FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

NURNBERG, Germany, June --. Near the center of this mediaveal city, scene of the war crimes trials and once the holy shrine of Nazism, is a "mountain" — man-made and uncharted on the maps of the region — named for an Ohioan.

Built entirely of paper and towering 48 miles high, it is known among the local American colony as "Mount Niebogall" after its chief architect, Fred Niebogall, a former employee of the Cincinnati Ohio Milling Machine Company.

This unique "mountain", weighing roughly six million pounds, comprises the official records of the Nurnberg war crimes trials. Its contents relate the ugly story of the Nazi regime, whose evil leaders wrote it. The story it details is the ruthless subjugation by armed force of whole nations, the murder and enslavement of innocent millions in a mad dream of world conquest which brought destruction to much of western Europe.

It was Niebogall's job as chief of the document division of the Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes to sort and classify, reproduce and distribute the vast bulk of Nazi documents which fell into Allied hands at the end of the war. The evidence culled from this material constituted the prosecution's case in the international military trials of the leading figures of the Third Reich.

Probably no men alive knows more about the intimate details of the Nazi regime than Niebogall, whose ability to read and speak German gave him instant access to the brutal facts of what is perhaps history's most shameful era. Yet, he modestly refers to his monumental work only as "Mount Document."

"Major credit for the work accomplished by the Document Division must go to the able and devoted staff of Allied and American linguists who worked with me," Niebogall said. "Their untiring efforts in research and translation made it possible for the architects of Hitler's Third Reich to be brought to justice."

Niebogall, a rangy, six-foot two, was a football and basketball star in his high-school and college days. He fought with the 37th (Ohio) Infantry Division in Guadalcanal, Bougainville, and Philippine campaigns before going to Europe as a lieutenant in military intelligence.

He was discharged in Germany in October, 1946, and served as an interpreter during the International Military tribunal, before being named to head the document division by Brig.Gen. Telford Taylor, U.S. Chief Prosecutor at Nurnberg.

The 39-year old Cincinnati engineer expects to return home in July with his wife, the former Miss Gyondolyne Heron of London. They plan to make their home permanently in Cincinnati.

His job now is to pack up "Mount Niebogall" — or simply, "Mount Document, as he prefers to call it — for shipment and permanent storage in the national archives in Washington.

The 48-mile high paper mountain he assembled has been loaded onto a large schooner, from which he will sail to the United States. 