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June 14, 1941.

From: The Naval Attache.
To : The Director of Naval Intelligence.
SUBJECT: Dr. Herbert Bernhard Heinrich Rosinski, dossier of.
Reference: (a) OPNAV Despatch to ALUSNA 072000 of June 1941.
Enclosure: (A) Original and one copy of subject dossier.

1. Enclosure (A), obtained from the Admiralty in accordance with reference (a), is forwarded herewith.

C. A. Lockwood, Jr.
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Dr. Herbert Bernhard Heinrich ROSINSKI

1941

Born Konisberg, 30.1.03. Educated Konisberg and Berlin. 1930 obtained degree of Dr. of Philosophy at Berlin University. By research into Naval and Military history and studies of Far Eastern political geography and economics he seems to have become a recognised authority in Germany on these subjects. 1932/33 held special scholarship from German Government at the Berlin School for Oriental Studies for the special duties of German-Japanese questions and afterwards did much work for the German Foreign Office in connection with Consular and trade reports from Japan and Far East generally. 1932/35 employed as a lecturer on Naval and Military strategy at the Military Staff College, Berlin, and the Naval Academy, Kiel, and did considerable technical journalistic work for publications circulating among German Naval and Military Officers, and was also special correspondent on Far Eastern matters for the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt". Prior to leaving Germany he completed a text book on the theory of Naval strategy. He carried out this work at the express wish of the German Naval command.

ROSINSKI visited this country first in 1926 and again in 1928. He was then described as a student of history and during the eight years following his return to Germany he was continuously engaged by the German Foreign Office and the Army and Navy authorities. Towards the end of 1936 the German Government dispensed with his services and he returned to England. He spoke of himself as a refugee, but left Germany of his own free will as, not being of pure Aryan descent, his means of livelihood were taken away from him.

When ROSINSKI arrived here in 1936 he made it known that he was working upon a study of naval strategy in which he proposed to review and theorise upon the works of three Naval historians - MAHAN (U.S.A.), CORBETT (G.B.) and CASTEX (France) and, with the additional fact that he had been accepted as an expert on Japanese politics and economics, he appears to have interested a number of prominent people in his project, and was most persistent in his endeavours to obtain introductions to prominent people, and he succeeded in many cases. He was also in touch with the American Military Attache in London.

ROSINSKI has been the subject of enquiry since 1936 and is regarded with a certain amount of suspicion. It is considered probable that, as he kept in touch with his old associates in Germany, he was imparting such information as he may have obtained from the British authorities to them. This suspicion was strengthened to some extent by various reports received.

On 2.9.39 ROSINSKI was arrested and interned in order that his case could be thoroughly investigated owing to a series of allegations which had been made against him. He was interrogated on certain of his connections, gave satisfactory explanations, and was eventually released from internment in October 1940, as the evidence against him did not justify his continued detention. While in the internment ROSINSKI joined the Nazi party group

present in the U.S.A. on a lecture tour. He was interrogated on his departure, and amongst other things confessed to being a German at heart but violently opposed to Nazism; under a more favourable regime he would be glad to return to Germany. He felt that he could best help the Allied cause by conducting his lecture tour.

Mrs. ROSINSKI was recently granted an Exit permit for the purpose of joining her husband, and stated that the probable date of their return from the United States would be the Spring of 1942.

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