

--a while ago that we talked about that. So you went with--

We went to Paraguay, together. Luckily, a priest from Brooklyn accompanied us.

So this was the early '80s, probably, no?

Oh. You know, I'm trying to remember. Yeah, something like that. And I was not a member of Congress, I think, anymore.

Yeah.

And it was a very scary place to be.

Yeah.

And we couldn't find anything out.

Yeah. But it was a really creepy and scary place to be. But that triggered a larger Justice Department inquiry, then, into Mengele's whereabouts.

Right. Yeah, well, Mengele was-- that story went on until '85, and then I think it was '85 or '86 that they got the decisive evidence that-- what happened to him.

Right. So I was working not just on the Nazi war criminals in the US--

Right.

--but also on those other issues. And then, of course, one of the things you might want to look at is the US government was aware, during the Eichmann trial-- before the Eichmann trial, was aware of information that he might be in South America. Did nothing with it. And during the Eichmann trial, well, they were involved. The US government was somehow involved. There was a very big concern that Eichmann would give up-- what is his name? His name is escaping me now. But who was a top minister in Adenauer's government?

Oh, yes, Goltz. The minister-- I mean, the chief of chancery.

Globke.

Globke. Globke. Globke, yeah, that's right. Yes. Yeah.

All right.

Yeah.

Right. And he would give him up and his involvement, Globke's involvement in war crimes.

Yeah.

And I don't remember all the machinations. But the CIA was involved in efforts to try to make sure that Eichmann didn't--

Say something about Globke.

Say something bad about Globke.

Yeah, he was in the propaganda department, I think. Formerly, I think it was the foreign ministry. But then he was also-- but then he was also-- no, he was-- yeah. No. I'm getting him confused with somebody. Yeah, I remember, Globke was the one who also commented on the Nuremberg laws, during the time, as an official justifier of the Nuremberg laws.

Right. But there might have been some other stuff, as well.

Yeah. Yeah. Well.

He was not a very nice fellow.

There usually was in those cases.

Yeah. So anyway, so the US--

Yeah.

--was kind of implicated.

Yeah, oh, yes.

And not in a good way.

Yeah. Well, there were-- yeah, I mean, clearly.

That story hasn't really been written, the US involvement. There hasn't been no complete narrative or historical analysis of the 8 million pages that were disclosed.

Yeah, I know there's--

There isn't time. I mean, our group hired historians, and they did write a book about different sections of it. But the whole thing hasn't been written.

Your group, meaning?

The interagency working group that was responsible for monitoring the declassification and making sure these documents were declassified. I mean, we got the CIA to declassify everything.

Yeah. Yeah. I know there is a book coming out. I'm blanking his name, the New York Times reporter, Eric--

Lichtblau.

--Lichtblau. Yeah, who's been-- he probably talked to you.

I talked to him.

Yeah, he's focusing, I think, purely on the US. But, yeah, so that may have more detail there.

Yeah, I don't know what he's doing.

But I don't know.

OK, finished?

All right. Yes. Thank you.