

*Plan as  
of Dec 1944*

1.

Concentration Camp Sachsenhausen  
SS Camp

Geographic Situation  
Air Field

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2001 2007

### Concentration Camp Sachsenhausen

Concentration Camp Sachsenhausen is situated north-north-east of Berlin, approximately 35 kilometers from the center of Berlin by air.

The exact situation of the camp can be ascertained by the following points:

Ruppin Canal  
Nessenheide  
Fichtengrund  
the Havel, between Fichtengrund and  
Sachsenhausen  
Sachsenhausen village  
Friedenthal.

The camp lies on a modern automobile highway, probably on the highway to Hohenbruch.

### Underground Air Field

According to concurrent statements of former camp inmates, an underground air port was built near the camp in 1939.

This work project was officially called by the camp management the building of a tile factory and had the official name "Klinker-Werke".

However, since a great amount of building material was brought to the building lot and since huge underground halls were formed by underground digging, it was an open secret in the camp that the project was the building of an underground air port.

Large amounts of gravel, sand and cement were brought in by ships, and the prisoners had to transport the material from the Ruppin Canal to the building lot. The building lot was constantly and strictly guarded, and only few prisoners were allowed to set foot on it. Jewish prisoners were used exclusively for transport.

A more exact situation of the air field can be ascertained as follows:

North or north-north-east of the Ruppin Canal,  
approximately one-half hour marching time from Sachsenhausen camp.

There must be another air field near the camp, as the camp Sachsenhausen was very frequently flown over by low-flying army planes.

2.

**SS Camp Sachsenhausen**

SS Camp Sachsenhausen

The SS camp consists organizationally of two parts:

- a) the part which contains the administrative and guard personnel. The camp is run from here. Here the formalities of incoming and released prisoners are performed. This part is organizationally independent of the SS camp.
- b) the SS camp proper.

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a) Camp Guard (Bereitschaft)

8 wooden barracks, the same type of barracks as that of the prisoners. Serve to accommodate the guard troops.

SS Post Exchange (Mannschaftskantine) is furnished as day and dining room for the guard troops.

Gestapo. Offices of the Gestapo. Interrogation room, records of the prisoners.

Post Censor (Postzensurstelle). Here the incoming and outgoing mail is censored and separated according to barracks.

Office. Offices for the camp management.

Troop Garage (Truppengarage) contains approximately 10 fast trucks of the special emergency posse (Ueberfallkommando). Serves to transport guard troops in case of an attempted escape.

Morgue (Totenkammer) for deceased prisoners. From here transport to the Crematorium.

Power Station (Kraftwerk) supplies the concentration camp and the SS camp with electric current. The electrically loaded barbed wire is also supplied with current from that power station.

The guard personnel consists of about 300 men whose duty it is to stand watch on the machine gun towers and to form the chain of guards.

b) SS Barracks (SS Hundertschaften-Unterkuenfte) consist of two groups of wooden barracks and one group of six two-story stone barracks. The wooden barracks can accommodate approximately 4500 men, the stone barracks approximately 1800 men. It can be assumed that, during the war, the barracks foundation has been built up entirely so that at least 13,000 men could be accommodated. According to the latest news, an SS Panzer Grenadier Division (12,200 men) is located at the SS camp Sachsenhausen.

Mess Hall (Wirtschaftsgebäude). A large stone building in which the SS kitchen and the dining halls for the men are housed. The building hides the entrance to the concentration camp. In front of the building is a large terrace with tables and benches.

SS Bath and Central Heating Plant (Bad und Fernheizanlage), a two-story stone building which contains the boiler room and the central heating plant. The bath for the SS men is on the second floor. Corridors, approximately 1.80 meters high, built with concrete, lead from the central heating plant to all the buildings of the SS camp, not, however, to the concentration camp. Pipes, approximately 25 centimeters in diameter, run through these corridors with hot steam.

Arms Repair (Waffenmeisterei), a one-story wooden barrack in which arms are repaired and cleaned.

Depot (Uniform- und Waffendepot), a one-story wooden barrack in which uniforms and arms are stored.

Troop Garage (Truppengarage), a stone building in which motor vehicles of the SS men are parked.

SS Hospital (SS Krankenhaus), a three-story stone building with modern equipment, with operating rooms, etc.

Entrance and Guard Building (Standartenwache), two "L"-shaped, two-story stone houses which form the entrance to the SS camp. All vehicles and persons are stopped here for identification. On the upper floor there are offices of the camp management.

Officers Club (Fuehrerheim). Club rooms for the use of Untersturmfuehrer up.

Horse Stable (Pferdestall), a wooden building for the riding horses of the SS officers.

Riding Hall (Reitsaal), a wooden building for riding indoors, is also used as gymnasium.

Staff Headquarters Building (Stabsgebäude), a two-story stone building which is the headquarters of the entire "SS Gau Berlin-Brandenburg. It is also the headquarters of all concentration camps. Formerly Eicke and staff. Furthermore, high SS functionaries in transit can be accommodated in this building.

Officer Family Homes (SS Einfamilienhauser), about 25 one-story wooden houses, near the motor highway. SS officers, from Untersturmfuehrer up, live here with their families. All these houses are identical in size and looks, with pointed gabled roofs, finished attics, small front yards.

Parade Ground (Exerzierplatz), a levelled, grassless square for parades and roll-calls.

Drill Fields (Exerzierplatz), three large, marked out fields for military exercise.

Athletic Fields (Sportplaetze), football and handball fields, race track, etc.

Line of Sentinels (Postenkette). SS men who are posted in a certain formation, one every 30 meters. The line of sentinels is formed early every morning before the working gangs leave, and it is withdrawn in the evenings after the return and roll-call of the working gangs. Every third SS man is armed with an automatic pistol (Maschinenpistole), the others with carbines.

Village (Siedlung), approximately 20 minutes walking time from the SS camp, one-family houses for SS officers and their families.

New Village (Neue Siedlung), approximately 10 minutes from the SS camp, one-family houses.

3.

**Concentration Camp Sachsenhausen**

The concentration camp Sachsenhausen had originally the form of a large equilateral triangle. The camp was enlarged in 1937-38. The sketch reproduces the camp as it looked in 1939, before the outbreak of the war. At that time, 75 barracks were provided for the prisoners. Each barrack can normally hold 210 men, i.e. the whole camp could hold 17,000 men. New barracks were constantly being built, and it can be safely assumed that at present all empty lots, like the lumberyard (Holzhof), the different grass squares and the empty spaces between barracks, have new barracks built up on them. Approximately 40 new barracks could have been built on these empty lots, which means that additional room for 8400 more prisoners has been created. It is also possible to increase the number of prisoners in any barrack by 25% by putting up new beds. (This was done, for instance, after November 10, 1938.) All this shows that the camp, fully built up and the barracks filled to capacity, could hold approximately 32,000 prisoners.

According to a report from Oslo of January 12, 1944, the camp can accommodate 80,000 men. The report does not make it clear whether the SS camp was included in that figure.

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Entrance (Lagertor), a two-story stone building in the center of which is the entrance. The entrance guard occupies the ground floor, the camp administration occupies the upper floor. In the center of the roof, directly over the entrance, is a machine gun tower. This entrance is the only entrance and exit in the whole camp.

Barracks (Block). Wooden barracks, 60 meters long, 15 meters wide, with two day rooms, two dormitories, wash room and latrine.

Hospital (Revier). 5 wooden barracks, beds for invalids, small operating room and ambulance.

Isolation Block (Bunker). "T"-shaped stone building which is separated from the rest of the camp by a high stone wall. Contains small dark cells for special prisoners. Pastor Niemoeller is kept here. According to a report of the "Goeteborgs Handels och Sjoefarts Tidningen" of July 1943, Daladier and Leon Blum were transferred to Sachsenhausen. If that is so, they may well be kept here, too. In the courtyard of the isolation block the prisoners can be tortured.

Punishment Company (Strafkompanie). 4 wooden barracks which, similar to the isolation block, is separated from the rest of the camp by a high stone wall. Prisoners are transferred to these barracks for punishment. While the rest of the prisoners may move freely within the camp, the prisoners in the punishment company may not leave their area.

Public Address System (Lautsprecher) is put in action from the entrance and serves to give orders to the prisoners.

Store Room (Kammer). Wooden barrack in which the civilian clothes of the prisoners are kept.

Lumberyard (Holzplatz). Empty square for wood storage.

Machine Gun Tower (Maschinengewehrturm). Towers, 8 meters high, which are built into the outer wall. These towers are constantly guarded, by a machine gunner and by two SS men with carbines. The guards stand on the platform looking into the camp, the machine gun is ready to fire. There is on each tower a revolving spotlight, also a telephone.

Electrically charged barbed wire (Elektrischer Stacheldraht) runs along the outer wall with the exception of the entrance.

Barbed Wire Entanglement (Stacheldraht).. A barbed wire entanglement, 1.50 meters wide, which runs before the electrically charged wire.

Death Zone (Todeszone). A gravel path, 1 meter wide, which runs before the barbed wire entanglement. Upon setting foot into the death zone, firing from the towers starts, without warning.

4.

**List of the Prisoners**

This list has been put together according to statements of former camp inmates. Only the names of political prisoners are mentioned here, who were still imprisoned at the outbreak of the war. All these prisoners are unworthy for military service, according to the German Law, and therefore cannot serve in the regular Army. All of the prisoners mentioned are non-Jewish.

The political attitude of these prisoners is indicated in the column "Anti-Nazi". The following is the key:

- \* for adversaries of the Nazi regime
- \*\* for active anti-Nazis
- \*\*\* for organized active anti-Nazis.

Most of the prisoners mentioned are either Social Democrats or Communists. The two Austrians mentioned are former Nazis and members of the Austrian Legion.

The age of the prisoners has been figured up to 1944.

Kilz, Georg	42	**	-	-			
Lemke, Josef	50	***	*	*	Mason	Ruhr Area	tall, strong
Perkampus, Gerhard	38	***	*	-	Worker	Berlin	tall
Guddorf, Willy	43	***	-	-	Librarian	Berlin	medium, brown hair
Reis, Georg	45	***	*	-	Bookbinder	Berlin	delicate, glasses
Rumpf, Willy	43	***	*	*	Employee	Berlin	tall
Rumberger, Karl	33	***	*	-	Auto laoquerer	Stuttgart	short, strong, fought in Spain
Czeozor, Erich	35	***	*	-	Employee	Hannover	slender, tall
Bollmann, Otto	45	***	*	-	Innkeeper	Halberstadt	tall
Pazyna, Wladislaus	48	**	*	-	Worker	Upper Silesia	medium, brown hair
v.Schlichow, Walter	46	**	*	*	Landowner	Oldenburg	slender, brown hair, Junker family
Weiss, Hans	36	***	*	-	Worker	Berlin	short, brown hair
Tuerk, Josef	45	***	*	*	Worker	Aachen	medium, brown hair
Tillich, Ernst	32	***	*	-	Theol. Student	Berlin	short, delicate, Confessional Church
Koch, Werner	35	*	-	-	Paster	Rhineland	medium
Mueller, Oskar	48	S P Y		*	Bank Clerk	Frankfurt a/Main	medium, hooked nose
Weise, Martin	38	***	*	-	-	Berlin	slender, brown hair
Kopec, Hannes	50	***	*	-	Worker	Ruhr Area	medium, strong
Riesberger, Kurt	40	*	-	-	Student	Vienna	normal, brown hair, was in the Austrian Legion, then barred
Wielander, -	35	*	-	-	Confect- ioner	Vienna	medium, brown hair, was in the Austrian Legion, then barred
Dudins, -	40	***	*	*	-	Kassel	short, black hair, strong. Was spiritual leader of the politi- cal prisoners
Montag, Karl	50	***	*	-	Worker	-	short, stocky
Beuken, Hans	40	*	*	*	Journalist	N.Germany	medium, blond, Roehm adherent, 2nd time in concentration camp
Beyerling, -	67	***	*	-	Trade Union Employee	Koeln	medium, white hair

Name	Age	Anti-Nazi	Reliable	Organizer	Profession	Residence	Appearance and Remarks
Brigge, Walter	41	***	*	-	Worker	Berlin	short, strong, brown hair
Braun, Hans	33	**	*	-	Carpenter	Breslau	medium, strong
Reif, Hans	37	**	*	-	Hairdresser	-	medium, strong
Fenske, Hermann	40	***	*	*	Employee	N.Germany	blond, strong
Hegewisch, Ernst	55	***	*	-	Lawyer	Hamburg	medium, grey hair
Holewar, Oskar	38	***	*	*	Employee	Upper Silesia	tall, brown hair
Jurr, Werner	40	***	*	*	Employee	Berlin	tall
Jakob, Franz	37	***	*	*	Delegate	Hamburg	tall, brown hair, curvature of the
Jendretzky, Hans	45	*	-	-	Worker	-	medium
Kilz, Georg	42	**	*	-	Upholsterer	Berlin	tall
Lenke, Josef	50	***	*	*	Mason	Ruhr Area	tall, strong
Perkampus, Gerhard	38	***	*	-	Worker	Berlin	tall
Guddorf, Willy	43	***	-	-	Librarian	Berlin	medium, brown hair
Reis, Georg	45	***	*	-	Bookbinder	Berlin	delicate, glasses
Rumpf, Willy	43	***	*	*	Employee	Berlin	tall
Rumberger, Karl	33	***	*	-	Auto laquerer	Stuttgart	short, strong, fought in Spain
Czeczor, Erich	35	***	*	-	Employee	Hannover	slender, tall
Bollmann, Otto	45	***	*	-	Innkeeper	Halberstadt	tall
Pazyna, Wladislaus	48	**	*	-	Worker	Upper Silesia	medium, brown hair
v.Schlichow, Walter	46	**	*	*	Landowner	Oldenburg	slender, brown hair Junker family
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Tuerk, Josef	45	***	*	*	Worker	Aachen	medium, brown hair
Tillich, Ernst	32	***	*	-	Theol. Student	Berlin	short, delicate, Confessional Church
Koch, Werner	35	*	-	-	Pastor	Rhineland	medium
Mueller, Oskar	48	S P Y		*	Bank Clerk	Frankfurt	medium, hooked nose

5.

List of the SS Men.

Rank	Name	Camp Function	Characteristic Traits	Age	Remarks
Standartenfuehrer	Kooh, Jakob	Commandant of Concentration Camp	Drinker, incalculable, criminal nature	50	was in Lichtenburg, Buchenwald
Standartenfuehrer	Sohmidt, -	Commandant	Driver, short, fat, master mason	52	"old fighter", probably now Commandant in Breen donk
Hauptsturmfuehrer	Hellwig	Leader of Protective Custody Camp	relatively decent, tall	33	Mason
Oberscharfuehrer	Schuettli	Rapport leader	sober, not brutal	32	brown hair, slender
Rottenfuehrer	Hilgefert	Block leader, later on prisoner	brutal	26	Son of a farm laborer, formerly in Labor Service
Obersturmfuehrer	Braun, Hans	Sport leader of the SS	decent, athletic	30	Formerly hairdresser, sports teacher with the police
Scharfuehrer	Kampe	Rapport leader	criminal nature, informer	35	short, blond, formerly in Camp Sachsenburg
Scharfuehrer	von Deetzen	Block leader	decent	30	-
Scharfuehrer	Bugdalla	Block leader	brutal, beater	30	Formerly in Camp Sachsenburg
Hauptsturmfuehrer	Sauer	Building supervisor	decent	46	-