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CONTROLS
UNCLAS BONN 20572

VISAS DONKEY, EUR

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E.O. 12356: N/A

TEXT
TAGS: CVIS, GE (HOEKE, HEINRICH FRIEDRICH HERBERT ERWIN)
SUBJECT: SAO REQUEST - POSSIBLE 212 (A) (33)
INELIGIBILITY

REF: (A) BONN 18026, (B) USBERLIN 01745

1. VISAS DONKEY
2. HOEKE, HEINRICH FRIEDRICH HERBERT ERWIN GERMAN
- NOVEMBER 15, 1920 MENNIGHUEFFEN, FRG
- BUSINESSMAN
3. MR. HOEKE APPLIED FOR B-2 VISA ON MAY 31, 1988 AND
WAS INTERVIEWED BY CONOFF ON JUNE 15, 1988. MR. HOEKE

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
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WAS A MEMBER OF THE DEUTSCHE JUNGVOEK FROM 1933 UNTIL 1935 WHEN HE JOINED THE HITLER YOUTH. HE VOLUNTEERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN SEPTEMBER 1939 AT THE AGE OF 18 WITH THE INTENTION OF DOING HIS TWO YEARS OF COMPULSORY SERVICE AND THEN PURSUING STUDIES IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL ENGINEERING (MASCHINENBAU). HE ENTERED THE SERVICE IN HAMBURG WHERE HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE REGIMENT GERMANIA, SS-VERFUEGUNGSTRUPPE, AND SENT THE NEXT DAY TO INFANTRYMAN TRAINING AT RADOLF ZELL AM BODENSEE UNTIL THE END OF OCTOBER 1939. HE WAS THEN SENT TO ELVANGEN AM JAGST IN WUERTTEMBERG WHERE HE WAS TRAINED ON THE 2 CENTIMENTER FLAK FOR SIX WEEKS. LATE IN DECEMBER 1939 HOEKE WAS SENT TO MUNICH, FREIMANN KASERNE, WHERE HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE LEIBSTANDARTE **ADOLF HITLER**, ARTILLERIE ABTEILUNG. HE REMAINED IN MUNICH UNTIL MAY 10, 1940 WHEN THE UNIT WENT TO FRANCE. AT THIS TIME HIS BATTERY COMMANDER WAS HAUPTSTURMFUEHRER CISZECH, HIS ABTEILUNG COMMANDER STURMBAHNFUEHRER STAUDINGER AND THE LEIBSTANDARTE COMMANDER SEPP DIETRICH. AT THIS TIME, HE SAYS, THE LEIBSTANDARTE WAS LITTLE MORE THAN A REGIMENT.

4. THE UNIT FOUGHT ITS FIRST BATTLES THROUGH HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND FRANCE AS FAR AS DUENKIRCHEN CALAIS. ALTHOUGH THEY FOUGHT PRIMARILY FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS, HOEKE SAYS THEY WERE NOT ALLOWED TO SHOOT AT THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY CORPS BECAUSE HITLER WAS STILL HOPING FOR A TREATY WITH ENGLAND. HE WAS ASSIGNED THE ENTIRE TIME TO KRATMELDER DUTIES, RUNNING MESSAGES BETWEEN MILITARY UNITS ON A MOTORCYCLE. THEY REACHED THE COAST IN MID-JUNE 1940.

5. IN JULY 1940 HIS UNIT WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE SOUTH, TRAVELLING THROUGH ST. ETIENNE TO THE LINE OF DEMARCATION, THROUGH PARIS TO METZ, WHERE THEY SPENT THE FALL AND WINTER IN TRAINING. THE LEIBSTANDARTE WAS REINFORCED AND REORGANIZED INTO A FULL-SIZE DIVISION. HOEKE'S CHAIN OF COMMAND REMAINED THE SAME AS BEFORE. IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH OF 1941 THE UNIT PROCEEDED TO THE EAST, THROUGH ROMANIA, BULGARIA, AND HUNGARY TO YUGOSLAVIA, AS FAR AS SKOLPJE WHERE THEY TURNED LEFT TOWARDS GREECE. HE WAS BADLY WOUNDED IN A BATTLE WITH NEW ZEALAND TROOPS IN THE KLIDI PASS NEAR VEVI. WHILE RUNNING A MESSAGE ON HIS MOTORCYCLE, A GRENADE EXPLODED NEAR HIM. HIS FACE WAS TORN BY THE SHRAPNEL AND THE FORCE OF THE BLAST BLEW HIM AND HIS MOTORCYCLE INTO THE AIR. HE LANDED UNDER HIS MOTORCYCLE AND BROKE BOTH LEGS AND HIS RIGHT ARM.

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6. FROM MAY 1941 UNTIL JUNE 1942 HE WAS IN THE LAZARETT AM ROSENHUEGEL IN VIENNA, THEN WAS MOVED TO THE ERSATZ EINHEIT (HE ALSO REFERRED TO IT AS THE GENESENDEN EINHEIT), STILL ON CRUTCHES, IN MUNICH, WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL JANUARY 2, 1943. DURING THE TIME OF HIS RECOVERY HE SAYS HE DID OFFICE WORK.

7. IN JANUARY 1943 HE WAS PROMOTED TO SERGEANT (UNTERSCHARFUEHRER) AND WENT TO BAD TOELZ TO THE JUNKERSCHULE FOR TRAINING, WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL JULY 1943, WHEN HE WAS SENT TO ARTILLERY SCHOOL IN BENESCHAU NEAR PRAGUE. DURING THIS TIME HE ALSO RECEIVED SS-FUEHRER TRAINING. HE WAS MADE A BATTERIEFUEHRER IN THE NEWLY CREATED TWELFTH SS-PANZER DIVISION HITLERJUGEND IN AUGUST 1943 AND WENT TO BEVALOO, BELGIUM, WHERE THE UNIT TRAINED UNTIL THE INVASION ON JUNE 6, 1944. HIS ABTEILUNG COMMANDER AT THIS TIME WAS STURMBAHNFUEHRER URBANITZ, HIS REGIMENT COMMANDER OBERSTURMFUEHRER SCHROEDER, AND HIS DIVISION COMMANDER THE STANDARTENFUEHRER FRITZ WITT, WHO WAS KILLED IN THE INVASION. HIS RESPONSIBILITIES AT THIS TIME WERE FOR THE TRAINING OF THE YOUNG SOLDIERS IN HIS BATTERY. HIS BATTERY DUG IN NEAR BOMERIL IN THE NORTH OF FRANCE IN JANUARY 1944. HE SAYS THAT THEY ALWAYS HAD A GOOD RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LOCAL POPULATION WHO REFERRED TO THEM AS THE "MILK BOTTLE DIVISION" ("MILCHFLASCHENDIVISION"). HE DENIES EVER SEEING OR BEING INVOLVED IN ANY ABUSE OF CIVILIANS AND SAYS HE WAS NEVER RESPONSIBLE FOR PRISONERS.

8. IN THE ALERT FOLLOWING THE ALLIED INVASION, HIS UNIT FOUGHT THE CANADIAN TROOPS NEAR CAEN. THE FIGHTING CONTINUED SIX TO EIGHT WEEKS AND THEY SUSTAINED HEAVY LOSSES, FINALLY RETREATING TO FALAISE. AT THE BEGINNING OF AUGUST 1944 HE WAS WOUNDED AGAIN, THIS TIME IN THE RIGHT ARM AND RIGHT SIDE NEAR THE LUNG, AND WAS SENT THROUGH WEISSENBURG IN ALSACE, WHERE HE LAY THREE OR FOUR WEEKS, TO A LAZARETT IN BAD OEYNHAUSEN. HE RECOVERED THERE UNTIL DECEMBER 1944 WHEN HE WAS SENT TO THE ERSATZ EINHEIT IN PRAGUE AND ON TO SELTSCHAN IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WHERE A NEW ARTILLERY REGIMENT WAS BEING FORMED WHICH SUPPORTED THE DIVISION NIBELUNGEN FROM FEBRUARY 1945 ON. THIS UNIT WAS KNOWN AS THE LEHRREGIMENT ARTILLERIE BENESCHAU. HOEKE WAS THE ORDNANCE OFFICER OF THE REGIMENT UNTIL IT JOINED THE DIVISION IN FEBRUARY 1945. THEN HE BECAME BATTERIEFUEHRER OF THE SECOND LEHRBATTERIE, UNDER ABTEILUNGSCOMMANDEUR OBERSTURMFUEHRER HORNS. HE DOESN'T REMEMBER THE NAME OF HIS REGIMENTAL COMMANDER, BUT THE COMMANDER OF THE ARTILLERY SCHOOL WAS NAMED SCHLAMELCHER.

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9. IN MARCH 1945 THE LEHRABTEILUNG JOINED OTHER ASSORTED UNITS IN FREIBURG/BREISGAU WHERE THEY FOUGHT IN RETREAT, REACHING DEGGENDORF/PASSAU AT THE TIME OF THE CAPITULATION IN MAY 1945. THERE WERE FIFTY OR SIXTY PEOPLE LEFT IN THE ABTEILUNG AT THAT TIME, AND THEY ALL DIVIDED UP WHAT WAS LEFT AND BEGAN MARCHING HOME. AT SCHIDA IN LIPPE HE WAS STOPPED BY AMERICAN OCCUPATION TROOPS, AND, HAVING NO IDENTIFICATION, WAS ARRESTED AND HANDED OVER TO THE BRITISH. HE SPENT SOME TIME IN STAUMUEHLE AND ESELSHEIDE PRISONS BEFORE BEING RELEASED BY THE BRITISH IN AUGUST 1945.

10. HE OPENED A SMALL PRINTING BUSINESS IN 1947 WHICH HE RUNS TO THIS DAY WITH ONE OF HIS FOUR CHILDREN. HE SAYS HE WAS NEVER CALLED UPON TO BE DE-NAZIFIED, PROBABLY BECAUSE AT THE END OF THE WAR HE WAS ONLY 24. HE SAYS HE NEVER DID OR SAW ANYTHING DONE THAT WAS AGAINST THE RULES OF WAR AND HAS A CLEAR CONSCIENCE AS TO HIS OWN ACTIVITIES AS A SOLDIER OF THE THIRD REICH. HE AND HIS WIFE WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A SEVEN-DAY TRIP THROUGH ALASKA IN AUGUST.

BURT

ADMIN
END OF MESSAGE

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