accused (U)

[REDACTED]

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
 - 1 - Legat, Brasilia (Info.)
 - 1 - La Paz
- NFS [REDACTED] b7c
(5)

REC-105 105-221892-5



54 JUN 6 1972

~~SECRET~~

MAY 31 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly in the Payroll Savings Plan

EXP-PROC
10/5/73

b1
Q

b7c

Memorandum

TO : Acting Director, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 7-26-72

FROM : Legat, La Paz (105-122) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN
IS - BOLIVIA (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Remylet 5/26/72. U

b1

[REDACTED]

Legat will follow and report on outcome of litigation when and if it comes before the court (U)

- 3-Bureau
- (1-Foreign Liaison Desk)
- 1-Legat, Brasilia (Info.) (Sent Direct)

6/13/83
Controlled by *[Signature]*
Declassify on: OADR

[REDACTED]

(S) b1

GTG

(b)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
8-12-78
usp/c

[Signature]

REC-69

105-221892-6

AUG 2 1972

b7C



6 AUG 7 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

105-221892-6

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 8-22-72

FROM: LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122)(P)

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN
IS - BOLIVIA (u)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Remylet 7-26-72 (u)

b1

[REDACTED]

Legat will follow (u)

6/13/83
Classified by *[handwritten]*
Declassify on: OADR

- 3 Bureau
- 1-Foreign Liaison Desk
- 1-Legat, Brasilia (Info.) (Sent Direct)

[REDACTED] (u) b1
GTC
(6) b7c

2937
LLS/DLC
8-12-78

REC-23 / 105-221892-17

AUG 30 1972

EX-105

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



57 SEP 5 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

105-221892-7

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 10-27-72 ~~SECRET~~

FROM: *M* LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122)(P)

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN

IS - BOLIVIA *Q(U)*

Remylet 8-22-72 *(U)*

[REDACTED]

b1

Legat will follow *(U)*

- 3-Bureau
- (1-Foreign Liaison Section)
- 1-Legat, Brasilia (Info.)(Sent Direct)
- 1-La Paz
- GTC [REDACTED]
- (5) *b7c*

Classified by *SE/...*
Declassify on: OADR
6/13/73

~~SECRET~~
2022
LLS/DLC
8-12-78
of

ST-102

REC-64 105-221895-8

14 NOV 1 1972



NOV 7 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly - Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b7c
~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-221892)

DATE: 4/27/73

FROM : LEGAT, LA PAZ (105-122) (RUC)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: KLAUS ALTMANN
IS - BOLIVIA

Remylet 10/27/72 (U)

6/13/73
Classified by SP4/ab/foal
Declassify on: OADR

As the Bureau is aware, subject is currently incarcerated in La Paz, Bolivia, pending determination of extradition proceedings. (U)

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

It is Legat's opinion that the extradition of subject either to Peru or to France will not be in the near future. The subject holds no official relations with the present Bolivian government. (U)

In view of the above, Legat is RUCing this case, but the Bureau will be informed of any positive information obtained relative to the subject. (U)

5-Bureau
(1-Foreign Liaison Section)

REC-102 105-221892-9

1-La Paz

GTC
(6)

b7c

APR 24 1973

7350
58 MAY 2 1973

LLS/PLC 8-12-78

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



JUL 15 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FTBR26 237PM 7-15-73RFP
 STATE 816
 1145 P.M. URGENT 7/15/73 EBN
 TO DIRECTOR (105-221892) NR 071-18
 FROM LEGAT LA PAZ (105-122) 1P

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

KLAUS ALTRAM

IS - BOLIVIA.

(U)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/13/83 BY SP-6/abj/psk~~

RE LA PAZ LET APRIL SEVENTEEN LAST (U)

THIS DATE RADIO PANAMERICANA, LA PAZ, ANNOUNCED THAT BOLIVIAN
 SUPREME COURT HAS APPROVED EXTRADITION OF SUBJECT TO PERU (U)

LEGAT FOLLOWING (U)

END

REC 99/05-221892-10

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-6/abj/psk
 ON 6/13/83

EX-109

JUL 23 1973
 105-221892

CLASSIFIED BY 3832
 DATE 8-12-78
 ULS/OLC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

309
 SAC JB 54 JUL 26 1973

3RD - Mr. Boynton
 CC - Mr. Felt 1000 580

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 23 1973

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

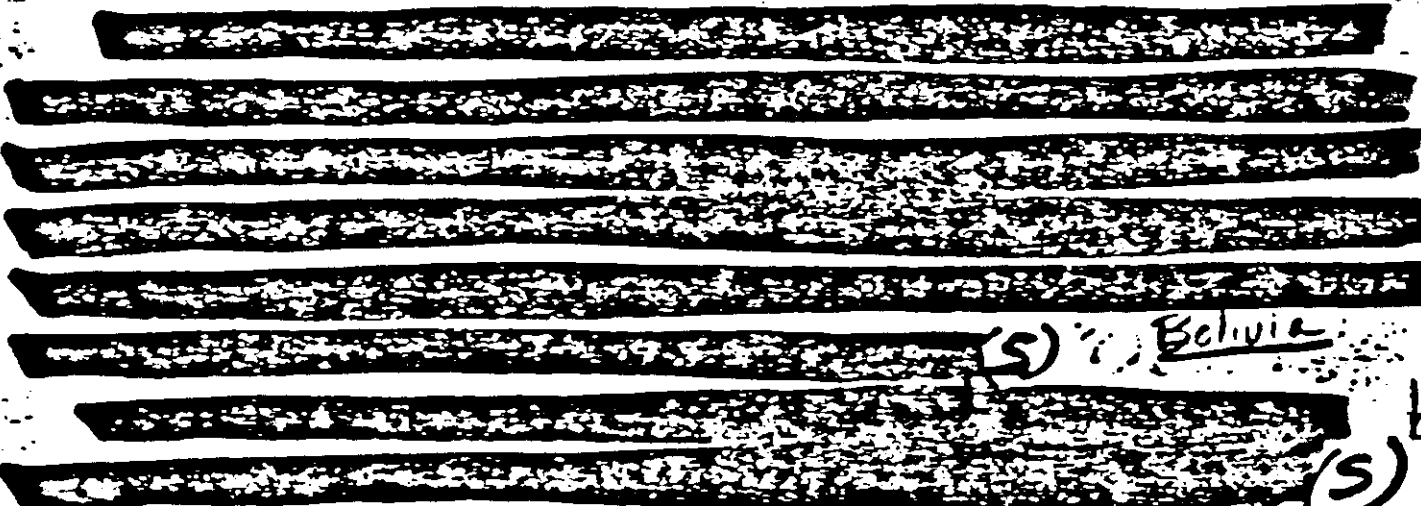
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Bishop
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Mr. Tele. Room
- Mr. Holmes
- Mr. Gandy
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

FIB011 11:29AM 7/23/73 KAC
 STATE 784
 9:50 A.M. URGENT 7/23/73 EHR
 TO DIRECTOR (105-221892) BR 72-23
 FROM LEGAT LA PAZ (105-22) 1P

KLAS ALTHANN, [IS - BOLIVIA]



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE



(S) Bolivia

END
 MAX JB

REC-3

105-221892-11

Classified by: SP-1/SLM/ML
 Declassify on: OADR
 JUL 25 1973

2927
 [Redacted]

EX-105

WSPUL
 8-12-78

REC'D
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 [Redacted]

3rd
 CC
 54 JUL 31 1973
 Mr. Boyer
 Ext. 1008 5ED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

105-221892-11

Memorandum



Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Bishop _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Mr. Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

To : Mr. Monroe *en/ku*

Date 3/7/83

From : R. W. Scherrer *ku*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject : KLAUS BARBIE
Information Concerning

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PURPOSE:

[REDACTED]

b1

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

0/25/83
Classified by [signature]
Declassify on: OADR

APPROVED:	Asst. Dir. _____	Ident. Div. _____
	Exec. AD-Adm. _____	Intell. Div. _____
	Exec. AD-Inv. _____	Lab. _____
	Exec. AD-LES _____	Legal Coun. _____
		Off. of Cong. & Public Aff. _____
		Rec. Mgmt. _____
		Tech. Serv. _____
		Training _____

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

DB

b1

- 1 - Mr. Stanes
 - 1 - Mr. Young
 - 1 - Mr. Monroe
 - 1 - Mr. Scherrer
- RWS:cak (5)

DE-126

V-124

05-221892-12

17 MAR 25 1983

(CONTINUED - OVER)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0 cpl-51/8

MAR 8 1983

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum from R. W. Scherrer to Mr. Monroe
Re: KLAUS BARBIE

The FBI maintained a Legal Attache office in La Paz, Bolivia, from early 1971 to 1974, when the office was closed and the territory transferred to the former Buenos Aires office. I was the Legal Attache in Buenos Aires until I returned to domestic assignment in July, 1978. Assistant Director Stanes and retired SA Gerald Grimaldi served as Legal Attaches in La Paz.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1) *per State Dept.*

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

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(b)(7)(B)

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(k)(7)

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-221892-13

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
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Exec AD Inv.	_____
Exec AD Adm.	_____
Exec AD LES	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	_____
Crim. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Plan. & Insp.	_____
Rec. Mgnt.	_____
Tech. Servs.	_____
Training	_____
Public Affs. Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

To : Mr. Monroe *DM* ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~ Date 3/9/83

From : L. E. Dean *LD* ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

Subject : KLAUS BARBIE, AKA ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
 KLAUS ALTMANN ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
 INFORMATION CONCERNING ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

PURPOSE: TO respond to information received from GAO with respect to Klaus Barbie's entry into the United States on three separate occasions.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only.

APPROVED:	Adm Servs _____	Laboratory _____
	Crim. Inv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Director <i>LD</i>	Off. of Cong & Public Affs _____	
Exec AD-Adm <i>LD</i>	Ident _____	Rec. Mgnt _____
Exec AD-Inv _____	Inspection _____	Tech. Servs _____
Exec AD-LES _____	Intell _____	Training _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/18/13 BY SP-8/BJL/STW

DETAILS: On 3/7/83, Mr. John Tipton, GAO representative advised that according to information received by him, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records, more specifically INS Form I-57 (copy attached), indicate that Barbie entered the United States on 7/19/69, 7/26/69 and 1/21/70, at Miami, Florida, using the alias of Klaus Altmann, with diplomatic status. FBIHQ was allegedly advised of each of these entries by INS submission of Form I-57.

A search of our central files under Barbie's true name, as well as his alias, failed to reveal any information concerning these entries into the United States as reported by INS. Further, a check with INS Intelligence, Headquarters, Washington, D.C., INS Regional Offices, Miami, Florida, and Atlanta, Georgia, failed to locate any record in those offices at this time of these entries into the United States. A check of FBI, Miami, indices met with negative results.

(CONTINUED-OVER)

- 1 - Mr. O'Malley (Attn: Mr. Frederick (Enclosure))
- 1 - Mr. Young (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Monroe (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Andrews (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Dean (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Moore (Enclosure)

17 MAR 21 1983

105-221892-14

JCM: *DM* *LD*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-221892-14

FILE-4
DM

Memorandum from L. E. Dean to Mr. Monroe, dated 3/8/83.
Re: Klaus Barbie, Aka
Klaus Altmann
Information Concerning

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INS Form I-57 is submitted to FBIHQ for a review of our central files. During the time period indicated (1969-70), these Forms were given a check of our security files only, and if no record was located, the Form was destroyed at FBIHQ. Any pertinent information regarding the individual would have been forwarded to the Intelligence Division (INTD) for appropriate action. INTD does not respond to INS since the Form I-57 is a notification only to the FBI for whatever action we deem appropriate. Any pertinent derogatory information obtained from a review of our central files pertaining to the individual contained on the Form I-57 is forwarded by communication to the interested Field Divisions for investigative purposes. Based upon the information provided to date regarding Barbie, a search of our central records at FBIHQ during 1969 - 70 would not have identified any file references under the alias Klaus Altmann and therefore, no action regarding the I-57 Form would have been taken in connection with these inquiries. *u*

Enclosure

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE**

INSTRUCTIONS: ALL HANDWRITTEN ENTRIES SHALL BE IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS. ALL SPANISH NAMES SHALL BE HYPERATED WITH THE FATHER'S NAME FIRST AND THE MOTHER'S NAME FOLLOWING.

INSPECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

FILE NO. OF COPY
DATE
PREPARED BY (PRINT OR TYPE)

THE ALIEN LISTED BELOW HAS BEEN ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 101(a)(15) OR SECTION 101(a)(15)(C) OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION ACT.

NAME (BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS)		DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH
COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP			
UNITED STATES (NONE IN FOREIGN BIRTH CITY, STATE, OR COUNTY)			
DATE AND PLACE OF DEPARTURE FROM FOREIGN COUNTRY			
NUMBER (TYPE OF CITY, COUNTY, STATE, AND COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE BY THE SHIP OR AIRCRAFT)			
DATE OF ENTRY	PLACE OF ENTRY		

DATE AND PLACE OF ARRIVAL
CLASSIFICATION AND STATUS OF ADMISSION
CLASSIFICATION

OTHER AGENCIES ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY DEROGATORY SUBVERSIVE INFORMATION REGARDING THIS ALIEN TO THE F.B.I.

D. CA

FORM NO. 1-57
REV. 11-21-56

FORM NO. 1-57	EDITION BY. <i>2/5/74</i>	TITLE NOTICE TO FBI OF ADMISSION OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TO THE U.S. UNDER THE I&N ACT
SIZE 8 1/2 x 11 1/2	DESTRUCTION REFERENCE OI 25.1(c); AN 2402 Es. 2; 21 USC 86-89, 22-2, -4; 8-24 U. S. C. App. 21	
USE FORWARDED TO FBI AND OTHER AGENCY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. WHEN ALIEN HAS BEEN ADMITTED TO THE U.S. UNDER SEC. 101(a)(15)(A) OR (C) OF THE I&N ACT (Lapsed-Interviewed - original and 1 copy)		
PRINT EDITION OF REV. 10-26-76 MAY BE USED		SCHEDULE 1

105-221892-14

ENCLOSURE

187

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3/29/83

UNCLAS E F T O

ROUTINE

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J
MT

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO ALL SACS AND LEGAL ATTACHES ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

KLAUS BARBIE, AKA KLAUS H. ALTMANN, DOJ NAME CHECK MATTER,

BUDED: 4/1/83, WITHOUT FAIL.

PER INSTRUCTIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, BUREAU FULLY COOPERATING IN DOJ INVESTIGATION REGARDING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ALLEGED NAZI WAR CRIMINAL, KLAUS BARBIE, AKA KLAUS H. ALTMANN, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT FOLLOWING WORLD WAR II.

BARBIE DESCRIBED AS W/M, BORN 10/26/13, AT BAD GODESBERG, GERMANY, AND UNDER ALIAS ALTMANN WITH DOBS 10/25/15 AND 1/25/15, AT BERLIN, GERMANY.

RECEIVING OFFICES WILL CONDUCT INDICES CHECK RE SUBJECT AND ALIAS WITH VARIOUS BIRTH DATES. SUTEL RESULTS IN SUMMARY FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION INCLUDING NEGATIVE RESPONSES BY COB 4/1/83. RESPONSE SHOULD BE MARKED: ATTENTION: EXECUTIVE

(Handwritten initials in a circle)

CM



b7c

(S) 3/29/83 5224/4 4888

105-221892 - 15

- 1 - MR. MONROE
- 1 - MR. DEAN
- 1 - MR. HADDOCK
- 1 - MR. MOORE

SEE NOTE PAGE 3.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/9/83 BY SP-4 elw/ork

3 APR 6 1983

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

PAGE TWO DE HQ 0187 UNCLAS E D*F T O

AGENCIES UNIT, ROOM 5224, FBIHQ.

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DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

TELETYPE TO ALL SACS AND LEGAL ATTACHES.
RE: KLAUS BARBIE, AKA KLAUS H. ALTMANN, DOJ NAME CHECK MATTER

NOTE: REFERENCE AG MEMO, DATED 3/21/83, CAPTIONED "INVESTIGATION OF KLAUS BARBIE" WHICH INSTRUCTS FULL COOPERATION BY FBI IN THIS INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY CRIMINAL DIVISION, DOJ.



UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

GENERAL GOVERNMENT
DIVISION

MAR 2 1983

GG2-146

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Webster:

On June 23, 1982, we informed you that the Chairman, House Judiciary Committee, and several Members of Congress had requested us to reopen our review of alleged Nazi war criminals residing in the United States. In connection with our ongoing review, the Chairman by enclosed letter dated February 17, 1983, has requested that we also include as part of our review the allegations surrounding Klaus Barbie. Among the allegations mentioned are that American agents protected Barbie from French officials, assisted his escape to South America and paid him for information on other Nazis and for other "intelligence."

To accomplish this part of the assignment, we need to review any information you may have concerning the individual in question. This would include those documents in your files that were originated by third parties, including other agencies.

This project is being managed by Mr. John Tipton. Should you have any questions concerning the matters herein, Mr. Tipton can be reached on 633-1559. The code number of the assignment is 183535. Similar requests have been provided the Departments of Defense, Justice, and State; the Central Intelligence Agency; and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. We appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

WATKINS
FAMILY-DUVALZ
KK 2-682
WJ.A.
W.J. Anderson

William J. Anderson
Director

Enclosure

105-221892-16

ENCLOSURE

SECRET
OFFICE OF THE
COMPTROLLER GENERAL
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
441 G STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548
TELEPHONE: 202-225-3951
FACSIMILE: 202-225-3951
MAIL ROOM: 202-225-3951
HONORABLE CHARLES A. BOWSER
COMPTROLLER GENERAL
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
441 G STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

HONORABLE CHARLES A. BOWSER
COMPTROLLER GENERAL
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
441 G STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548
TELEPHONE: 202-225-3951
FACSIMILE: 202-225-3951
MAIL ROOM: 202-225-3951

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on the Judiciary
Washington, D.C. 20515
Telephone: 202-225-3951
February 17, 1983

Honorable Charles A. Bowsher
Comptroller General
General Accounting Office
441 G Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20548

Dear Mr. Bowsher:

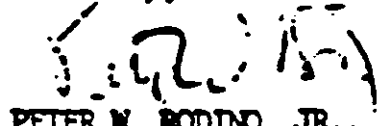
At my request, the General Accounting Office is presently investigating whether Executive Branch agencies actively helped suspected Nazi war criminals enter the United States in violation of our immigration laws and protected them once they were admitted. This inquiry is a follow-up on a report prepared by GAO in 1978, also at the request of the House Committee on the Judiciary, the conclusions of which were called into question when it was learned that potentially critical information was withheld from Congress and GAO investigators.

Recent news accounts about the return of Gestapo chief Klaus Barbie to France have again raised the specter of possible links between United States intelligence agencies and Nazi war criminals. Among the allegations are that American agents protected Barbie from French officials, assisted his escape to South America and paid him for information on other Nazis and for other "intelligence."

Because the allegations about Barbie are obviously related to your present investigation, and could shed some light on the relationship between the intelligence community and suspected war criminals living in the United States, I ask that you direct your staff to include a review of this matter in the report GAO is already preparing for the Committee.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



PETER W. RODINO, JR.,
Chairman

PWR:jss

105-221892-16

ENCLOSURE



~~SECRET~~

AGENCY ADDRESSES

Washington, D.C. 20535

DATE CLASS
12-14-83

March 28, 1983

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

KLAUS BARBIE

This document is classified "Secret" in its entirety unless otherwise noted.

Reference is made to the letter of William J. Anderson, Director, General Government Division, General Accounting Office (GAO), Washington, D. C., dated March 2, 1983, to Honorable William H. Webster, Director, FBI, Washington, D. C., and enclosing a letter dated February 17, 1983, from Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, to Honorable Charles A. Bowsher, Comptroller General, GAO, 441 G Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. In his letter to Mr. Bowsher, Mr. Rodino requested the GAO, in connection with their current investigation regarding alleged Nazi war criminals residing in the United States, to conduct a review of documents concerning Gestapo Chief Klaus Barbie who was recently extradited from Bolivia to France. (U)

The central files of this Bureau reveal the following information which may relate to the subject of your inquiry. (U)

On February 2, 1972, our Legal Attache in La Paz, Bolivia, advised that since late January, 1972, La Paz press had given front-page publicity to allegations that one Klaus Altmann, general manager of the Bolivian state-owned Transmaritima Boliviana Corporation, was in fact Klaus Barbie,

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6239016

Classified by 2388
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

Michael Burnett
840 GAO FBI #4
3-29-82-7172

2 ENCLOSURE

Mr. Moore, Attn: [redacted]

Original & 1 - GAO
Request Received 3/22/83

MAIL ROOM

See Note Page 8

105-221892
41-J.K.SA. EHAL
105-221892-16

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This report is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.

17 APR 14 1983

Exec AD-Adm.	
Exec AD-Inv.	
Exec AD-LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
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Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

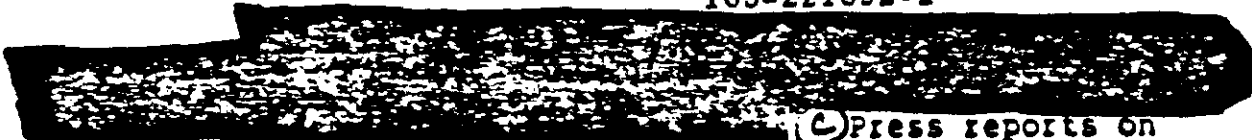
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Klaus Barbie

the long-sought Nazi Gestapo Chief in Lyon, France, during World War II. Barbie was condemned to death for having ordered the execution of many French resistance fighters, including their leader, Jean Moulin. Altmann, who was 56 years old and a Bolivian citizen since 1957, was in Peru when the allegation was first made public; he returned to La Paz on January 28, 1972. 105-221892-1

On January 28, 1972, Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, a German national and an official of the International League Against Anti-Semitism and Racism, arrived in La Paz, Bolivia, with numerous documents which she alleged would prove that Altmann was actually Klaus Barbie. 105-221892-1

On January 29, 1972, during a press interview in La Paz, Altmann declined to comment on allegations that he was in fact Klaus Barbie. Altmann stated he would not attempt to flee Bolivia and would fight any attempt to extradite him on the grounds that he was a naturalized Bolivian citizen. (U) 105-221892-1

 Press reports on February 2, 1972, indicated that the Bolivian government was considering the French request for extradition; however, it was noted that an extradition treaty did not exist between France and Bolivia. 105-221892-1

On February 17, 1972, the La Paz press reported that French President Georges Pompidou sent a "strong" letter to Bolivian President Hugh Banzer Suarez concerning the extradition of Klaus Altmann, who the French claimed was identical with World War II Nazi Gestapo Chief Klaus Barbie. (U) 105-221892-2

The Bolivian Foreign Ministry, in a press statement, commented that the government of Bolivia would not be pressured by anyone concerning the Altmann case and that a decision would be made on the basis of "Bolivian laws and international agreements." (U) 105-221892-2

The Bolivian Subsecretary of Immigration, in reaction to press reports that Altmann had fled to Paraguay, released an official statement denying that Altmann had left Bolivia or that he was being protected by Bolivian government officials. (U) 105-221892-2

~~SECRET~~

Klaus Barbie

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

An article appearing in the La Paz press datelined Nice, France, quotes the "Nazi hunter" Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, supra, as stating that if Bolivia did not extradite Altmann, "We will seek a more radical solution, one which we would be reluctant to use." Mrs. Klarsfeld reportedly stated that only heavy pressure by the government of France against the government of Bolivia would bring about Altmann's extradition. (U)
105-221892-3

The May 7, 1972, issue of "El Diario," a La Paz daily newspaper, carried a Latin Press Agency article datelined Sao Paulo, Brazil, which claimed that Klaus Altmann confessed to a Brazilian journalist that he was Klaus Barbie. According to the article, the statement was made to a journalist working for "O Estado Do Sao Paulo," which paper reportedly refused to name the journalist or to say when he talked with Altmann. The article also stated that "O Estado Do Sao Paulo" had been offered exclusive rights to Altmann's memoirs and that they had printed nothing on his confession pending final negotiations for the memoirs. (U) 105-221892-4

On May 23, 1972, the La Paz press carried the first installment of the Latin Press Service release of "O Estado Do Sao Paulo" series entitled "The Memoirs of Altmann or Barbie" in which Altmann was quoted as admitting that he was, in fact, Klaus Barbie. The article quoted Altmann as having confessed his role in the detention of French resistance hero Jean Moulin to Bolivian Subsecretary of Interior Juan Antonio Elio. (U)
105-221892-5

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O

Klaus Barbie

On May 24, 1972, the La Paz press headlined an Associated Press article which gave details of the May 23, 1972, interview with Altmann in which Altmann acknowledged having used the pseudonym Klaus Barbie during World War II. Altmann was quoted as stating that he did, in fact, use the pseudonym along with many others and that he did direct a special "SS" force in France. Altmann denied that he had ever been Chief of the Gestapo in France or that he was responsible for the atrocities Barbie had been accused. (U) 105-221892-5

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

Our files reveal that as of April, 1973, Klaus Altmann was incarcerated in La Paz, Bolivia, where he was awaiting determination of extradition proceedings as well as the fact that Peru was attempting to extradite Altmann (U)

105-221892-9

[REDACTED]

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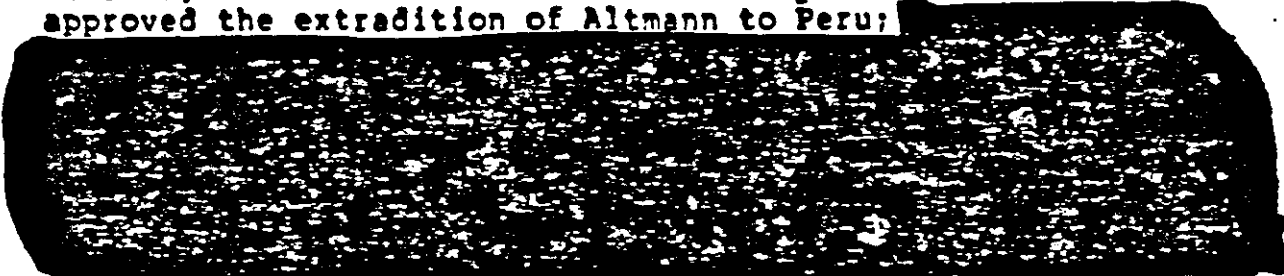
Klaus Barbie



b1

On September 28, 1972, our San Francisco, California, Office requested that current issues of Lithuanian and Russian language publications "Voice of the Homeland" published by the Soviet Committee on Cultural Relations with Compatriots Abroad be translated from Russian into English. The translation of these Russian publications was completed. On Page 7 of one of these publications was a report by V. Vesensky from Lima, Peru, which dealt with the many "faces of the butcher of Lyon," Klaus Hartmann-Barbie who was hiding out from justice in South America. 100-341862-2597

On July 18, 1973, Radio Panamericana, La Paz, Bolivia, announced that the Bolivian Supreme Court had approved the extradition of Altmann to Peru;



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There is attached one copy each of three newspaper articles appearing in The New York Times and the Evening Star (Washington, D.C.) newspapers in 1972 and 1975 containing information concerning Klaus Barbie. (U)
105-221892-A; 109-12-201-A; 64-175-306-A

On March 8, 1983, there appeared in "The New York Times," a daily New York newspaper, an article captioned "U.S. Is Reported To Have Evidence That Barbie Visited In '69 and '70," a copy of which is attached. It is stated in this article that evidence of Barbie's visits to the United States (U.S.) was uncovered in February, 1983, when Robert G. Wilson of Vancouver, British Columbia, claimed that Barbie had boasted to him, Wilson, that he, Barbie, had made the visits to the U.S. Robert G. Wilson also claimed that he became Barbie's confidant and biographer in Bolivia in the early 1970's. (U)

Klaus Barbie

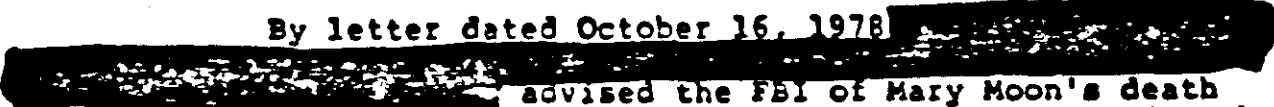
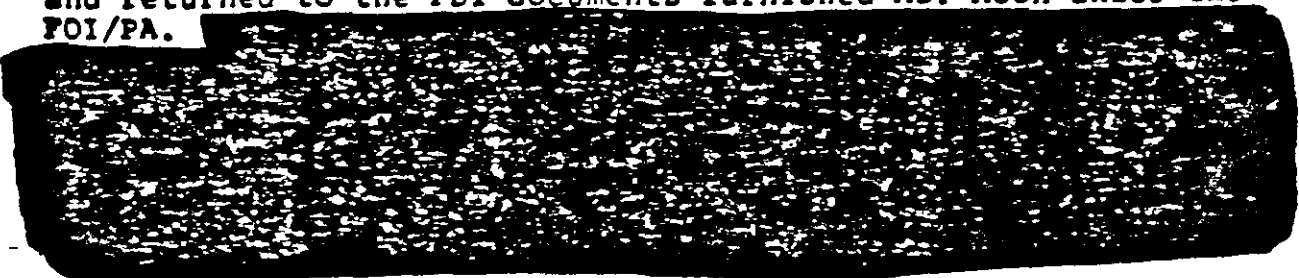
On March 7, 1983, a General Accounting Office (GAO) representative advised the FBI that he had received information that Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records (Forms I-57) indicated that Barbie had entered the U.S. on July 19 and 26, 1969, and January 21, 1970, at Miami, Florida, using the alias of Klaus Altmann with diplomatic status. The FBI was allegedly advised of each of these entries by INS submissions of Forms I-57. (U)

A search of our central files under Barbie's true name, as well as his alias, Klaus Altmann, failed to reveal any information concerning these entries into the U.S. (U)

The GAO representative further indicated that Klaus Altmann's son, Klaus Georg Altmann, also known as George Altmann, born December 11, 1946, at Casel, Germany, residence address 2035 A.B. Saavedra, La Paz, Bolivia, had also entered the U.S. in August, 1969, and January, 1970. A search of our central files indicate no identifiable information regarding the son. (U)

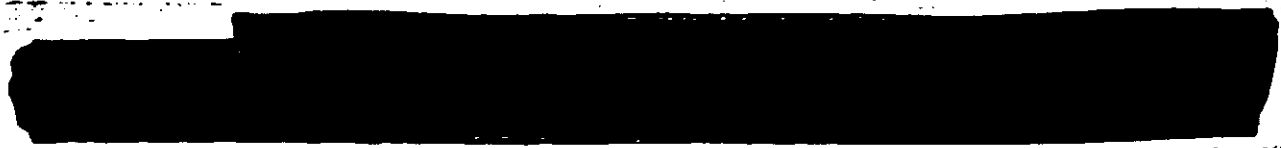
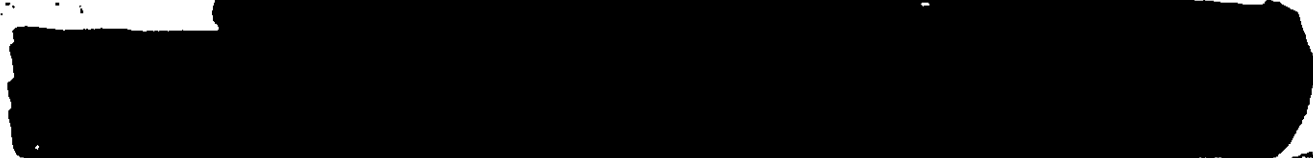
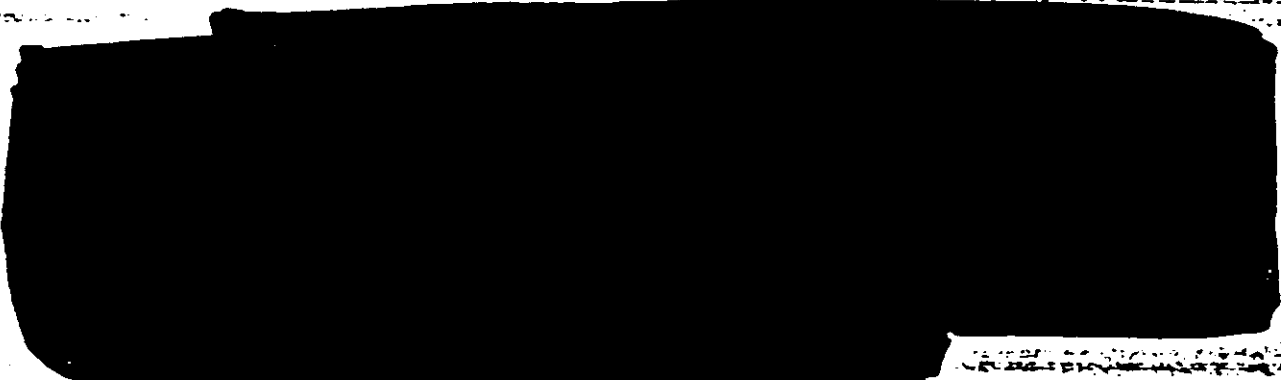
In February, 1978, Mary Moon, North Hollywood, California, requested through the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) information concerning Klaus Barbie in connection with a book she was writing regarding Barbie. In August, 1978, 13 pages of documents were furnished to Moon in connection with this FOI/PA request. Excisions of these documents, which were properly classified, were made to protect an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another person and protect the identity of an individual who has furnished information to the FBI under confidential circumstances. (U) 190-15342-1,3

By letter dated October 16, 1978

 advised the FBI of Mary Moon's death and returned to the FBI documents furnished Ms. Moon under the FOI/PA. 

b7c

Klaus Barbie



On February 24, 1983, records of the FBI Identification Division were checked with negative results regarding Klaus Barbie. (U)

You may desire to consult with the Department of State, their Frankfort No. 3790, Control 1216, dated May 3, 1950, regarding Klaus Barbie which may relate to the subject of your inquiry (S)(U) 64-175-232-850

*declass
per State
Dept ltr
11/16/83 per*

You may desire to consult with the Central Intelligence Agency for information regarding Klaus Altman, in particular their CITE TDFIR DB-315/07430-76 dated July 23, 1976, and CITE TDFIR DB-315/12078/76 dated December 2, 1976.

*11/16/83
b7c*

109-12-204-2406, 2411

Enclosures (5)

*Para 6 is no longer
classified [per CIA
letter 5/25/84.]*

105-227892-16

*SP-6 [redacted] 6/19/84
#237,435
b7c*

Enclosure #1

*- 7 -
SECRET*

Klaus Barbie

NOTE: Reference GAO letter dated 6/23/82 in which the names of 11 alleged Nazi war criminals were submitted for review; C.P. Monroe to Mr. Colwell memo dated 8/2/82 captioned "GAO Inquiry Concerning Admission of Alleged Nazi War Criminals in the U.S."; GAO letter dated 8/26/82 wherein GAO requested 35 additional operations, organizations, and projects were submitted for review; and L.E. Dean to C.P. Monroe memo captioned as above dated 9/13/82 regarding dissemination of FCI data in connection with this project. (U)



b1

On 9/28/72, our San Francisco Office requested that current issues of Lithuanian and Russian language publications "Voice of the Homeland" be translated into English, which was done and returned to San Francisco on 11/22/72. On 2/25/83, Supervisor [redacted] San Francisco, advised that a search of their file concerning these publications failed to locate them. On 2/28/83, Supervisor [redacted] secretary advised that the publications, one of which contains an article regarding Klaus Hartmann-Barbie, had not been found. (U) 100-341862-2597

b7c

The GAO representative referred to in the memorandum is Mr. John Tipton. (U)



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

March 21, 1983

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

MEMORANDUM TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Administrator
Drug Enforcement Administration

Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

Assistant Attorney General
Justice Management Division

FROM: William F. Smith *WFS*
Attorney General

DATE: MAR 21 1983

SUBJECT: Investigation of Klaus Barbie

On March 14, I directed that the Criminal Division conduct a full factual investigation into the relationship between Klaus Barbie, former chief of the Gestapo in Lyon, France, and the United States government from the end of World War II through the present. Allegations had been made that Barbie was used by American intelligence after the war, that American authorities assisted in his escape to Bolivia in 1951, and that Barbie had visited the United States on several occasions in 1969 and 1970. A preliminary inquiry conducted by the Criminal Division concluded that these allegations had sufficient substance to merit a full investigation.

105-221892-17

All components of the Department of Justice will cooperate fully in the investigation being conducted by the Criminal Division, which is under the direction of Allan A. Ryan, Jr. acting as Special Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division.

SAI PROC.
MAY 23 1983
FBI - WASH DC

3-21-83
WFS
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APR 15 1983

105-221892-17
4-15-83
J. K.
E. H.

The Attorney General

March 21, 1983

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

INVESTIGATION OF KLAUS BARBIE

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

I am in receipt of your memorandum of March 21, 1983, captioned as above, and you may be assured of this Bureau's full cooperation in this investigation. As you may be aware, we have already provided information from our central files concerning Barbie to the Criminal Division's Office of Special Investigations on March 1, 1983, and March 21, 1983, in response to that Office's request of February 18, 1983.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/9/83 BY SP4/abf/omh

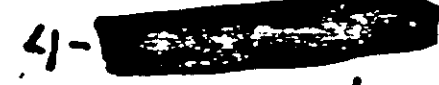
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REC'D
FBI
MAR 22 1983

MAILED 1
MAR 31 1983
FBI



105-221892



105-221892-18

- 1 - Mr. Colwell
- 1 - Mr. Revell
- 1 - Mr. Monroe
- 1 - Mr. Dean
- 1 - Mr. Moore

b7C

- Exec AD Adm.
- Exec AD Inv.
- Exec AD LES
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv.
- Crim. Inv.
- Ident.
- Insp.
- Laboratory
- Legal Coun.
- Plan. & Insp.
- Rec. Mgmt.
- Tech. Serv.
- Training
- Public Aff. Off.
- Telephone Rm.
- Director's Sec'y

(8)

Handwritten date: MAR 22 1983

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MAR ROOM

SAMUEL S. STRATTON
23rd District, New York

COMMITTEE ON
ARMED SERVICES

MEMBERSHIP
CHAIRMAN, PROCUREMENT AND
MILITARY NUCLEAR SYSTEMS
INVESTIGATIONS

C O
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2305 Rayburn House Office Building
(202) 555-6770
DISTRICT OFFICE
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FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

April 1, 1983

Dear Mr. Webster:

Constituents have been in touch with me expressing their concern about news reports that U. S. intelligence agencies provided assistance after World War II to Klaus Barbie, a high-ranking officer of the Nazi party.

These reports do need to be fully addressed, and I would appreciate having your comments as to just what involvement the FBI had in this particular case.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel S. Stratton
(New York)

Mr. William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, D. C. 20535

EXP. PROC.
APR 10 1983
#14-4-22-83

1770 JUN 10 1983
ACK. 4/18/83
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105-201892-19

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April 19, 1983

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Honorable Samuel S. Stratton
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Stratton:

I have received your April 1st letter concerning recent news accounts regarding the possibility that United States intelligence agencies provided assistance to Klaus Barbie, a Nazi war criminal, after World War II.

At the request of the House Committee on the Judiciary and several members of Congress, the General Accounting Office has reopened its review of alleged Nazi war criminals residing in the United States, including a review of allegations surrounding Klaus Barbie. The FBI and other Federal agencies are cooperating in this ongoing effort, and you may wish to contact Mr. John Tipton at the General Accounting Office, who is managing this project, to determine whether any findings can be released and when the review will be completed.

I hope I have been of some assistance. In view of the ongoing nature of the review, I believe further comment at this time would be inappropriate.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster
William H. Webster
Director

5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/9/83 BY SP4/rlr/ont
6239.016

- 1 - Mr. Moore (Room 5224) - Enclosure b7c
- 1 - [redacted] Enclosure
- 1 - Congressional Affairs Unit - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Gooderham - Enclosure

105-221892-20

NOTE: By letter 3/2/83 from William J. Anderson, Director, GAO, Mr. Anderson advised that GAO reopened its review of alleged Nazi war criminals at the request of Congressman Peter Rodino, Chairman, House Committee on the Judiciary, and he requested any information in FBI files concerning Klaus Barbie. Mr. Anderson advised that John Tipton is managing this project at GAO and Tipton should be contacted regarding any questions about the project. Response prepared by Executive Agencies Unit, EAD, and hand delivered to GAO on 3/29/83. A review of the material thus far reviewed shows no relationship between Klaus Barbie and the FBI. Reply coordinated with SA Joe Moore, Executive Agencies Unit, EAD.

MAILED
APR 2 1983

- Exec AD Adm.
- Exec AD Inv.
- Exec AD LES
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv.
- Crim. Inv.
- Ident.
- Insp.
- Intell.
- Lab.
- Legal Coun.
- Off. Cong. & Public Affs.
- Rec. Mgnt.
- Tech. Serv.
- Training
- Telephone Rm.

APPROVED: _____

Director: _____

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Memorandum



- Exec AD Adm. _____
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- Training _____
- Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. Monroe *DM*

Date: 8/25/83

From : L. E. Dean *LD*

Subject: KLAUS BARBIE, ALSO KNOWN AS
KLAUS ALTMANN
REVIEW OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
REPORT CAPTIONED "KLAUS BARBIE AND THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT"

PURPOSE: To review for the record captioned report.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

110 *gus* *LD*

APPROVED _____	Adm. Servs. _____	Laboratory _____
Director _____	Crim. Inv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
Exec AD-Adm. _____	Ident. _____	Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Exec AD-Inv. _____	Inspection _____	Rec. Mgnt. <i>DM</i>
Exec AD-LES _____	Training _____	Tech. Servs. _____

DETAILS: As previously reported, the Executive Agencies Unit, Records Management Division, has cooperated with an inquiry into allegations that Klaus Barbie had a relationship with U.S. intelligence agencies after World War II and that American Government officials may have assisted in Barbie's relocation to Bolivia in 1951. (u)

By way of background, on February 4, 1983, Klaus Barbie was expelled to France from Bolivia (where he had lived for 32 years) and is under indictment for crimes he allegedly committed during World War II while chief of the Gestapo in Lyon, France. (u)

On March 14, 1983, the Attorney General directed Allan A. Ryan, Jr., Special Assistant to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice (who heads the Department's Office of Special Investigations) to conduct an investigation into the relationship between Klaus Barbie and the U.S. Government, from the end of World War II to the present time. (u)

Enclosures (2) ENCLOSURE

12 AUG 26 1983

(CONTINUED - OVER)

- 1 - Mr. Monroe
- 1 - Mr. Dean
- 1 - [Redacted]

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/83 BY SP. 4 [Redacted]

4-DM

(4) b7c

Memorandum from L. E. Dean to Mr. Monroe
Re: Klaus Barbie, Also Known As
Klaus Altmann
Review of U.S. Department of Justice
Report Captioned "Klaus Barbie and the
United States Government"

On August 2, 1983, Mr. Ryan submitted to the Attorney General the results of this investigation in a 218-page report captioned "Klaus Barbie and the United States Government," along with the exhibits to the report. u

A review of this report reveals the following information in reference to the FBI. u

On Introductory Pages V and VI, it is stated that all available records reviewed regarding Klaus Barbie and events in which he was involved were primarily from the U.S. Army, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Department of State (DOS), Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), and the National Archives. In addition, it is stated that "several other agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation ... were asked to search their records, and did so with generally negative results." u

Under Section V, captioned "Barbie in Bolivia," subheading C, captioned "Barbie's Entries into the United States," it is stated that Klaus Barbie, according to INS records, while using the alias Klaus Altmann, entered the United States twice using an A-2 Visa, once in July, 1969, and again in January, 1970. Each time he took a one day trip to the Bahamas. At the time of his trips to the United States, Barbie was manager of the Transmaritima Boliviana, S.A., a Bolivian shipping corporation. u

Under the subheading "INS' Notification to CIA of Altmann's Entries," it is stated that any entrance into the United States by an alien using an "A" visa, such as used by Altmann, is reported to the FBI on INS Form I-57, which is completed by the INS entry official. A copy of the form is furnished to CIA, DOS, and Defense Central Index of Investigations, all of whom are requested to furnish any derogatory subversive information regarding the alien to the FBI. u

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum from L. E. Dean to Mr. Monroe
Re: Klaus Barbie, Also Known As
Klaus Altmann
Review of U.S. Department of Justice
Report Captioned "Klaus Barbie and the
United States Government"

As a Footnote on Page 184, it is stated "The FBI files do not contain the I-57 forms or any other pertinent information on Barbie/Altmann."

Regarding Altmann's entry into the United States, this matter was discussed by L. E. Dean to Mr. Monroe memorandum dated March 10, 1983, (prepared in response to a General Accounting Office inquiry regarding Altmann's entry into the United States) which reported that a check of our central files under Barbie's true name, as well as under his alias, failed to reveal any information concerning his entries into the United States as reported by INS. U

No other mention or reference is made to the FBI in this report. U

One of the objectives of Mr. Ryan's investigation was to determine whether, in addition to the Counter Intelligence Corps, any other United States intelligence agency had any involvement with Barbie prior to his departure for South America in 1951. No evidence of this nature was developed during the investigation. This report concluded that the United States Government has had no relationship of any kind with Klaus Barbie since he departed from Europe in 1951. U

There is attached one copy of the report for your review. U

Memorandum



Exec AD Adm. _____
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 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
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 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

b7C



To :

Date 6/7/85

From :

Subject : KLAUS BARBIE

The Washington Post, 6/7/85

Mother of Victims Can't Forgive Barbie

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Foreign Service

NICE, France—Tears come to Fortunee Benguigui's eyes as she sorts through the photographs of her three children killed in the gas chambers of Auschwitz by the Nazis.

"Other people forgive," she says slowly as she fumbles for a picture of her oldest son, Jacques, dressed up as a clown and entertaining a group of fellow Jewish schoolchildren. "But I cannot forgive. I suffered to have these children, and I do not want to die before the man who was responsible for their deaths is brought to trial."

About 200 miles away, in the eastern French city of Lyons, Klaus Barbie, a former Nazi SS officer accused of sending Benguigui's children to Auschwitz, sits in an isolated prison cell. He spends much of his time studying Homer's epic masterpiece, "The Iliad," as he prepares for his own trial on charges of crimes against humanity.

The three Benguigui brothers



1982 PHOTO

KLAUS BARBIE
... known as "Butcher of Lyons"

were among 44 Jewish children sent to Nazi death camps after the Gestapo raided their school in the village of Izieu in southwestern France on April 6, 1944. The incident has become central to the state's case against Barbie—who was known as the "Butcher of Lyons" because of his wartime activ-

—See BARBIE, A22, Col. 1

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DATE 6/24/93 BY 9803

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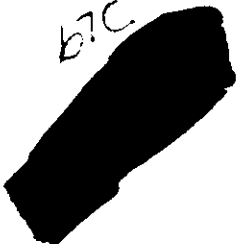
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A Mother Can't Forgive

BARBIE, From A1

ities—and will figure prominently in the trial, which is likely to open toward the end of this year.

The trial will pit the determination of people such as Benguigui to see that justice finally is done against an array of legal, political and historical problems that arise from trying to prosecute someone for crimes committed more than four decades ago.

Public attention has focused on the case because of Barbie's dramatic expulsion from Bolivia in February 1983 after a postwar career that included collaborating with U.S. military intelligence in West Germany. Barbie is regarded by many writers and historians as a case study of a middle-level Nazi functionary who managed to escape from Western Europe after the war only to be brought back to the scene of his alleged crimes as an old man.

After wading through a welter of accusations against Barbie, 72, French investigating magistrates already have been obliged to narrow their case to a few specific charges that qualify as "crimes against humanity." This category excludes his actions against members of the wartime French resistance including their leader, Jean Moulin, whom he allegedly tortured to death in June 1943.

Under French law, Barbie no longer can be prosecuted for "war crimes" committed more than 20 years ago. But he can be charged with crimes against "humanity"—that is, actions against noncombatants—under a special exemption to the penal code adopted in 1964.

The 1964 exemption has enabled Barbie's defense lawyers to complain of "retroactive laws." They also claim that French society is guilty of double standards by pressing charges against Nazi war criminals while amnestying crimes perpetrated by French troops during the bloody, eight-year colonial war in Algeria, which ended in 1962.

"The French forget what they did and think only about what the Germans have done," said Jacques Vergès, Barbie's principal defense lawyer and a former French resistance fighter. "Barbarism existed before Hitler and went on after his death."

The children of Izieu are crucial to the case against Barbie for two reasons. First, they clearly were non-

combatants. Second, there is documentary evidence in the form of a telegram that links their deportation to a decision made by Barbie, then chief of the Gestapo in Lyons.

The telegram, which was produced at the Nuremberg trials of Nazi war criminals in 1946, turned up less than two years ago in the archives of the Jewish documentation center in Paris. Addressed to the Gestapo's department for Jewish affairs in Paris and signed by Barbie, it states that 51 Jewish adults and children "captured" at Izieu on April 6, 1944, would be transported to the concentration camps the next day.

For Serge Klarsfeld, a French lawyer turned Nazi hunter who is representing the families of deportees, the cable is documentary proof of Barbie's complicity in the deportation of Jewish children. He insists that it is irrelevant whether Barbie actually was present at the roundup of the children or their deportation to Auschwitz—a point on which eyewitnesses disagree.

"The decision to send the children to Auschwitz was taken by Barbie," Klarsfeld said. "He claimed credit for it. The telegram also shows that it was a local initiative as it does not refer to any orders."

In order to publicize the case against Barbie, Klarsfeld has prepared a glossy brochure describing how the school at Izieu was closed down and piecing together what became of the children. The brochure includes the text of a letter from Jacques Benguigui, then aged 12, to his mother on May 30, 1943, a year before his deportation.

"Oh Mother, my dear Mother, I know how much you have suffered for me," wrote Jacques just two months before his mother, too, was deported to Auschwitz. "I send you from afar my deepest best wishes from my little child's heart. Mother dear, being far from you, I did my best to make you happy! When you sent me packages, I shared them with those who had no parents."

As Fortunee Benguigui recalls the horrors of Auschwitz 40 years ago, the soft Mediterranean sunshine floods through the lace curtains of her apartment. A small, withered lady with an Auschwitz tattoo on her arm, she is still half crippled as the result of horrifying medical experiments conducted upon her by Nazi doctors under the infamous Josef Mengele.

"For someone who wasn't there,

it is impossible to believe what we suffered," Benguigui says softly. "They ripped off people's skins to make wallets. Only those of us who have seen it know what it was like—and we have a duty to talk about it so that it never happens again."

Benguigui's first inkling that something dreadful might have happened to her three children came at Auschwitz when she spotted another Jewish boy wearing what appeared to be Jacques' pullover. "My spirit went dead at that moment," she recalls. Her fears were confirmed after the war when she heard the story of the Gestapo raid on Izieu.

Unlike Benguigui, some parents of children rounded up at Izieu cling to the hope that their loved ones might have survived the Holocaust and are still alive somewhere.

For Klarsfeld, who says his primary concern is with the victims of Nazism rather than their persecutors, it is one more reason that Barbie must be brought to trial.

Jacques Verges, who is organizing Barbie's defense, sees the forthcoming trial as a unique opportunity to expose the hypocrisy of the "bourgeois state." A former Communist who represented Algerian nationalists during the war of independence, he wants to turn the tables on the prosecutors and transform the judicial proceedings into a

trial of French society. Verges has threatened to use the judicial proceedings to unmask prominent French political figures who betrayed the resistance by cooperating with the Nazis during the war. He also has accused the Socialist government of seeking to delay the opening of the trial until after next year's parliamentary elections to avoid any political repercussions.

The defense lawyer's claims of political interference are dismissed by Justice Ministry officials, who insist that preparations for the trial are going ahead of schedule. Although no formal date for the opening of the trial has been set yet, legal sources close to the court expect the case to open in a specially enlarged courtroom in Lyons in November.

Asked to explain why a left-wing lawyer who fought in the French resistance should want to defend a former Nazi, Verges said that he fully realizes that Barbie was not "an angel" but that it was impossible to prove the crimes that he is alleged to have committed. He described the telegram signed by Barbie reporting the deportation of the children of Izieu as "a fake."

"My concern is that by trying to punish a few Nazis we are denying democracy. It's better to let a few Nazis go free 40 years after the war than to deny democracy," he said.

DESCRIPTION OF FOLLOWING FILE MATERIAL

Cross References
Re: Klaus Barbie

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More Nazis Reported In Hiding

LONDON (AP)—The Daily Express said yesterday that two agents of a Jewish "avenger squad" on the trail of Joseph Mengele — the hunted Nazi "doctor of death" from the Auschwitz camp — were killed recently at a remote Paraguayan town.

The newspaper claimed in a copyrighted article by Leslie Farago, a reputed spy expert, that Mengele is hiding in the jungle town of Pedro C. Caballero near the Brazilian border.

The article said that in addition to Mengele and Martin Bormann, Hitler's closest aide during World War II, three other senior Nazi officials are still living in South America.

According to the New York Times News Service, the article named them as Frederick Schwend, head of a conspiracy to forge the wartime allies' currency; Klaus Barbie, the "Gestapo butcher of Lyons"; and Col Walter Ranz, who invented the gas chamber and was "directly responsible for the murder of 24,000 Jews."

The article said the two Jewish agents hunting for Mengele "go as far as the outskirts of the town."

They were next seen with their throats cut from ear to ear, floating down the Parana River.

The World Jewish Federation of Victims of the Nazi Regime has offered a \$20,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of Mengele. The organization holds him responsible for the deaths of a million Jews. He was the physician in charge at Auschwitz.

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Foreign Discussion
South America

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) 4-7
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Daily World _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

Date 12-1-72

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DATE 10/14/83 BY SP-4 [signature]

64-175-306-A

Nazis Safer in South America Today

By JONATHAN RANDALL

Special to The New York Times

Poland

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 17—Every afternoon businessmen, Government officials and shoppers crowd into the Casafina La Paz for a drink or coffee under the neon lights overhead and the jazz blaring.

At 8 P.M. Klaus Barbie, a young bodyguard, joins friends at a cover table and calls for his beer.

Mr. Barbie is in fact Klaus Barbie, a former Elite Guard (SS) corporal known as "the hangman of Lyons." Twice sentenced to death, is absentia by French courts for crimes in World War II. He was accused of torturing and killing scores of Jews in the French Resistance and sending hundreds of Jews to the gas chambers of Auschwitz.

Thirty years have passed since the war. The scores of wealthy Nazis who fled to South America, gambling that they could find refuge and anonymity in the widespread German communities here, are virtually immune to the postwar European courts and Jewish agencies that once vowed they would never forget.

His cover, that of an ordinary German emigré turned Bolivian businessman, served him until three years ago, when it was spectacularly blown. His true identity was unveiled by Dieter Klarsfeld, a German who has devoted herself to tracking down former ranking Nazi officials.

Despite a personal plea for extradition by the late President Georges Pompidou, the Bolivian authorities insisted the case be decided by the local courts. Last year, the Bolivian Court declared Mr. Barbie free from prosecution but extradition treaty entered with France and because Bolivian law exempts citizens of crimes committed more than eight years before apprehension.

Mr. Barbie, now 58 years old, has gained more notoriety than the rest of the protracted court case. There

are other war criminals whose identities and whereabouts are known.

Among them is Walter Rauff, a former SS colonel, who designed and built gas chambers in Auschwitz. He has lived for more than 20 years in Punta Arenas, Chile, a port city, where he runs a profitable fish cannery.

Extradition was refused.

The West German authorities, charging him with the murders of scores of thousands of Jews, failed to gain his extradition. The Chilean Supreme Court, citing reasons similar to those in the Barbie case, declared him free from prosecution in the nineteen-sixties. The Marxist Government of the late President Salvador Allende Gomez declined to reopen the case.

In the aftermath of the 1973 military coup against Dr. Allende, opponents of the junta have charged that Mr. Rauff, now in his 70's, has served the new Government as an adviser to the secret police. The Jewish community, human-rights lawyers and clergymen concerned with political prisoners have strongly denied such accusations.

Alfons Wilhelm, a former SS captain, was sentenced to death in absentia by a Dutch court for war atrocities, has lived for more than two decades in Ecuador, where he reportedly served as a police captain before becoming a businessman.

Frederic Schwend, a diabetic, now in his 60's, has lived in a secluded mansion on the outskirts of Lima, Peru, since ar-

rive in the late nineteen-forties with a Yugoslav passport. He is accused of having headed a wartime German effort to distribute \$500-million worth of British currency counterfeited by inmates of Nazi concentration camps.

Mr. Schwend recently served a jail sentence in Lima for illegal money exchange. Mr. Barbie, who has been a house-guest of Mr. Schwend, was also accused by the Peruvian police, but hurried back to Bolivia, whose authorities decided to extradite him to Peru.

Views Have Altered Little

Nowadays Mr. Barbie declines interviews, but after his identification was discovered he made it clear that his views have changed little.



Klaus Barbie

"The mass killings of the war constituted a grave error," he said two years ago. "Many of us SS officers believed that the Jews could have been put to better use building roads to facilitate the advance of our troops."

- The Washington Post _____
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times 17/6
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date 5-18-71

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Walter Rauff listens to radio at his home in southern Chile. He designed the gas chambers at Auschwitz.

His friends—and they are numerous in Bolivia—discount atrocities as a natural aberration of war. "In a war you do not walk around with white gloves," said assistant Carrion, Mr. Barbie's Bolivian lawyer. "You kill many people as you have to."

Ge Germans like Mr. Altman were simply doing their duty."

Mr. Carrion, an aged man huddled in an overcoat, made it clear that he gladly accepted Mr. Barbie's defense as a respite from the usual criminal cases.

"He is a very responsible, cultured person," said the lawyer, "a first-class citizen. The French Government must have thought this was a little country that it could manipulate at will. I took the case to defend the sovereignty of Bolivia."

Photo of Woodrow Wilson

Pointing to a framed photograph of Woodrow Wilson on the wall, he said: "That was a great man. He understood what human rights and international justice were about."

Mr. Barbie and his wife and two children arrived in Bolivia in 1951 with immigration visas supplied by the Bolivian Consulate in Genoa, Italy. He had remained for a few months in Argentina, where President

friends the company is near bankruptcy.

During his years as Altman, Mr. Barbie made no secret of the fact that he had been a member of the Gestapo, but he asserted that he had served on the Russian front.

'Hell Hitler' as the Club

In March, 1966, he was the protagonist of a still-celebrated incident in the German Club here. When the West German Ambassador led a toast to the prosperity of his country, Mr. Barbie raised his arm in salute and shouted: "Hell Hitler!"

The Ambassador asked that Mr. Barbie be escorted out. As he was pulled away by three waiters he screamed: "Damned Ambassador! I was an officer of the Gestapo, and when the party rises again I am going to settle some accounts with you."

The high point in the search for Nazi war criminals in South America was reached in 1961, when Israeli agents kidnapped Adolf Eichmann from Argentina.

Israeli diplomats and Jewish community leaders doubt a repetition. For one thing they cite declining interest in the

former SS colonel quickly apprehension of Nazi war criminals, with the exception by joining German and Bolivian of Martin Bormann, Hitler's friends in a sawmill business deputy, and Josef Mengele, the general manager of a shipping concern, Transmaritima Boliviana, which leased vessels that carried imports to Chilean ports and from there overland to Bolivia. According to his

accounts of the discovery of the two men, but none have been borne out.

"The moral pressures that could be brought to bear against a government to use extraordinary legal measures to extradite a war criminal have disappeared over the years," said an Israeli diplomat in a Latin-American country bordering Bolivia. Other diplomatic and Jewish sources noted that the repercussions of another Eichmann affair would outweigh the gains.

Declining Moral Pressure

The Eichmann kidnapping led to the cancellation of an air route to Argentina for El Al, the Israeli airline, and other signs of displeasure from the Argentine Government, and there was a brief but virulent anti-Semitic campaign, which unsettled Argentina's 800,000 Jews, the largest Jewish community in Latin America.

With an increasing number of countries withdrawing diplomatic recognition from Israel under Arab pressure, there is a disinclination to get involved in controversial issues of marginal importance to Israeli interests.

"Israel and the Jews have too many other problems nowadays," said Wolfgang Apt, a lawyer who is president of the small Jewish community in La Paz. "I am not saying that people should forget, but how long can we harp on the same subject?"

FD-1 (Rev. 7-27-67) **CONFIDENTIAL** Date 9/28/72
 To: Director
 All: FBI LABORATORY FILE 100-341862

TRANSLATION SECT.
 Title SOVIET COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH COMPATRIOTS ABROAD (SCCRCA)
 SAC John Redding
 ASAC James S. S. S. S.
 Supv. 57, 58, 59, 60
 Agent personally
 SE 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 (2) SF 105-3297
 IC (32) and 46 to be translated.
 CC lead of Lithuanian RE: 9, 1972 to Lithuanian.
 Seco Lithuanian "gimtais kraštai"
 Cert 17, 24, 25 to Rotor #:

- ACTION DESIRED**
- Acknowledge
 - Assign
 - Bring file
 - Call on
 - Correct
 - Deadline
 - Deadline
 - Delinquent
 - Discontinue
 - Expedite
 - File
 - For information
 - Handle
 - Initial & return
 - Leads need attention
 - Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.
- Drop Case
 Add lead cards
 Add file tickler
 Return assignment
 Return file
 Add new charge on
 Submit report by
 Type

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 DATE 12/21/83 BY SP4/STB/STB**

CRIP 25

223943

67C

Attached are eight packets containing current issues of Russian language publication "Voice of the Homeland", and four current issues of Lithuanian publication "Voice of the Homeland", published by the SCCRCA, for appropriate translation.

See reverse side
ENCLOSURE
 Office SAN FRANCISCO
 SAC ROBERT E. GEEBARDT
 Office SAN FRANCISCO
Checked by [Signature]
11/22/72
CONFIDENTIAL
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100-341862-2597
ENCLOSURE

SOVIET COMMITTEE OF CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH COMPATRIOTS ABROAD (SCCRCA)

EXCERPT FROM RUSSIAN

"Golos Rodiny," Moscow, USSR

No. 65 (1972)

August, 1972

[REDACTED]

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EX-105

[REDACTED]

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RECORDED
NOV 22 1972

2 - ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

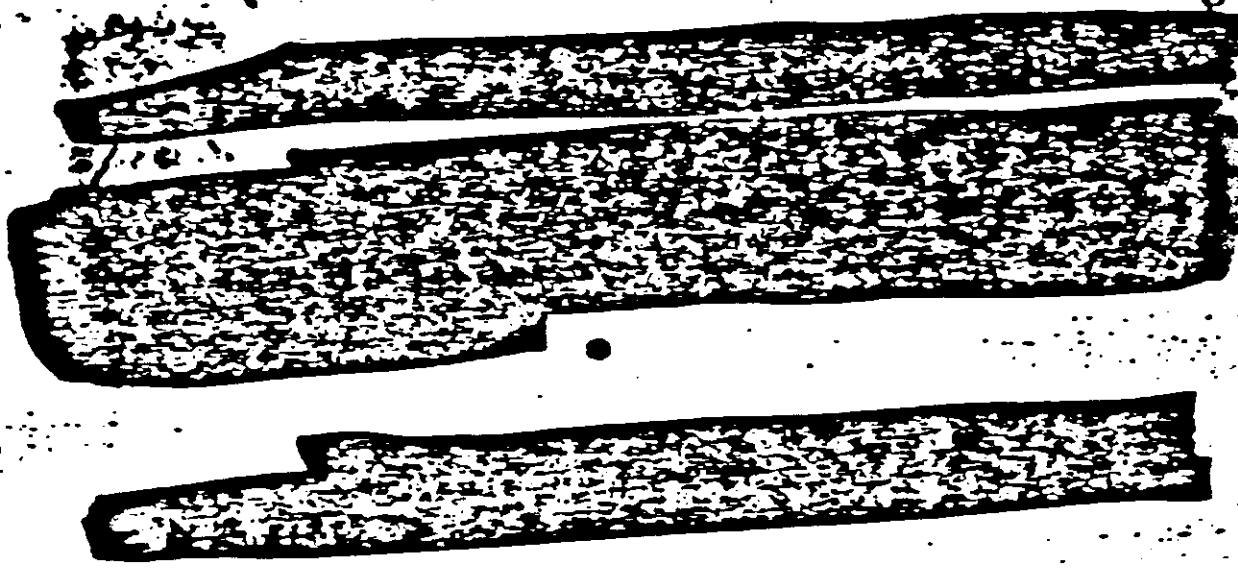
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DATE 6/22/83 BY SP4/du/fo/...

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Orig 62ccB SF
6 ZDE01 7/1/72
11/20/72

*No info of
U Klans Barline*



No info.
Re: Klaus Barbie
Mach...

Page seven features V. Vesensky's report
from Lima, Peru, dealing with the many "faces of the
butcher of Lyon," Klaus ~~Barthmann~~ Barbie, who is
hiding out from justice in South America. END-11

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1) *per CIA*

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

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(b)(3) *per CIA*

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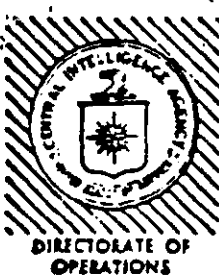
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● ROUTINE

IN 785200

STATE/INR JCS/MC (DIA) CIA/NMCC SWS NSA ~~NSA~~ NSC/S SDO NIO CRS PAGE 1 OF 5 PAGES

THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE

CITE TDFIR DB 315/07430-76

DIST 23 JULY 1976

FBI (C)

[REDACTED]

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA

DO: JANUARY - MID-JULY 1976

SUBJECT:

ADD:

SOURCE:

[REDACTED]

2406

1. [REDACTED]

IN AUGUST 1973 THE [REDACTED] PRESS REPORTED THAT ALTMAN WAS THE GERMAN NAZI GESTAPO CHIEF IN [REDACTED]

58 AUG 18 1976

b7C
Per
FBI

02

Enclosure # 4

109-12-204-2406

(2)

IN 989200

TDFIR DB 315/07430-76

PAGE 2 OF 5 PAGES

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(classification)

LYON, FRANCE, DURING WORLD WAR II AND FOLLOWING THE WAR WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN ABSENTIA BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT FOR THE TORTURE AND MURDER OF FRENCH RESISTANCE WORKERS. ALTMAN HAS BEEN IN BOLIVIA SINCE 1951 AND IS NOW A BOLIVIAN CITIZEN. HE IS STILL WANTED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT FOR WAR CRIMES BUT THE BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO EXTRADITE HIM.

[REDACTED]

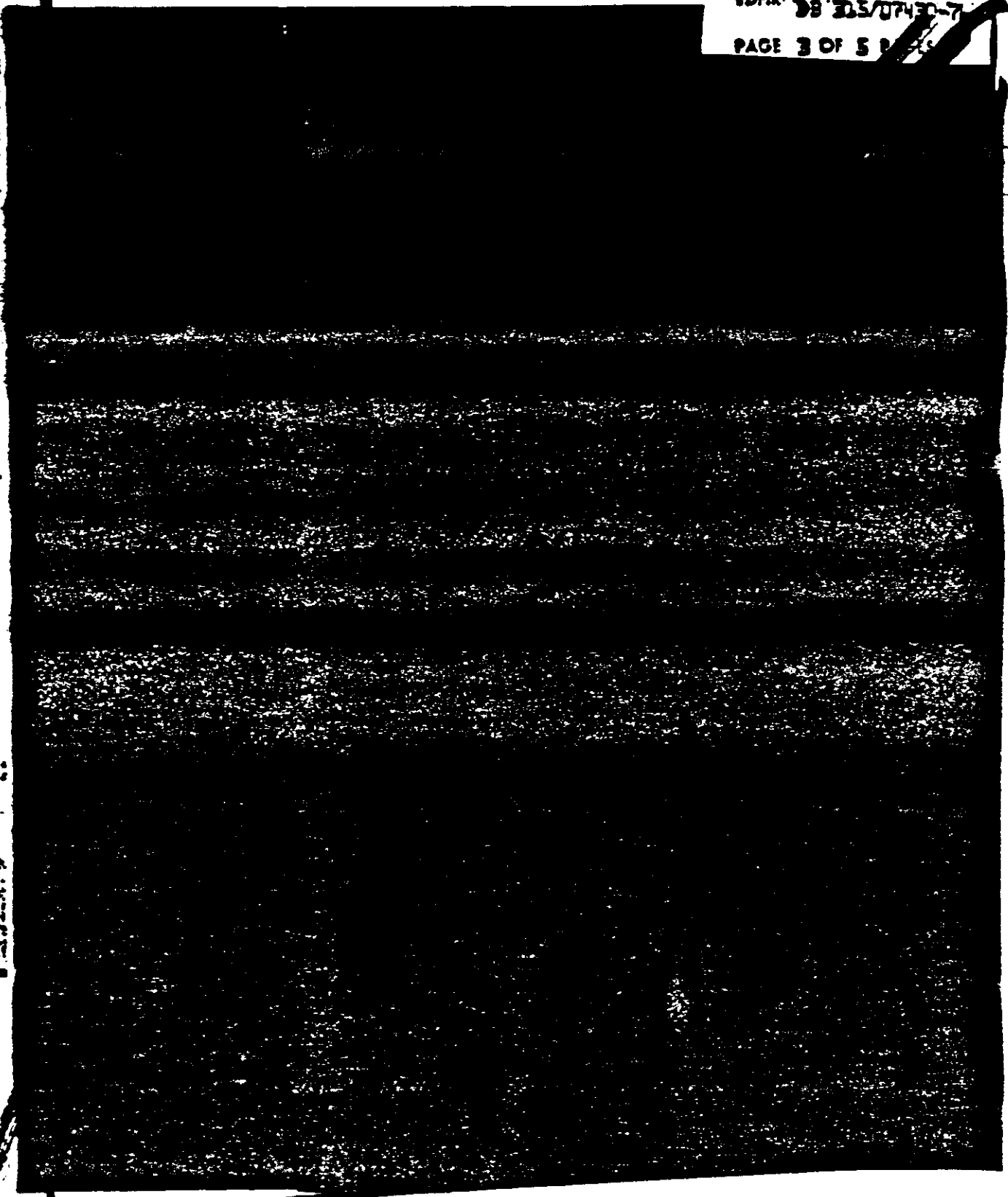
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PAGE 3 OF 5



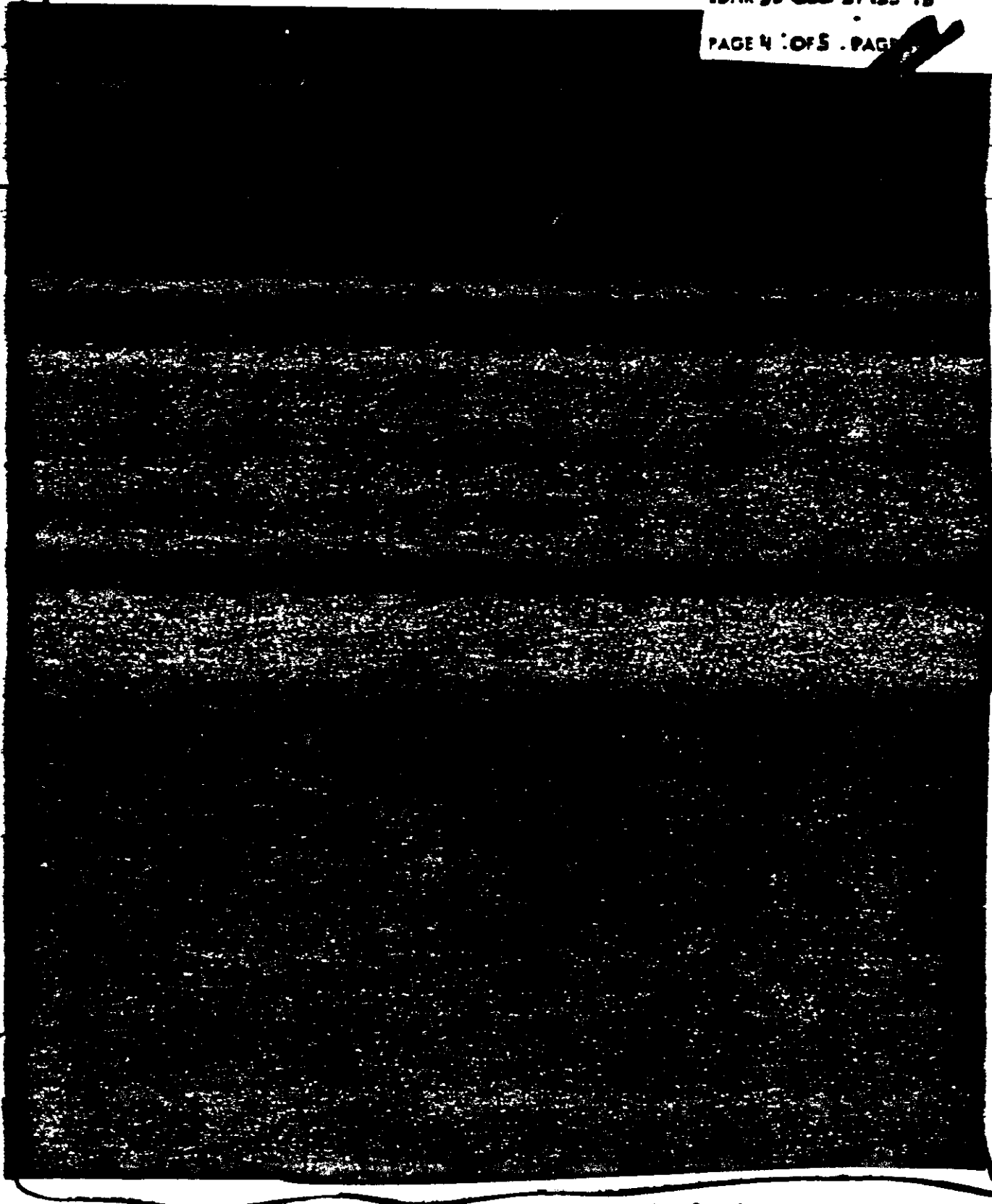
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ORIG. PREVIOUS EDITIONS

IN 425203

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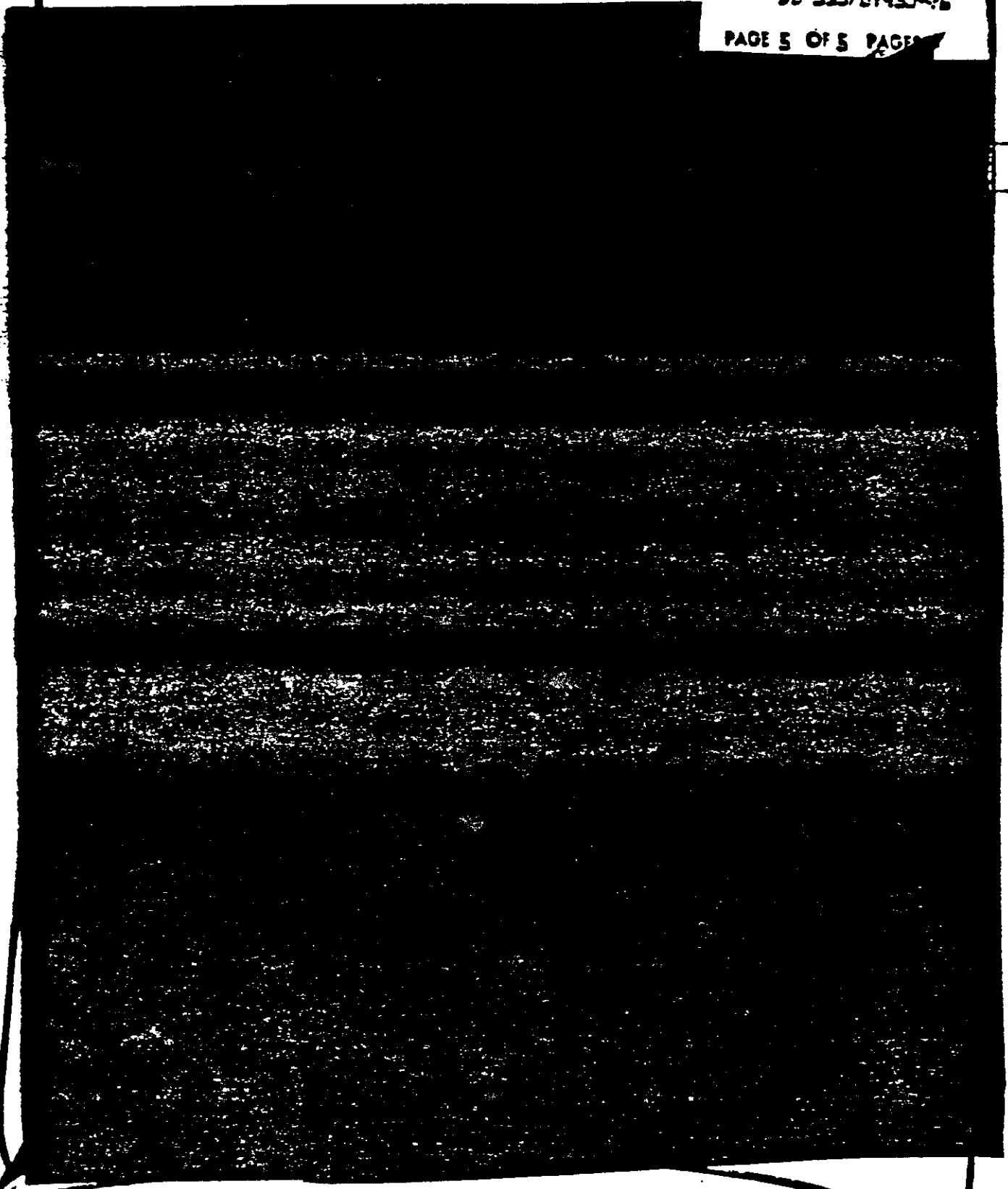
PAGE 4 OF 5 . PAGE

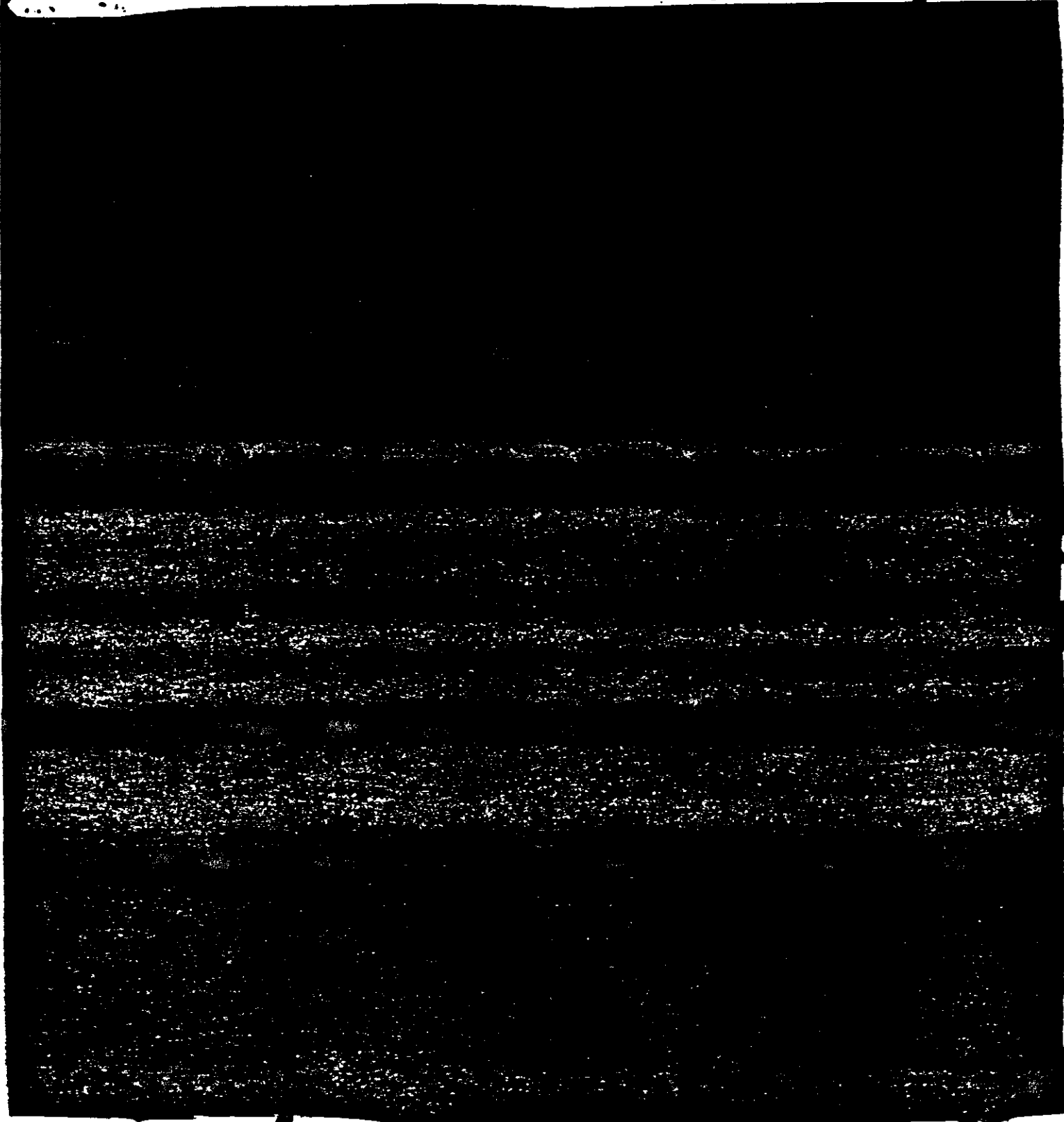


EN 787200

REF ID: A67430-76

PAGE 5 OF 5 PAGES





195

b7c
Per FBI
③

03

109-12-231-2142

Enclosure #2

DIST: [REDACTED]

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA/FRANCE

SUBJ: EXPULSION FROM BOLIVIA OF NAZI WAR CRIMINAL

KL AUS ALTHAN-BARBIE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DOI: EARLY FEBRUARY 1963

SOURCE: [REDACTED]

TEXT: 1. [REDACTED]

2.

[REDACTED], IN EARLY FEBRUARY
1983 PRESIDENT BERNARD (SILES) LUAZO DECIDED THAT HIS
GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPEL NAZI WAR CRIMINAL KLAUS (ALTMAN-BARBIE)
TO FRANCE.

[REDACTED]
THE MEDIA REPORTED THE EXFULSION
OF ALTMAN-BARBIE FROM BOLIVIA TO FRANCE ON 4 FEBRUARY 1983.)

3.

[REDACTED]

1/11/83

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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4

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Section 552

Section 552a

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Section 552

Section 552a

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(b)(3) *per CIA*

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U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, D.C. 20530

February 18, 1983

Joseph C. ^{Jen} Moore, Jr.
Chief, Executive Branch Agencies Unit
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Moore:

Assistant Attorney General D. Lowell Jensen has asked that this Office conduct a preliminary inquiry into allegations that Klaus Barbie had a relationship with U.S. intelligence agencies after World War II and that American government officials may have assisted Barbie's relocation to Bolivia in 1951. Included within this inquiry is the question of whether Barbie has had any relationship with the U.S. intelligence community since 1951.

Barbie was the Chief of the Gestapo in Lyon, France, from 1942 to 1944. He was born October 26, 1913, at Bad Godesberg, Germany.

To assist us in this inquiry, I request that the FBI make available to us any files, documents or other information in its possession concerning Barbie. Please call me directly at 633-2502 to arrange appropriate meetings and opportunity for review of pertinent information. This is a matter of some priority within the Criminal Division, and we will be grateful for any assistance that you or your staff can render.

Sincerely,

Allan A. Ryan, Jr.
Director
Office of Special Investigations
Criminal Division
Post Office Box 28603
Washington, D.C. 20005

V-51

DE-128

cc: D. Lowell Jensen
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

62-118313-7

62-118313

~~SECRET~~

Washington, D.C. 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

March 1, 1983

6/14/83

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on OADR
C237435

0119; in USA Criminal file

KL AUS BARBIE

Summary

This document is classified "Secret" in its entirety unless otherwise noted (U)

Reference is made to the letter of Allan A. Ryan, Jr., Director, Office of Special Investigations, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, dated February 18, 1983, wherein he requests the FBI make available any files, documents, or other information concerning Klaus Barbie, born October 26, 1913, at Bad Godesberg, Germany.

The central files of this Bureau reveal the following information which may relate to the subject of your inquiry. (U)

On February 2, 1972, our Legal Attache in La Paz, Bolivia, advised that since late January, 1972, La Paz press had given front-page publicity to allegations that one Klaus Altmann, general manager of the Bolivian state-owned Transmaritima Boliviana Corporation, was in fact Klaus Barbie, the long-sought Nazi Gestapo Chief in Lyon, France, during World War II. Barbie was condemned to death for having ordered the execution of many French resistance fighters including their leader, Jean Moulin. Altmann, who was 55 years old and a Bolivian citizen since 1957, was in Peru when the allegation was first made public; he returned to La Paz on January 28, 1972 (U) 105-221892-162-118313-112

- Exec AD-Adm.
- Exec AD-Inv.
- Exec AD-LES
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv.
- Crim. Inv.
- Ident.
- Insp.
- Intell.
- Laboratory
- Legal Coun.
- Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.
- Rec. Mgmt.
- Tech. Serv.
- Training
- Telephone Rm.
- Director's Sec'y

3 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on OADR

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Moore, Attn: [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
Original & [redacted] OSI-DOJ
Request Received 2/23/83

MPD:elo

57 MAR 30 1983

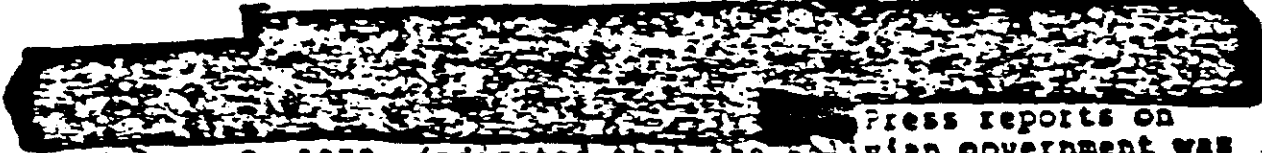
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Mr. Oscar Burt
Department of Justice
Carried
2-2-83 11:00
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62-118313

~~SECRET~~

Klaus Barbie

On January 28, 1972, Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, a German national and an official of the International League Against Anti-Semitism and Racism, arrived in La Paz, Bolivia, with numerous documents which she alleged would prove that Altmann was actually Klaus Barbie. (U) 105-221892-1

On January 29, 1972, during a press interview in La Paz, Altmann declined to comment on allegations that he was in fact Klaus Barbie. Altmann stated he would not attempt to flee Bolivia and would fight any attempt to extradite him on the grounds that he was a naturalized Bolivian citizen. (U) 105-221892-1

 Press reports on February 2, 1972, indicated that the Bolivian government was considering the French request for extradition; however, it was noted that an extradition treaty did not exist between France and Bolivia. 105-221892-1 b1

On February 17, 1972, the La Paz press reported that French President Georges Pompidou sent a "strong" letter to Bolivian President Hugh Banzer Suarez concerning the extradition of Klaus Altmann, who the French claimed was identical with World War II Nazi Gestapo Chief Klaus Barbie. (U) 105-221892-2

The Bolivian Foreign Ministry, in a press statement, commented that the government of Bolivia would not be pressured by anyone concerning the Altmann case and that a decision would be made on the basis of "Bolivian laws and international agreements." (U) 105-221892-2

The Bolivian Subsecretary of Immigration, in reaction to press reports that Altmann had fled to Paraguay, released an official statement denying that Altmann had left Bolivia or that he was being protected by Bolivian government officials. (U) 105-221892-2

 109-12-204-1711 b1

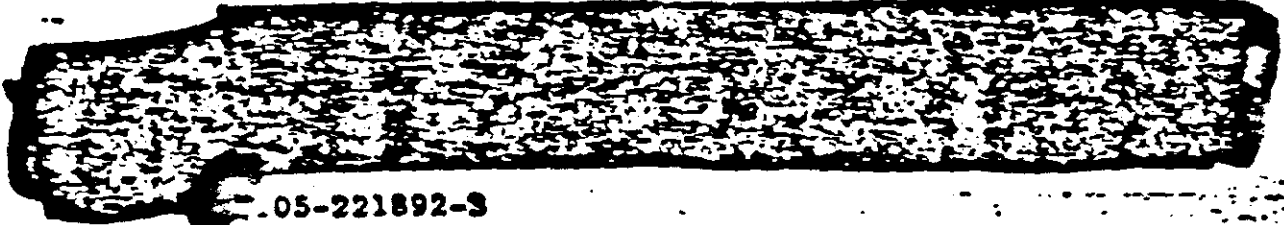
- 2 -

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~~SECRET~~

Klaus Barbie

The above information was relayed by FBI teletype to the Attorney General and the White House on March 6, 1972.
109-12-204-1711



05-221892-3

An article appearing in the La Paz press datelined Nice, France, quotes the "Nazi hunter" Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, supra, as stating that if Bolivia did not extradite Altmann, "We will seek a more radical solution, one which we would be reluctant to use." Mrs. Klarsfeld reportedly stated that only heavy pressure by the government of France against the government of Bolivia would bring about Altmann's extradition. (U)
105-221892-3

The May 7, 1972, issue of "El Diario," a La Paz daily newspaper, carried a Latin Press Agency article datelined Sao Paulo, Brazil, which claimed that Klaus Altmann confessed to a Brazilian journalist that he was Klaus Barbie. According to the article, the statement was made to a journalist working for "O Estado Do Sao Paulo," which paper reportedly refused to name the journalist or to say when he talked with Altmann. The article also stated that "O Estado Do Sao Paulo" had been offered exclusive rights to Altmann's memoirs and that they had printed nothing on his confession pending final negotiations for the memoirs. (U) 105-221892-4

On May 23, 1972, the La Paz press carried the first installment of the Latin Press Service release of "O Estado Do Sao Paulo" series entitled "The Memoirs of Altmann or Barbie" in which Altmann was quoted as admitting that he was, in fact, Klaus Barbie. The article quoted Altmann as having confessed his role in the detention of French resistance hero Jean Moulin to Bolivian Subsecretary of Interior Juan Antonio Elio. (U)
105-221892-5

On May 24, 1972, the La Paz press headlined an Associated Press article which gave details of the May 23, 1972, interview with Altmann in which Altmann acknowledged having used the pseudonym Klaus Barbie during World War II. Altmann was quoted as stating that he did, in fact, use the pseudonym along with many others and that he did direct a special "SS" force in France. Altmann denied that he had ever been Chief of the Gestapo in France or that he was responsible for the atrocities Barbie had been accused. (U) 105-221892-5

~~SECRET~~

Klaus Barbie

bt

[REDACTED]

105-221892-5

[REDACTED]

105-221892-6

[REDACTED]

105-221892-7

[REDACTED]

105-221892-8

Our files reveal that as of April, 1973, Klaus Altmann was incarcerated in La Paz, Bolivia, where he was awaiting determination of extradition proceedings as well as the fact that Peru was attempting to extradite Altmann. (u)

105-221892-9

[REDACTED]

105-221892-9

On September 26, 1972, our San Francisco, California, Office requested that current issues of Lithuanian and Russian language publications "Voice of the Homeland"

~~SECRET~~

Klaus Barbie

published by the Soviet Committee on Cultural Relations with Compatriots Abroad be translated from Russian into English. The translation of these Russian publications was completed. On Page 7 of one of these publications was a report by V. Vesensky from Lima, Peru, which dealt with the many "faces of the butcher of Lyon," Klaus Hartmann-Barbie who was hiding out from justice in South America (u) 100-341862-2597

On July 18, 1973, Radio Panamericana, La Paz, Bolivia, announced that the Bolivian Supreme Court had approved the extradition of Altmann to Peru;

[REDACTED] b1

(u) (S) 105-221892-10, 11

On February 24, 1983, records of the FBI Identification Division were checked with negative results regarding Klaus Barbie on the basis of information furnished (u)

There is attached one copy each of three newspaper articles appearing in The New York Times and the Evening Star (Washington, D.C.) newspapers in 1972 and 1975 containing information concerning Klaus Barbie. (u)

105-221892-A; 109-12-201-A; 64-175-306-A

You may desire to consult with the Department of State, their Frankfort No. 3790, Control 1216, dated May 3, 1950, regarding Klaus Barbie which may relate to the subject of your inquiry (S) 64-175-232-850 (u)

You may desire to consult with the Central Intelligence Agency for information regarding Klaus Altman, in particular their CITE TDFIR DB-315/07430-76 dated July 23, 1976, and CITE TDFIR DB-315/12078/76 dated December 2, 1976. (S) (u)

109-12-204-2406, 2411

Enclosures (3)

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Klaus Barbie

NOTE: Reference D. Ryan to Mr. Bailey memo, dated August 9, 1979, and captioned "Name Check Assistance to Office of Special Investigations, Department of Justice, Relative to Alleged Nazi War Criminals," in which procedures for providing name check assistance to Office of Special Investigations, Department of Justice, were set forth. This project involves alleged Nazi war criminals residing in the United States (u)

[REDACTED] b1

On 9/28/72, our San Francisco Office requested that current issues of Lithuanian and Russian language publications "Voice of the Homeland" be translated into English, which was done and returned to San Francisco on 11/22/72. On 2/25/83, Supervisor [REDACTED] San Francisco, advised that a search of their file concerning these publications failed to locate them. On 2/28/83, Supervisor [REDACTED] secretary advised that the publications, one of which contains an article regarding Klaus Hartmann-Barbie, had not been found (u)

100-341862-2597

More Nazis Reported In Hiding

LONDON (AP)—The Daily Express said yesterday that two agents of a Jewish "avenger squad" on the trail of Josef Mengele—the hunted Nazi "doctor of death" from the Auschwitz camp—were killed recently at a remote Paraguayan town.

The newspaper claimed in a copyrighted article by Leslie Farago, a reputed spy expert, that Mengele is hiding in the jungle town of Pedro C. Caballero near the Brazilian border.

The article said that in addition to Mengele and Martin Bormann, Hitler's closest aide during World War II, three other senior Nazi officials are still living in South America.

According to the New York Times News Service, the article named them as Frederick Schreyer, head of a conspiracy to force the wartime allies' currency; Klaus Barbie, the "Gestapo butcher of Lyons"; and Col Walter Baum, who invented the gas chamber and was "directly responsible for the murder of 25,000 Jews."

The article said the two Jewish agents hunting for Mengele "go as far as the outskirts of the town."

"They were seen with their hands out from ear to ear, floating down the Paraná River."

The World Jewish Federation of Victims of the Nazi Regime has offered a \$50,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of Mengele. The organization holds him responsible for the deaths of a million Jews. He was the physician in charge at Auschwitz.

Brazil
Paraguay

Argentina

*Foreign Missions -
South America*

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) 7-7
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Daily World _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

Date 12-1-72

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Nazi Charges Becloud Life Of Bolivian

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
Star Staff Writer

LA PAZ, Bolivia — Somewhere in La Paz, a bald and sixtyish businessman named Klaus Altmann is under heavy guard while a storybook drama slowly unfolds over the question of whether he is a victim of mistaken identity or a Nazi war criminal wanted for atrocities in France.

France wants Altmann extradited on the claim that he is really Klaus Barbie, an officer of the Gestapo who sent French Jews to the gas chamber, and who killed members of the French resistance in Lyons.

A 35-year-old Frenchwoman, Beatrice Marfield, who is known as the "Nazi hunter," is now in La Paz, reportedly with documents alleging that Altmann is Barbie. She brought with her two older women who she claims can identify Altmann as being Barbie.

Photos of the Nazi Barbie and of Altmann, a naturalized Bolivian citizen, bear a resemblance, allowing for the passage of about 20 years.

But when the story gets complicated, which is a good way of describing the dilemma of the government of President Hugo Banzer Suarez.

Banzer does not want to appear in the eyes of the world as a protector of Fascists. His Communist enemies already call him a Fascist and the French press repeatedly presses for the extradition of the man they consider a war criminal.

And Altmann, no matter who he was before he came to Bolivia, is married to a Bolivian woman, has Bolivian children and is, in the eyes of the law, now a Bolivian.

The French have no fingerprints of Barbie to match against those of Altmann, but are relying on Bertillon-type identification by measurements of features and on eyewitness identification by those who knew Barbie in wartime France.

No newsman has gotten near Altmann since he became a cause celebre, but he has denied that he is Barbie.

The question may revolve around whether Altmann obtained his citizenship papers in Bolivia under a false name. But some of those who think he may be the former SS man say it is possible that "Barbie" was his *nom de guerre* and that Klaus Altmann is his true name.

Altmann came to Bolivia more than 25 years ago, reportedly from Italy via the Middle East, traveling with Red Cross credentials. He is now in the shipping business.

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) 6-11
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Daily World _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

Date 3-11

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DATE 6/14/83 BY SP-6/ufom

Nazis Safer in South America Today

By JONATHAN KANDELL
Special to The New York Times

Poland

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 17—Every afternoon businessmen, Government officials and shoppers crowd into the Coefficient La Paz for a drink or coffee under the motionless overhead fans and dim neon lights.

At 8 P.M. a tall, dark, bald man with a thin mustache arrives with his bodyguard, joins friends at a corner table and calls for beer.

Mr. Albmann is in fact Klaus Barbie, the former German SS colonel known as the "Hanging Man of Lyons." Judge sentenced to death in absentia for crimes during World War II, he was accused of torturing and killing scores of French Resistance and sending hundreds of Jews to the gas chambers.

Eighty years have passed since the war. The scores of Nazis who fled to South America, gambling that they could find refuge and anonymity in the widespread German communities here, are virtually immune to the postwar European courts and Jewish pleas that once vowed they would never forget.

It is never, that of an ordinary German emigrant turned Bolivian businessman, served until three years ago, when his life was spectacularly blown.

His identity was unveiled by Klaus Kirsfeld, a German who devoted herself to tracking down former ranking Nazi officials.

Despite a personal plea for extradition by the late President Georges Pompidou, the Bolivian authorities insisted that the case be decided by the local courts. Last year, the Bolivian Court declared Mr. Barbie free from prosecution because of an extradition treaty signed with France and because Bolivian law exonerates citizens of crimes committed more than eight years before apprehension.

Mr. Barbie, now 59 years old, has gained more fame than the rest of the world's protracted case. There

are other war criminals whose identities and whereabouts are known.

Among them is Walter Pann, a former SS colonel, who designed and built gas chambers in Auschwitz. He has lived for more than 20 years in Punta Arenas, Chile, where he runs a profitable fish cannery.

Extradition was Refused

The West German authorities, charging him with the murders of scores of thousands of Jews, failed to gain his extradition. The Chilean Supreme Court, citing reasons similar to those in the Barbie case, declared him free from prosecution in the nineteen-sixties. The Marxist Government of the late President Salvador Allende Gossens declined to reopen the case.

In the aftermath of the 1973 military coup against Dr. Allende, opponents of the junta have charged that Mr. Rauff, now in his 70's, has served the new Government as an adviser to the secret police. The Jewish community, human-rights lawyers and clergymen concerned with political prisoners have strongly denied such accusations.

Alfred Wilk, a former SS captain, was sentenced to death in absentia by a Dutch court for war atrocities, has lived for more than two decades in Ecuador, where he reportedly served as a police captain before becoming a businessman.

Frederic Schwend, a diabetic, lives in a secluded mansion on the outskirts of Lima, Peru, since arrested in the late nineteen-fifties with a Yugoslav passport. He is accused of having headed a wartime German effort to distribute \$500-million worth of British currency counterfeited by inmates of Nazi concentration camps.

Mr. Schwend recently served a jail sentence in Lima for illegal money exchange. Mr. Barbie, who has been a houseguest of Mr. Schwend, was also accused by the Peruvian police, but hurried back to Bolivia, whose authorities declined to extradite him to Peru.

Views Have Altered Little

Nowadays, Mr. Barbie declines interviews, but after his identity was discovered he made it clear that his views have changed little.



Klaus Barbie

The mass killings of the war constituted a grave crime," he said two years ago. "Many of us SS officers believed that the Jews could have been put to better use building roads to facilitate the advance of our troops."

- The Washington Post _____
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times 1779
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date 5-18-71

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DATE 6/14/83 BY SP-4 slw/fomb



Walter Rauff listens to radio at his home in southern Chile. He designed the gas chambers at Auschwitz.

His friends—and they are numerous in Bolivia—discount his atrocities as a natural aberration of war.

"In a war you do not walk around with white gloves," said Constantino Carrion, Mr. Barbie's Bolivian lawyer. "You kill as many people as you have to."

German like Mr. Altmann were simply doing their duty."

Mr. Carrion, an aged man huddled in an overcoat, made it clear that he gladly accepted Mr. Barbie's defense as a respite from the usual criminal cases.

"He is a very responsible, cultured person," said the lawyer, "a first-class citizen. The French Government must have thought this was a little country that it could manipulate at will. I took the case to defend the sovereignty of Bolivia."

Photo of Woodrow Wilson

Pointing to a framed photograph of Woodrow Wilson on the wall, he said: "That was a great man. He understood what human rights and international justice were about."

Mr. Barbie and his wife and two children arrived in Bolivia in 1951 with immigration visas supplied by the Bolivian Consulate in Genoa, Italy. He had remained for a few months in Argentina, where President

friends the company is near bankruptcy.

During his years as Altmann, Mr. Barbie made no secret of the fact that he had been a member of the Gestapo, but he asserted that he had served on the Russian front.

'Heil Hitler' as the Club

In March, 1966, he was the protagonist of a still-celebrated incident in the German Club here. When the West German Ambassador led a toast to the prosperity of his country, Mr. Barbie raised his arm in salute and shouted: "Heil Hitler!"

The Ambassador asked that Mr. Barbie be escorted out. As he was pulled away by three waiters he screamed: "Damned Ambassador! I was an officer of the Gestapo, and when the party rises again I am going to settle some accounts with you."

The high point in the search for Nazi war criminals in South America was reached in 1961, when Israeli agents kidnapped Adolf Eichmann from Argentina.

Israeli diplomats and Jewish community leaders doubt a repetition. For one thing they cite declining interest in the

former SS colonel quickly achieved a comfortable living by joining German and Bolivian friends in a sawmill business. In recent years he became general manager of a shipping concern, Transmaritima Boliviana, which leased vessels that carried imports to Chilean ports and from there overland to Bolivia. According to his

lar accounts of the discovery of the two men, but none have been borne out.

"The moral pressures that could be brought to bear against a government to use extraordinary legal measures to extradite a war criminal have disappeared over the years," said an Israeli diplomat in a Latin-American country bordering Bolivia. Other diplomatic and Jewish sources noted that the repercussions of another Eichmann affair would outweigh the gains.

Declining Moral Pressure

The Eichmann kidnapping led to the cancellation of an air route to Argentina for El Al, the Israeli airline, and other signs of displeasure from the Argentina Government, and there was a brief but virulent anti-Semitic campaign, which unsettled Argentina's 600,000 Jews, the largest Jewish community in Latin America.

With an increasing number of countries withdrawing diplomatic recognition from Israel under Arab pressure, there is a disinclination to get involved in controversial issues of marginal importance to Israeli interests.

"Israel and the Jews have too many other problems now-a-days," said Wolfgang Apt, a lawyer who is president of the small Jewish community in La Paz. "I am not saying that people should forget, but how long can we harp on the same subject?"



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~SECRET~~

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Washington, D.C. 20535

March 21, 1983

4/14/83
Classified by SP Yaker for
Declassify on: OADR

Judge's Use: Criminals

KLAUS BARBIE

Summary c 237,435
FL *ESL*

This document is classified "~~Secret~~" in its entirety
unless otherwise noted. (U)

Reference is made to the letter of Allan A. Ryan, Jr., Director, Office of Special Investigations, Department of Justice, dated February 18, 1983, regarding Klaus Barbie, and FBI memorandum dated March 1, 1983, captioned "Klaus Barbie" in response to Mr. Ryan's request.

On March 8, 1983, there appeared in "The New York Times," a daily New York newspaper, an article captioned "U.S. Is Reported To Have Evidence That Barbie Visited In '69 and '70," a copy of which is attached. It is stated in this article that evidence of Barbie's visits to the United States (U.S.) was uncovered in February, 1983, when Robert G. Wilson of Vancouver, British Columbia, claimed that Barbie had boasted to him, Wilson, that he, Barbie, had made the visits to the U.S. Robert G. Wilson also claimed that he became Barbie's confidant and biographer in Bolivia in the early 1970's. (U)

On March 7, 1983, a General Accounting Office (GAO) representative advised the FBI that he had received information that Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records (Forms I-57) indicated that Barbie had entered the U.S. on July 19 and 26, 1969, and January 21, 1970, at Miami, FL

- ___ ID-Adm.
- ___ ID-Inv.
- ___ ID-LES
- ___ ID-:
- ___ Servs.
- ___ Inv.
- ___
- ___ 1 - Mr. Moore, Attn: [REDACTED]
- ___ 1 - [REDACTED]
- ___ Original & 1 - OSI-DOJ
- ___ Request Received 2/23/83
- ___
- ___ Story
- ___ Coun.
- ___ Cong.
- ___ Public Affs.
- ___ Agnt.
- ___ Servs.

2-ENCLOSURE

~~Classified by 2108~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

~~SECRET~~

*Handed to
Dr. Oscar Burt
OSI Liaison
225 3/21/83*

b7c See Note Page 3

MFD:clr (5)

b7c
JPH
62-118313

62-118313-122

APR 21 1983

Klaus Barbie

Florida, using the alias of Klaus Altmann with diplomatic status. The FBI was allegedly advised of each of these entries by INS submissions of Forms I-57. (U)

A search of our central files under Barbie's true name, as well as his alias, Klaus Altmann, failed to reveal any information concerning these entries into the U.S. (U)

The GAO representative further indicated that Klaus Altmann's son, Klaus Georg Altmann, also known as George Altmann, born December 11, 1946, at Casel, Germany, residence address 2035 A.B. Saavedra, La Paz, Bolivia, had also entered the U.S in August, 1969, and January, 1970. A search of our central files indicate no identifiable information regarding the son. (U)

In February, 1978, Mary Moon, North Hollywood, California, requested through the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) information concerning Klaus Barbie in connection with a book she was writing regarding Barbie. In August, 1978, 13 pages of documents were furnished to Moon in connection with this FOI/PA request. Excisions of these documents, which were properly classified, were made to protect an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another person and protect the identity of an individual who has furnished information to the FBI under confidential circumstances. (U) 10-15342-13

By letter dated October 16, 1978, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised the FBI of Mary Moon's death and returned to the FBI documents furnished Ms. Moon under the FOI/PA [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] (U) 10-15342-5

Klaus Barbie

b1
b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (U)

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Reference D. Ryan to Mr. Bailey memo dated 8/9/79 and captioned "Name Check Assistance to Office of Special Investigations, Department of Justice, Relative to Alleged Nazi War Criminals," in which procedures for providing name check assistance to Office of Special Investigations were set forth. This project involves alleged Nazi war criminals residing in the U.S. (U)

b1

[REDACTED]

The GAO representative referred to in the memorandum is Mr. John Tipton. (U)

U.S. Is Reported to Have Evidence That Barbie Visited in '69 and '70

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 7 — The Justice Department has found evidence to support a report that Klaus Barbie, a former Gestapo officer twice convicted as a Nazi war criminal, made several trips to the United States from his Bolivian refuge in 1969 and 1970, according to Federal officials and Congressional investigators.

However, the officials said, Attorney General William French Smith, after being advised of the findings, ruled out further Justice Department action last week on the grounds that no prosecution was likely to result and that historical inquiry was not the job of his agency. The findings were said to be that Government immigration and other records confirmed three or four trips by Mr. Barbie under the pseudonym Klaus Altmann to Miami and New Orleans in 1965 and 1970.

Representative Peter W. Rodino Jr., chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, wrote to Attorney General Smith last week to ask for an investigation of reports that Mr. Barbie was protected after the war by American intelligence agencies. Nine other members of Congress made a similar appeal to President Reagan.

Gestapo Chief in Lyons

The 68-year old Mr. Barbie, who was the Gestapo chief in Lyons, France, from 1942 to 1944, was twice convicted and sentenced to death in absentia by French courts on war crimes charges in the 1950's. He was expelled from Bolivia and returned to France on Feb. 6 to face trial in wartime mass murders.

(His poor health is expected to delay the trial. The Associated Press reported. It said Mr. Barbie was recovering in a Lyons hospital after a

hernia operation Sunday. He was also said to have a nervous complaint and kidney problems.)

The evidence of Mr. Barbie's visits to the United States was said to have been turned up after accounts last month by a Vancouver man that Mr. Barbie had boasted to him of such travels.

The Canadian, Robert G. Wilson, an ex-convict who said he became Mr. Barbie's confidant and biographer in Bolivia in the early 1970's, said in interviews that the Nazi fugitive asserted that he had visited New Orleans, San Francisco, Houston and Galveston, Tex. Mr. Wilson played tape recordings of what he said was Mr. Barbie's voice making some of those claims.

Entry Record for Klaus Altmann

Last month a spokesman for the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service said a quick check showed no evidence to support the assertions. But according to authoritative law enforcement officials, a later check of files showed an entry record at Miami for Klaus Altmann from Bolivia in 1969.

It was not until 1971 that Mr. Barbie's presence as Klaus Altmann in Bolivia was first publicly exposed by Beate Klarsfeld, an archivist of Nazi crimes.

A Federal official said the visits appeared to have related to Mr. Barbie's business as co-owner of Transmaritima Boliviana, the Government-sponsored shipping company.

French Government documents of 1963 recently reprinted in a Paris newspaper identified Mr. Barbie as purportedly working for the Central Intelligence Agency and the West German intelligence agency.

The Washington Post _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times A4
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The Chicago Tribune _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____
 The Christian Science Monitor _____

Date 3-8-83

Page 18 78001

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DATE 6/14/83 BY SP-4/eha/for

62-118313-122

ENCLOSURE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

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(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 8/7/87

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(Attn: Terrorism Section, CID)

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (163C-287) (RUC)

~~KLAUS BARBIE~~
FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION;
(OO:FBIHQ)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/24/93 BY 9803

(361,575)
(345,861)

Re tel to Acting Director from Legat Paris dated July 15, 1987.

Enclosed for the Bureau is an original and five copies of a self-explanatory LHM; two copies of which should be furnished to Legat Paris.

Special Agents of FBI conducting investigation concerning captioned matter are SA [redacted] and [redacted] b7c

Indices checked at SU Division are General indices, FOIMS, Elsur, and Confidential.

[redacted] and [redacted] b7c
LOGAN CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT, 45 West 200 North, Logan, Utah, telephone (801) 752-8140; and [redacted] b7c
CACHE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 50 West 200 North, Logan, Utah, telephone (801) 752-3235, were contacted by the Agents. Both the LOGAN CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT and the CACHE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE agreed to dissemination of any information concerning captioned subject. b7c

Inasmuch as all [redacted] investigation in this matter has been completed under this matter RUC.

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 5) [redacted] b7c
- 2 - Legat Paris

163-0-15415
17 AUG 12 1987

Attn: [redacted] Intd. Liaison Unit, Rm. 4647.

- 1 - SU [redacted] b7c
- (5) [redacted] b7c

Approved: [redacted] b7c

Transmitted

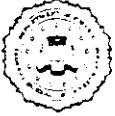
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10cc w/1cc LHM - Bm 7458
2cc w/1cc LHM to Legat Paris by 0-7
1cc of corrected LHM to SU by 0-7
11/9/87 [redacted] b7c

95 MAY 23 1988

NOTE: P 2
SOURCE [redacted] b7c



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Salt Lake City, Utah
August 4, 1987

KLAUS BARBIE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/24/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]
(361,575)

b7C

The following investigation was conducted at
Salt Lake City, Utah:

On July 20, 1987:

Inquiry into the U.S. Post Office Directory revealed
no city by the name of Hoagan, Utah, but did list Logan,
Utah.

Telephone directory assistance revealed no listing
for [REDACTED] b7C

Utah computerized driver's license inquiry revealed
no driver's license issued to [REDACTED] b7C

POLK'S CITY DIRECTORY for Logan, Utah, 1986 edition,
revealed no telephone number or subscriber information
for [REDACTED] b7C

Salt Lake City Division, FBI, indices revealed
no record for [REDACTED]

On July 21, 1987:

Physical surveillance at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] revealed [REDACTED] and that the house
may be a multiple family dwelling. b7C

Computerized motor vehicle "Title/Registration"
revealed that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was the owner of [REDACTED] b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency. 163-0-15415-

1508E

KLAUS BARBIE

Inquiries with LOGAN CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT, 45 West 200 North, Logan, Utah, telephone (801) 752-8140; and CACHE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 50 West 200 North, Logan, Utah, telephone (801) 752-3235, revealed no records on file for [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] b7C

Salt Lake City Division indices revealed no record on file for [REDACTED] b7C

Investigation revealed that the owner of [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] Telephone directory assistance revealed a telephone number of [REDACTED] as being listed to [REDACTED] b7C

Utah computerized driver's license inquiry revealed no record on file for [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] but did reveal a driver's license on file for [REDACTED] b7C who is described as follows:

Name
Address

DOB
Sex
Eyes
Height
Weight
SSAN
Utah driver's license
License issued
License expiration



b7C

Salt Lake City Division FBI indices revealed no record for [REDACTED] b7C

Inquiry into BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION (BCI), Utah criminal history record, revealed no record for [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] b7C

SECRET

Exec. AD Adm.	_____
Exec. AD-Inv.	_____
Exec. AD-LES	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	_____
Crim. Inv.	_____
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Legal Coun.	_____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	_____
Rec. Mgnt.	_____
Tech. Servs.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

b7C VZCZCFAP0536 1801300

180900Z JUL 67

FM LEGAT, PARIS (163A-3649) (P)

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (ROUTINE)

SALT LAKE CITY (VIA FBI) (ROUTINE)

BT

4/30/93
Classified by 9803
Declassify on OADR
(FOIA 361575)

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VLANS DARRIE: FPO

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S) b1

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open
b7C

b7C [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C

DE 29 / 63-58602-1

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13 FEB 01 1989

[REDACTED] b7C

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Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1) *per DEA*

(b)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(4)

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(b)(6)

(b)(7)(A)

(b)(7)(B)

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(D) *per DEA*

(b)(7)(E)

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