

for petroleum of the Army Weapons Office. Esau and Pistorius are very great technicians. Priem is the man who has the job of co-ordinating all inventions in Germany during the war and controlled research work by apportioning the various fields of speciality. He also had the power of financing interesting new experiments. He had in the Berlin Zoo a whole collection of small buildings in which this organization was set up. Also in Munich he had buildings in the neighbourhood of the technical high school. Where this agency is hidden to-day, I do not know. Even then the Air Ministry RLM was moved from Leipziger-Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin, to Karlsbad on the Czechoslovakian border. This big Air Ministry office together with the biggest gear works in Germany, the Dornier airplane factory, Zeppelin factory, and the city of Friedrichshafen around which the factories were located, were all virtually destroyed by air raids six months later.

In Paris there are two large factories which build good apparatus. One is called Société Française Radiotelegraphique in Levallois and the other is Le Matériel Téléphonique in Puteau. The SFR during the German occupation alone employed over two thousand workers in Levallois and almost as many in another city. It specialized in the manufacture of very large transmitters, and was controlled by Telefunken. The LMT was controlled by Lorenz. Both French firms during the occupation were permitted for the most part only to build types developed by Telefunken and Lorenz. Another firm which must not be ignored is Bronzavia which built medium range transmitters and optical instruments especially for the Luftwaffe. They had many commitments in the RLM. A certain chief engineer Kron (first class HF technician without political connections) who took the material for the German Army in France from French industries, told me that the material for LMT, was building a new German radio teletype installation, and that the SFR was building a new type of 200 watt transmitter by Telefunken, and was installing in the Rue Cognac by the Eiffel tower a complete radar station which was left behind by the Germans.

The Lorenz firm has become a recognized world firm. Its designing offices and laboratories, with the exception of RCA and Bell, are probably the most modern in the world. Lorenz has in the last few years given Telefunken and Siemens much competition, and in South America and Japan, has seized the trade from both of them. In foreign countries Lorenz is known for its celebrated homing devices for ships and aircraft. The factories of Lorenz during the last year have been hidden in all parts of Germany and partly underground. According to statements by technicians with whom I came in contact in the various laboratories in Germany, the greater part of the works for building submarines, aircraft, fabricating powder, and for the manufacture of the new atom explosion bomb takes place underground. There is information that the largest powder factory in Germany of which absolutely nothing is to be seen from the outside, is hidden in a large pine forest between Kaufbeuren and Munich. Components of the new bomb are supposed to be made there. The manufacture, as well as the use of this new weapon, is supposed to be extremely dangerous. It is common knowledge in Germany that components of this weapon which had been manufactured in great numbers and as the result of an explosion the whole factory and the greater part of the workers went up in the air. Generals Fahnert and Martini, as well as Major Klee, Major Eick, and Lt. Col. Janson, who were all Signal Officers in France, or in the East, have told me that the Wehrmacht has forbidden the use of this weapon in all circumstances because in their opinion its use in the West and in bombing attacks on cities would have so terrible an effect that the Allies would destroy the whole of Germany with gas and bacterial warfare.