

? JUN 45

HEUER (continued)

Here they were interrogated very carelessly, were sent to BERG and further interrogated and finally in March '45 interrogated by officials of IV A/26 BERLIN. The nearness of the Russians was however causing such alarm and confusion that HEUER succeeded in obtaining permission to visit his family and left BERLIN escorted by a single guard from whom he slipped away at BERG and continued to his home. US troops were in the vicinity and he surrendered to them in April '45.

HEUER is obviously able to give us information about the SIS but he describes his dealings with the Russian IS in some detail.

CS FILED
LOND-X-2-Pts 8
Folder 21 Doc 7

BUNDSCHUH

Information still comes in on action Burdshuh which tends to be conflicting in character. One report says that Bundschuh was organized in North GERMANY under a certain MILKINS described as an agent of KALTENBRUNNER. It is clear from most reports, however, that BUNDSCHUH involved personnel of the Gestapo, Kripo and SD. OHLENDORF, at present under interrogation at C. I. C. has stated that BUNDSCHUH was organized by the Amtschefs of Amt I and VI, but it is possible that by the latter he really means KALTENBRUNNER. OHLENDORF further states that the BUNDSCHUH was to operate only in the east and not in the West. It is equally clear however, from all reports received that BUNDSCHUH was organized too late in the day to be effective.

CIT: Stubař, Dr. Klaus HUEGEL (in charge of Abt VI of the Bds ITALIEN) PRIOR TO CAPTURE
BCC: RUCFF CENTER OF SUBJECT REL SFT 1
FOURTH ENDING AS

In September '39 HUEGEL, who to this date had held the appointment of Assessor in the Landratsamt at KONSTANZ was called up for duty with the SD Leitabschnitt STUTTGART and posted to Abt VI. His work there consisted of organizing the crossing of agents into SWITZERLAND. In Dec. '39 he was recalled to the Civil Service and in June '40 called up to the GAV. Here he received an injury, was invalided out and by August '40 was back at the SD Leitabschnitt STUTTGART, where after a few weeks he was given charge of Abt VI. In April '43 had reached the rank of Stubař. In March '44 he left the GAV to take charge of Abt VI of the Bds ITALIEN

MICROFICHE

9

XARZ-20485

JUN 45

JAN 45

HUEGEL (continued)

and held this appointment until his capture.

HUEGEL has considerable knowledge of Amt VI work. Having had experience at both the RSHA and in outposts. He has described the organisation of the Sipo and SD in Northern ITALY up to April '45 in some detail and gives the names of the personnel employed in various offices under the jurisdiction of the ESSUPF in ITALY. HUEGEL knows the history and details of the establishing of a post-occupational network in ITALY and has spoken at some length on this subject giving the names of some of the personnel and agents concerned.

HUEGEL states that after the Italian armistice RSHA policy for ITALY was revised, and whilst ITALY had previously been handled for the purpose of espionage and sabotage by Amt VI B, German-occupied Italian territory now passed to the jurisdiction of Amt III, whilst Allied-occupied ITALY was treated as Ausland and remained an Amt VI sphere of activity. This fact was previously unknown to us.

The interrogation of HUEGEL is the most complete so far received on the subject of SD organisation in ITALY.

100-20413

RADL (continued.)

of some 400 - 500 men should be disbanded.

He gives an outline of Dienststelle 2000 and the SS Fallschirm Jaeger Bn. 600, saying that the designation of the latter was changed from Fallschirm Jaeger Bn. 500 to 600, that it was reorganized at NEUTRALITZ, committed at SCHWABT/~~Adel~~ on 1.1.45, and early in April '45 transferred to an SS Pz. Korps after which all connection with VHS and Jagdverbande ceased. He describes a few VHS undertakings both projected and fulfilled and gives information about RADL, stating that he was sent on his mission to France in February '45 by REISSNER, who had proved untrue, a report from the Ic of an SS Korps, that RADL was a traitor.

RADL knows little of the technical aspects of sabotage but does however describe a few special weapons which SCHWABT began to develop in the summer of 1943 when he realised that a German victory was no longer likely.

Handwritten: SUBJECT: ALL BACKGROUND AND INFO
Gunther MANNERZ (Courier for Sonderkdo. REISSNER.)

MANNERZ was in the HJ from 1935 until February '43 when he was drafted into the Waffen SS. He served in several regular units until November '44. At this time he met an old friend who was in the SD and who arranged to obtain for him a transfer to the SD. This did not materialise until March '45, when he received an order to report to BERLIN Fuehrungshauptamt Abt I 6. This he did and was offered a job in TUTINGART. He accepted and was at TUTINGART from the end of March to the beginning of April, working in Section III B dealing with foreign workers. On April 21st the STUFFENAMT office moved to BERGLES, and on the 22nd MANNERZ was introduced to staff. REISSNER for whom he was told he was to work as a courier.

It will be seen from his career to this date that MANNERZ' knowledge of SD organisation must be scant. He has however given a considerable amount of information about Sonderkdo. REISSNER to which organisation he was attached until he surrendered, and also about Sorder Verlag a similar body. Neither of these organisations was known to us previously.

over

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT

COPY

WANNERZ (continued.)

The cover-name for ~~Sonderverband~~ RENDORFER is ELSA. ELSA only operates in the area of Gau WURTEMBERG and RENDORFER is only in control of this area. ELSA is an integral part of a much larger and more widespread underground organisation originally planned by HILLMER and the ROH, and based on existing SD structure to cover all GERMANY. WANNERZ was not however in a position to know the details of the main organisation.

Most of the personnel of ELSA are from the Gestapo and a few from the SD. Its duties are threefold. 1) The continuation of SD underground, this includes using any means to terrorize the people and make them afraid to co-operate with occupation authorities. 2) Organising all underground movements in the area. Command groups of ELSA will contact all Werewolf and Bundschuh, (an organisation similar to Werewolf) all groups left behind by Gestapo, Wipo and SD and any groups of soldiers still hiding. The Command groups will organise and equip these people and see that they take orders from ELSA only. 3) Organising a communication and news service.

WANNERZ also knows of an organisation in the GERMANIA, named TIM after its leader Hstuf. TIM, which is identical with ELSA, except that it has a radio truck which ELSA has not, and which in April was already active in sabotage work. There is a courier between ELSA and TIM.

A third organisation of which WANNERZ has some knowledge is "Sonder Verbindung" which is entirely separate from ELSA, the people in the one organisation knowing nothing about those in the other. The organisations are only connected through the office of the KdS. Sonder Verbindung is only a news agency whose purpose is to gather information on life in GERMANY. Its function is similar to the 3rd purpose of ELSA. Sonder Verbindung is organised on a Gau basis, there being 3 or 4 Hauptnachrichtenstellen in a Gau.

WANNERZ has given the names of some 10 personalities in Sonderverband, RENDORFER, and 7 in Sonder Verbindung.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT

Oberst Karl Friedrich HEUER (Former Russian Intelligence Service Agent)

(COL)

SUBJECT PW'S

POLICE AND ARMY BACKGROUND

HEUER is a professional soldier who claims to be anti-Nazi. In 1920 he entered the Prussian Police force and in 1936 when the Darmstadt

Police force was transferred to the Wehrmacht he was appointed CO of an Inf. Co. with rank of Hauptmann. From the beginning of the war until July '44 he served successively on the French front, in a command school at TOURS and finally as Oberst CO 404 Inf. Regt. on the Eastern Front.

In January '44 while on leave he heard of an officers' organisation which was plotting the overthrow of the HITLER regime. In May shortly before returning to the Eastern Front HEUER had a private conversation with Von TRESKOW of Heeresgruppe Mitte who was a member of the organisation, and agreed to do liaison work between the conspirators and Army personnel on the eastern front. Before he was able to do much however he was captured by the Russians on July 2nd '44.

After several interrogations the Russians asked HEUER if he would work for them offering him employment in several different capacities. He finally accepted to work for the Russian Intelligence service in GERMANY as this provided him with a chance to get home and at the same time help destroy the Nazi regime. He was sent to a PW camp for political retraining where he underwent a process of indoctrination. HEUER has given a detailed description of this camp. On leaving the camp he was sent in August '44 to a private house in WILSHEIM for special training and on 10.12.44 left together with a W/T operator and several other agents. His mission was to travel and observe military dispositions in certain designated areas and report this inf. by W/T. Particular attention was to be paid to reserves, GHQ troops, Volksturm, SS Units, movements of troops from NORWAY or ITALY to Eastern Front and any political or economic developments of importance. In addition to this mission against GERMANY HEUER was given a mission to be fulfilled should he ever find himself in territory occupied by the British or Americans. The questionnaire given him included the following points: What German political parties might be created by the British and Americans, the subsidies which these parties might receive, the political attitude of the office-holders who might be so designated, and the economic measures which might be introduced.

After being but a short time in GERMANY travel difficulties made them decide to surrender at the end of January '45 to the Gestapo at WEIMAR.

/over

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT

1096
Summary of cases

(written by Miss Leslie)

Adolf WULF

official of Amt III Munich and Service for Students Reich

Since August '44 WULF has been a full-time member of the SD [having previously worked on a part-time basis for Amt III C 2 (schools and education) whilst studying law at the University of MUNICH.] When he started full-time SD work he transferred to Amt III B 2 (conditions among foreign workers) and it is of this section that he has most knowledge. His work consisted mainly of writing reports dealing with the attitude of foreign, especially Russian workers to Nazi propoganda, or the GLASSCO action, the Russian Committee of Liberation from Bolshevism. He held this office in MUNICH until April 1945 when he was entrusted with a special mission by Stuba PERCY, who was in charge of III B 1 (foreign citizens in Reich, section West), and who was engaged in organising a European underground movement and establishing an information service to operate after Allied occupation.

It is on this underground movement that WULF has given most information.

There was no previous indication that Amt III was engaged in this type of work, but WULF states the Gruppenfuehrer CHEN, Gruppenleiter Amt III was responsible for the formation of the movement, the information service of which is to be operated by a net of agents of various nationalities.

The purpose of these agents is to gather data and information which will be exploited by sabotage and/or terror groups. Geographically the organization is divided into a Northern and Southern sector each of which is divided into an Eastern and Western district. Within these districts there are many divisions.

WULF states that this organization though planned is only partially established and that military events force many changes and disrupted the preparations. The future of this service, which works under the motto "Europe for the Europeans" is therefore uncertain.

WULF has given the name of some 15 people connected with the organization, also a list of personalities employed in the MUNICH SD office and the names of some agents of that office.

JUN 1/5
X ARZ-204850-00N X 2 PTS-8
FOLD 2/1 Box 74

Sturmabteilung Rudolf SEIDEL (Chief of Personnel Section of I. IdS DUSSELDORF)
(MAJ) ~~CC~~

SEIDEL ^{REPORTED AS} has been a full-time worker for the SD since ¹⁹³⁶ 1936, for which reason a certain amount of his information is of ~~great~~ historical interest. From April '38 - April '40 he was in Referat III - 313 the personnel sub-section of RSHA Amt III. Here, he was in charge of the engaging, promoting, and discharging of Amt III personnel and the keeping of files for Amt III workers. All final decisions in personnel matters were, however, taken by Amt I. In May '40 he transferred to the newly formed Amt VI ^{ALCALYNE} where he was Referatsleiter VI A 3, the personnel sub-section of Amt VI. Here he did for Amt VI what he had previously done for Amt III. In August '43 he became head of the personnel dept. of IdS MÜNICH and from February '43 until arrested, filled a similar post at IdS DUSSELDORF.

The information given by SEIDEL refers therefore, to the organisation of the personnel departments of the RSHA and to those of two IdS offices. He gives the break-down of Amt I showing it to be divided into 2 Gruppen; the former having 5 numbered Referent and states that in summer '44 an additional separate section was formed to deal with the personnel of the ^{Abwehr} above taken over by the RSHA. The personnel section of the IdS offices at ^{DUSSELDORF} ~~the above~~ was organised on ^{precisely} the same ^{principle} basis as Amt I with the exception of an additional sub-section which reported to the local Welfare Office. SEIDEL points out that while the Sipo and SD had to refer all important matters of personnel and administration to the IdS they received their operational guidance directly from RSHA. IdS was thus in the difficult position of being answerable to Hasupf for all Sipo and SD activities whilst being only in a position to supervise and not control their actions.

~~As well as this detailed information on the organisation of personnel sections,~~ SEIDEL has explained the system whereby personal records of SS, Sipo and SD personnel were kept. He knows which records were kept at IdS offices and which at Amt I RSHA and has reproduced from memory the type of cards used for keeping personal particulars. ~~In addition to this he has~~

~~given the names of some 230 Sipo and SD personalities.~~

(Crim Comm. 17) Krim. Kom. Obersturmführer Kurt Walter Wilhelm SEIDEL

LONG POLICE AND GERMAN
SERVING AT SUBJECT
FILE WITH SOUTH GERM
X AMTAS CE MAIN INFO
FINAL AREA OF SERVICE

In 1924 SEIDEL entered the ~~German~~ service he remained holding several different posts until 1936. He informed that he would ~~return~~

BETHKE (continued)

have to apply immediately for service in the Kripo, noncompliance leaving him only the alternative of being for ever in the Street Patrol Service. He therefore conformed, took the examination he was set and passed out with the rank of Krim. Assistant and was posted to the Landes Krim. Pol. Stelle KOEHLIN, where he served with some interruptions until June 1941. This Kripo Stelle was, when BETHKE arrived, in the throes of being transformed in a Stapostelle and thus BETHKE dealt with a certain number of Gestapo matters.

In April 1940 he was sent to the NSDA for 2 month's on a training course. He spent one month in Referat IV E ^{and} one in Referat IV 5, and learnt a considerable amount about Gestapo work.

From August '40 - April '41 BETHKE attended courses at the Sipo Fuehrerschule in CHARLOTTENBURG and graduated as a Krim. Komm. He describes the organisation and methods of the school.

In June '41 BETHKE was posted to Stapo MUEHLIN to serve a probationary period as Krim. Komm. He dealt mainly with routine matters.

In November '41 he was posted to Stapo MUEHLING where he was eventually put in charge of Abt III which dealt with Counter-Espionage. In this capacity it was BETHKE's job to carry out all necessary investigations and negotiations with the military G.D. agencies and also ^{to} investigate activities of the Polish resistance movement.

In August '43 BETHKE was transferred to Stapo KILGER and it is of this office that he has the greatest knowledge. ^{Bethke} He has given a detailed description of ^{the} organisation ^{and} personnel, and ^{also} of the ^{activities of the Gestapo} work he ^{in Cologne} did whilst there. In October '43 he was put in charge of Referat IV B, later re-named IV - 4/a & IV - 4/b. This section dealt with Juvenile delinquency and BETHKE was charged with combatting "Edelweiss Paraeten". He also dealt with the Gestapo aspect of the evacuation of half-Jewish families from their homes.

In May '44 he was put in charge of a Sonderkom. to wipe out a Polish Resistance movement and in August '44 a new Referat was created to deal with corruption in industry, actions against the war effort and offences by high NSDAP officials. BETHKE became head of this section until September '44 when for a few months he acted deputy of Abt. IV. During this period he was responsible for the removal of all files, not in daily use to the right bank of the RHINE.

over

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT

