Name: WISSELMANN, Heinrich
Nationality: German
Region: Berlin W 62, Einenstr. 24
Positions:
President (General Direktor) of Preussische Bergwerks- und Hütten AG (Preussag), Berlin,
Member of the Board of directors of: Bergwerksgesellschaft Lüteria, Herne,
Reichswerke AG für Berg- und Hüttenbetriebe "Hermann Göring",
Salzdetfurth AG, etc. etc.,
Head of Wirtschaftsgruppe Bergbau (Economic Group Mining),
Member of the Advisory Board (Beirat) of Reichsgruppe Industrie (National Group Industry),
Member of the Executive Committee (Präsidium) of:
Deutsches Kali Syndikat GmbH,
Reichsvereinigung Kohle.

Birth date and place: 14 January 1831.

Work and Political History: Originally a government mining engineer (Bergassessor), Wisselmann under the Nazi regime has become one of Germany's powerful industrialists, with top positions in government owned and private undertakings, as well as in the Nazi administration of German business. His chief interests are in the fields of mining, in the chemical and in the oil industry.

Wisselmann controls a considerable portion of major government owned mining properties. He is President (General Direktor) of the Preussische Bergwerks- und Hütten AG (Preussag), owned by the Vereinigte Elektrizitäts- und Bergwerks AG (Vobag), the holding company of the state of Prussia. With a stock capital of RM 120,000,000 in 1942 and many large subsidiaries, Preussag ranks high in importance among German mining enterprises. Wisselmann, furthermore, is a member of the Board of Directors of three of Preussag's subsidiaries.
Anhaltische Salzwerke Gmbh, Stassfurt Leopoldshall, (salt mines),
Luise Schiffahrts-gesellschaft Gmbh, Berlin (shipping),
Kodafabrik Stassfurth Gmbh, Stassfurt, (chemical plant)
owned 50 percent by Preussag.

The second chief subsidiary of the Vebag holding company,
is the Bergwerksgesellschaft Hibernia, Herne, Germany's third
largest coal producer, of which Wisselmann is a member of
the Board of Directors. He is a member of the Advisory Board of
"Stroehmeier Lagerhausgesellschaft, Mannheim, affiliated with
Hibernia, which in turn controls various transportation firms
as well as the Oberbayrische A. für Kohlenbergbau, Munchen,
(coal mining concern), which Wisselmann is a member of the
Board of Directors. Another company in the Vebag combine, of
which Wisselmann is a member of the Board of Directors is
the Eisenwerk Vesperhütte AG, Bad Oeynhausen, an iron mill
controlled by the Preussische Elektrizität A.G., the third
largest of Vebag's major subsidiaries.

Wisselmann is a member of the Board of Directors of
Saargruben A.G, Germany's second largest coal producing company,
owned by the Reich and of the Bayrische Berg - Hütten -und
Salzwerke AG, Munchen, comprising all mining properties
belonging to the Bavarian State.

In the Göring combine, organized in 1937 and reorganized in
1942, which has become the third largest industrial trust in
Europe, Wisselmann holds the position of member of the Board
of Directors of Reichswerke AG für Bergbau und Hüttenbetriebe
"Hermann Göring," the largest of the Göring undertakings,
comprising the mining and steel mill properties of the combine.

Wisselmann is connected with a number of private mining
and metal processing firms. He is Deputy Chairman of the Board
of Directors of Bleiberger Bergwerks Union, Klagenfurt, Austria,
is President (Vorsitzender des Gremiums) of Genossenschaft
Baden, and Genossenschaft Zinkhütte in Buggingen, and is a
member of the Board of Directors of:

Mansfeld A.G für Bergbau und Hüttenbetrieb, Bisleben,
a large concern belonging to the Salzdetfurth combine and
producing copper, silver, gold, platinum, salt, etc., and
semi-finished products such as wire, tubes, etc.

Messingwerk Unna A.G, Unna, Westfalen, which manufactures
copper and brass tubes and pipes.

In the chemical and oil industries, Wisselmann likewise
yields considerable influence. He is a member of the Board
of Directors of the following:
Salzdetfurth AG, Berlin, the second largest German potash producers, which also has important copper, salt and lignite works.

Ruhrgorwerke AG, Berlin, which originally produced mainly petroleum derivatives, tar products and various chemicals, but in the thirties also acquired a considerable interest in the mineral oil production, including the Romanian oil fields.

Westfälisch-Anhaltische Sprengstoff & Chemische Fabriken, Berlin, an important carbon producing chemicals and explosives, controlled by the Steel Trust groups, Ruhrgorwerke, etc.

Gewerkschaft Deutscher Erdöl Affinerie, Hannover.

Gewerkschaft Neue Erdöl Affinerie-Nord, Hannover.

Kontinentale Öl AG, established in 1941 by German banks and oil interests, mainly as a holding company for the control and exploitation of oil properties in Eastern Europe, especially Poland, Rumania and Russia.

Karpaten-Oil AG, a subsidiary of Kontinentale Öl AG established in 1942, which was given exclusive control over the exploration, exploitation and refining of petroleum and natural gas in German Occupied Poland.

He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of:
Staatliche Glasmannufaktur Karlsbad, AG, Karlovy Vary (Carlsbad) a glass factory in Czechoslovakia.

Wisselmann's power over German industry is further based on his membership of the Executive Committee (Präsidium) of two important cartels, the Deutsches Kalisyndik: (potash syndicate), one of the most tightly organized German cartels which determines production quotas for all potash mines, fixes prices, etc., and the Reichsvereinigung Köl, the first of the Nazi supercartels organized in 1934 to further centralize control over the German coal industry.

Within the corporate organization of German business, established by the Nazis in 1934, Wisselmann is head of the Wirtschaftsgruppe Bergbau (Economic Group Mining), and a member of the Advisory Board of the Reichsvereinigung Köl (National Group Industry). He is also a member of the Reichsvereinigung Köl (National Group Industry).

Wisselmann received the title of 'Lehrwirtschaftsführer', which is granted to key men in the Nazi economy who are in excellent standing with the Nazi Party.
Summary: By virtue of his position as Head of the Economic Group Mining, his membership on the Executive Board of the Reichsvereinigung Kohle and the Potash Syndicate, as President of the Preussische Bergwerks-und Hütten AG, and as a member of the Board of such important government owned and private industrial undertakings as the Reichswerke A.G. für Berg- und Hüttenbetriebe "Hermann Göring", Bergwerksgesellschaft Hibernia A.G., Saarbrücken A.G., Salzdeutschthacht M., etc., Wisselmann shares in the responsibility for formulating and executing Nazi economic policies.

Sources: OSS, R & A 1910, 25 July 1941.
OSS, R & A 2057, 16 July 1941.
"Hürdenträger im Dritten Reich, 1943.
"Der Leiter, 1941-1942.
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Frankfurter Zeitung, 23 March 1941.

20 April 1945.

This record is a summary of such intelligence (from one or more sources as indicated) as was available at the time of preparation. It may consequently be subject to amendment by additional or more recent intelligence. Index numbers and letters are solely for indexing statements in the report.