

FIELD INTERROGATION REPORT

ON
HORST KOFTKOV

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(2 PARTS)

PART IIOrganisation of RSHA Amt IV, its Field of Activity and Personnel known.Chief of Amt IV.

Gruppenfuhrer: Generalleutnant der Polizei Mueller whose home was at Munich was a member of the Bavarian Police before 1933 and finally held the rank of Kriminalinspektor. The RF-SS (Himmler) took him to Berlin at the time that he (RF-SS) took over from Goering the leadership of the Gestapo in Prussia, where he became the successor to Flesch, the former Chief of the Political Dept. about 1934. - in contrast to the Counter Espionage Dept., Departments II and III were unified at the time when the Gestapo was absorbed into the Reichsicherheitshauptamt to form RSHA IV where Mueller remained Chief until the end of the war. Mueller was on very close terms with Heydrich but his relationship with Obergruppenfuhrer Kaltenbrunner was of a milder nature. Mueller remained in Berlin, so I was told by other departmental chiefs, and also by one of my colleagues called Ampletzer, who also stayed in Berlin, although he had been ordered to leave.

Mueller was responsible for all groups, departments, and sub-departments of Amt IV. He directed all Stapo Stations through Amt IV, and was the representative of the Chief of Sipo in Stapo matters. Furthermore he was generalgrenzinspekteur (Inspector General of Frontiers) that is to say he was responsible for Dienststelle IV G (Office) as regards frontier questions concerning persons but not customs matters. IV G will be described separately. One of his main interests was shown to IV N Stelle (Office) which was the Amt IV information collating office in charge of which was SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer Halmannseger, with whom Mueller was a very close friend, as a result of their both coming from the same locality.

His A.D.C. was SS-Obersturmfuhrer Albert Duchstein and Kriminalsekretaer Schulmacher worked in his office.

IV Geschaeftsstelle was responsible to the Chief of Amt IV personally.

This department was in the charge of Regierungsrat, SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Hans Pieper, an administrative official. Through his hands came matters of promotion, accommodation and feeding. He was also responsible for pay, sick and health reports and the granting of leave. SS-Obersturmfuhrer Otzel and a number of smaller administrative officials as well as office clerks worked under him (Pieper). Furthermore IV Geschaeftsstelle was responsible for the prison at Prinz-Albrechtstrasse 8 and the Gestapo Identity Office. The last time Pieper and I were together was at Arbeitsdienstlager Osterfeld.

Group IV A.

The post of Groupleader was filled by SS-Standartenfuhrer und Regierungsdirektor Walter Huppenkothen who held the appointment of Deputy Groupleader. He was Groupleader of IV E (Counter Intelligence) for about a year before the last reorganisation of Amt IV. In his capacity as Groupleader of IVA he was responsible for all departments and sub-departments from IV A 1 to IV A 6. A week before 21st April, that is to say the day of our departure, Huppenkothen went south and was to have joined the Southern Group but I have no idea of where he went. The office was purely an H.Q. A Kriminalobersekretaer, who was getting on in years and a shorthand-typist, were the only ones who worked with him.

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Department IV A 1.

Ober-Regierungsrat SS-Sturmabfuhrer Litzberg was the Head of the Department. For many years he was in charge of IV A 1 b, combatting Right Wing Opposition. He did not come with the Northern Group and I do not know if he went to the Southern Group.

IV A 1 a.

Although not confirmed, Kriminalrat SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer Guenther Puetz was Head of this sub-department. He can be regarded as the best theoretical Gestapo expert on the subject of Communism in general. The entire Left Wing Opposition, that is to say the combatting of Communism, Marxism and their affiliations, came under his jurisdiction. During the war IV A 1 a dealt with German Prisoners of War in the Soviet Union, the German Legion in the SU, the formation of the "Free German National Committee (Seydlitz-Group)", Anti-fascist schools in the SU, the League of German Officers and the return of German Prisoners of War to Germany. IV A 2 had the closest contact with this sub-department because of its close co-operation with IV A 2 a and IV A 2 b, I am therefore able to give extensive details about the facts concerning the SU. At the beginning of March 1945 Puetz was posted to the Staff of Amt IV in Hof, Bavaria, and should have finally been with the Southern Group.

Members of the Sub-Department:- Kriminalkommissar Sinner,
Kriminalkommissar Rikowski, Kriminalkommissar Westermann and Oberinspektor Eckerle,

IV A 1 b.

Ober-Regierungsrat Litzberg who has already been mentioned was for many years Head of this Department. In the last months, Kriminalrat SS-Sturmabfuhrer Sader took his place. Sader came with the Northern Group as far as Otenfeld but I do not know where he went to from there. The Sub-Department dealt with the combatting of Right Wing Opposition, that is to say especially with reactionary and opposition circles and with the Austrian Monarchists. This department carried the main burden of the events on 20th July. It is the office which most of all dealt with matters in connection with the Officer class, aristocracy and Monarchists, etc.

IV A 2. See Special Report.

Dept. IV A 3.

After the former Abwehrgruppe IV E was dissolved Standartenfuhrer Huppenkothlen temporarily took charge of this department. His successor was Regierungsrat SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer Quetting who at the same time was also in charge of the sub-department for Economics, before joining the Gestapo. Quetting was a Customs Official dealing with currency regulations. From this activity he obtained a fairly extensive knowledge of German economy, the internal structure and factors connected with it. In his Sub-Department IV A 3b all cases concerning German economy, the Armament Industry, and Economic Espionage were dealt with.

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Sub-Dept. IV A 3 a.

This department was in the charge of a long experienced Intelligence expert Kriminaldirektor SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Dr. Schaefer. This man came from the Rhine and was active for many years with the Stapo in Frankfurt/M. The department dealt with Counter Espionage in general, that is to say with those cases which did not come under any specified country and in addition it observed Espionage in general.

IV A 3 a issued C.I. News sheets to all Stapo Stations and further dealt with deserters, passive resisters, the use of carrier pigeons, etc. His Deputy was Kriminaldirektor SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Haussler who as far as I know also went to the Southern Group. Schaefer did not join the Northern Group and as far as I know he must have stayed in Berlin as he was confined to bed.

IV A 3 b

See details of Quetting under Department IV A 3. His permanent Deputy was Oberstleutnant Keller who joined Amt IV from the Wehrmacht. In conversation once with Quetting I learnt that this man had gone to Central Germany (destination unknown).

IVA 3 c.

The department dealt with questions regarding the safeguarding of Industry in general and posted all political police Intelligence Commissioners to branches of Armament and important war industries in Germany. It was responsible that with these Intelligence Commissioners courses at the various Stapo Stations were held where lectures about Counter Espionage and Counter Sabotage in Industry were given. At these meetings the alien problem played an important part. The office further concerned itself with all questions regarding the Work Protection Force in the Armament Industry as for instance with legal matters, Work Protection Force subordination matters, its clothing and weapons.

Kriminalrat, SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Tischer was the Head of the department. He went with the Northern Group as far as Ostenfeld but his present whereabouts are unknown.

Department IV A 4.

SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer Eichmann was the Head of the Department after being transferred to the Gestapo from the SD. He did not have any official rank. His office was separate from the other Amt IV offices and was situated in a former Masonic Lodge in Kurfuerstenstrasse near the Zoo. His Deputy was SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Guenther who had also been transferred from the SD and who in the last months before the end of the war was made Commander of a Sipo H.Q. in Austria.

I can not say much about Sub-Dept. IVA 4 a as I never had any working contact with it. I only knew it dealt generally with all questions regarding Jews and anyone with Jewish blood and with the issue of Jewish Stars. The Altersghetto in Theresienstadt, Czechoslovakia, was directly controlled by this department.

I have no idea of Eichmann's whereabouts. He was last in Berlin where he belonged to the H.Q. Staff Wannsee. The Department IV A 4 a dealt with property confiscated by the Stapo.

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IV A 4 b

Regierungsrat SS-Sturmabfuhrer Dr Jahr was the head of the department. he came with me to the Northern Group in Ostenfeld where I saw him at the beginning of May. This department dealt with Political Protestantism and Catholicism, with sects such as Bible Students and if I am not mistaken with Freemasonry. Information about the activity of the Catholic Bishops and Clergy in Germany reached this Dept. and furthermore the endeavours of the Evangelical Confessionalists. I know from conversations that the work of this department was extremely difficult as owing to the continual countermands, especially during the war, scarcely any executive interventions could be made. The avowed antagonism towards the church before the outbreak of war had to be avoided under all circumstances in times of stress.

Department IV A 5

The position of Head of this department was vacant. The fields of activity are described under IV A 5 a and IV A 5 b.

IV A 5 a

Regierungsrat SS-Sturmabfuhrer Schulz was in charge of the "Schutzdienst" (Protection Service). He worked in close co-operation with the "Reichssicherheitsdienst des RF-SS" (Hitler's State Security Service, abbreviated RSD), which was in the charge of SS-Brigadefuhrer Rattenhuber. Whilst the "Reichssicherheitsdienst" was always responsible for providing bodyguards for Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, Ribbentrop and other prominent persons, Sturmabfuhrer Schulz for example had to take the necessary measures to prevent any kind of disturbance whatsoever occurring at big public meetings.

I cannot give exact details about the dealings of special cases by IV A 5 a but I know that internal events in the Amt from time to time, for instance the committing of an offence by an official, were dealt with by this department.

IV A 5 a had to keep contact with the Research Dept. of the Reichsluftfahrtministerium (Air Ministry).

Schulz belonged to the Northern Group and left Berlin on 21st April going to Ostenfeld via Schwerin. His present whereabouts are unknown.

A Kriminalkommissar who worked in Sturmabfuhrer Schulze's office, and who as far as I know remained in Berlin, was called Mathieu.

IVA 5 b

This Sub-Department was in the charge of Kriminaldirektor SS-Sturmabfuhrer Sanders. Sanders had changed his name a few years ago at the Registry Office, his former name being Samerski.

All cases concerning the NSDAP and its Affiliations were dealt with by this department. The Party had its own Law Courts and judged non-disciplinary matters. But this had nothing to do with IV A 5 b. It was the duty of this department to deal with all those cases in which leading Party Members were implicated and which must be legally tried. I emphasize once again that this did not concern ordinary Party Members without rank ie. up to and including Ortsgruppenleiter, but was mainly concerned with the supervision and accusation of Party Members from Kreisleiter upwards and high SA, SS, NSKK leaders etc. I know that this department collected important and extensive information about a large number of leading Party Members which would have justified their arrest at any time.

As the "Parteileitung" (Executive Council) had to be consulted before arrests were made a number of cases were hushed up. The work of this department was extremely difficult because Sanders was constantly exposed to attack in consequence of his activity against leading personalities of the Party.

Sanders was finally with the Northern Group in Ostenfeld at the beginning of May. As he wanted to go to Central Germany I took him in my car across the Kiel Canal as far as Bad Bramstadt. He went in a Southern direction (Elbe) and I continued towards Bad Segeberg together with Kriminalsekretar Kulla.

As the Government remained in Berlin, Gruppenfuhrer Muller ordered that this sub-department should also stay there until the end. As Sanders was the only one of the department present in Ostenfeld the majority must have stayed in Berlin.

Department IV A 6

SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer Dr. Berndorff was the Head of this Department. He belonged to the oldest leading executive officials of the Amt and was at the same time in charge of Sub-Department IVA 6a

Sub-Dept. IVA 6 a.

This office had a fairly big scope and dealt with the technical developments of all matters concerning detention. It had direct contact with SS-Gruppenfuhrer Glucks, the Inspector of Concentration Camps, who resided in Oranienburg near Berlin. As far as I am able to say, this office kept the detention proceedings of every single person as well as the usual Stapo Personal Dossiers. The Stapo Stations that is to say Commanders had to propose arrests through this Department. The office had nothing to do with the internal organisation and disciplinary action taken against Concentration Camp prisoners. This was done by the SS Economic and Administration Main Office (Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungshauptamt SS) Amtgruppe D, which also was in charge of the Guard Personnel.

Kriminalrat Forster was Dr. Berndorff's Deputy. Whereabouts unknown. I last saw Berndorff at the Northern Group in Ostenfeld on 6th May.

IV A 6 b

This Sub-Department kept the Personal Dossiers of all persons connected with politics and the Stapo Card Index. It was a purely administrative machine employing 200 persons whose job was to keep the card index and dossiers up to date. This administrative staff and documents were moved from Berlin to Theresienstadt, CSR, in 1944 on account of air raids. From conversation with other members of the department I learnt that everything had been destroyed a few weeks before finished. SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Polizeirat Johannes Witzel was the Head of the Department. SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer Regierungsratmann Karl Mauch was his Deputy. Polizeiberinspektor Kurt Spiecker was in charge of the supervision of foreigners and their card index. SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer Karl Spaeth was in charge of the "Reputation" Dept. and Polizeilinspektor SS-Obersturmfuhrer Erich Richter was his Deputy. The Card Index itself was in the charge of Polizeiobersekretar Erich Parant. Polizeiobersekretar Zager was in charge of the filing administration.

Before describing the fields of activity of Group IV B it must be pointed out that they were substantially different from those of Group IV A with the exception of Dept. IV A 4 and IV A 6. The work in the Depts IVA 1, IV A 2, IVA 3, and IV A 5 was of strong criminalistic nature and questions of a political nature were only slightly dealt with. In contrast, Group IV B was responsible for all general political questions, for instance foreign labour and the resistance movement in the Occupied Territories. Dept. IV B 4 must be excluded as it represented purely a section of the Home Office and was exclusively staffed by Civil Servants dealing with general passport and permit questions in Germany and the Occupied Territories.

3) Group IV B.

Ober-Regierungsrat SS-Obersturmbannführer Lischka was the Head of the Group and in that capacity represented the Group's affairs. Before he came to the Amt Lischka was temporary Commander of the Sipo and SD in Paris until about the end of 1943. He was ordered by the Chief of Amt IV to take charge of the Northern Group and was present in Ostenfeld until 6th May. As Deputy Group Leader he was actually in charge. The only people in his office were a shorthand-typist and an A.D.C. SS-Obersturmbannführer Fritz Jahn. Section IV "Foreign Workers" (Sachgebiet IV ausländische Arbeiter came directly under Lischka's control. This section dealt with all general questions regarding foreigners in Germany and was in close contact with the Ministry of Labour (Office of Gauleiter Sauckel) and the German Labour Front. It also dealt with all questions of accommodation of foreigners in camps, curfews etc.

Kriminalkommissar SS-Hauptsturmführer Hassler was the head of this section and was finally with the Northern Group in Ostenfeld.

Dept. IV B 1.

The Head of the Dept. IV B 1 and also Sub-Dept. IV B 1 a was Ober-regierungsrat SS-Sturmbannführer Dr. Heinz Hoehmer who was previously Chief of the Stapo Station at Wilhelmshaven. Hoehmer was posted to the South and may have last been found with the Southern Group. The Department dealt entirely with the occupied territories to the West and North of Germany. For details see the following description.

Sub-Dept. IV B 1 a.

Head of this Dept., as already mentioned, was Ober-Regierungsrat Dr. Hoehmer. His Deputy (?) was SS-Hauptsturmführer Kriminalrat Seibold whose present whereabouts are unknown; presumably in Southern Germany.

The department dealt with all incidents in Occupied France and Belgium; chiefly centred on the national Resistance Movements. It issued general instructions on how to treat Resistance Members and also dealt to the same extent with pro-German Groups in these countries. Frenchmen and Belgians in Germany, mostly used for labour, were also dealt with by this department. Similarly this department dealt with counter espionage activities of the Belgian and French Intelligence Services. It was urgently important to amalgamate the work dealing with counter espionage matters and that dealing with Resistance because it became more and more apparent that the Resistance Movements of the countries were the main sources of Allied espionage. What has been said about the France-Belgium Sub-Department applies equally to the other sub-departments of Dept. IV B 2 and IV B 3.

Sub-Department IV B 1 a furthermore dealt with the accommodation and looking after of all the Belgian and French prominent people who were arrested and interned by Germany. For example I would like to mention the furnishing of a castle in the Tyrol under the cover-name of "Walzertraumen" (I think it was "Schloss Itter" which was used to accommodate a great number of French political personalities with their families. As far as I know a similar castle for Belgian personalities was in the neighbourhood of Karlsbad. IV B 1 a also dealt with the accommodation and welfare of the Petain Government in Sigmaringen and the Belgian King who was kept in a castle near Salzburg.

Sub-Dept. IV B 1 b.

The Head of this Sub-Dept. was Kriminalrat SS-Sturmbannführer Clemens, who was with the Northern Group of the RSHA until 6th May. Present whereabouts unknown. I do not know any other members of this department.

IV B 1 b was responsible for all matters in Occupied Holland. It dealt with the Dutch Resistance Movement and at the same time with espionage matters which previously were dealt with by Group IV E. The department was able to look into all matters taking place in Holland including sabotage even when the Military Abwehrstelle in Holland was dealing with this by means of Geggenspiel. I scarcely had any knowledge as regards to the counter espionage work against England and America, but I know that this department dealt with a number of cases. Cases whereby English or American agents, dropped by parachute into Germany, were tried to be "turned" for counter intelligence purposes were dealt with by IV A 2 b. I can give information about these cases of course. It concerned about 2 to 10 cases. The knowledge of this department about methods used by the American Intelligence was small in my opinion.

Sub-Dept. IV B 1 c

Head of this Dept. was Kriminalrat SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer Rauch who according to my knowledge, went to Bavaria, where he was born. Rauch was in charge of Stapo work in Denmark and Norway. In Sweden and Finland his activity was only of a counter intelligence nature having nothing whatsoever to do with the employment of agents. The department's working in Norway had great difficulties caused by the rigid and almost incomprehensible attitude of Reichskommissar Terboven who always succeeded in having his own way even with the Heads of State. I am thinking here especially about the question of the taking of hostages, which was strongly disapproved of by IV B 1 c as such methods only encouraged national resistance, with which it was finally impossible to deal by Stapo methods. This department was also responsible for the internment of the Danish Police Officials.

Dept. IV B 2

Regierungsrat SS-Sturmbannfuehrer Harro Thomsen, although Deputy, was in charge of this department and at the same time as Head of sub-dept. IV B 2 b. He was last seen with the Northern Group. Whereabouts unknown. The department dealt with all questions concerning the East, while the ideological combatting of Communism was centred on departments IV A 1 a and IV A 2 a.

IV B 2 a

Ober-Regierungsrat SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer Wolff was Head of this Department until about February 1945 when he took over the command of Dresden Stapo Station as Deputy. IV B 2 a dealt with all Russian matters, incidents in the Baltic States, Partisan activities in the rear of the German front in Russia, Groups promoted by Germany. IV A 2 b greatly assisted the III F Dienst of this sub-department by passing on military information obtained by the Funkgegenspiele with the Soviet Union.

Sub-Dept. IV B 2 b

Head of this department, as already mentioned, was Regierungsrat SS-Sturmbannfuehrer Thomsen. SS-Obersturmfuehrer Kriminalkommissar Meller worked with him and was considered to be one of the best and most successful experts in Polish Intelligence Service matters.

IV B 2 b was responsible for all matters concerning Poles in the General Government and in Germany. Some of the subjects dealt with by the department were the entire Polish Resistance Movement, the question of Polish labour for Germany, dealt with in conjunction with Dept. IV - foreign workers (auslaendische Arbeiter), and the case of Poles who had sexual intercourse with Germans. As Polish espionage in Germany and the Occupied Territories played a big part for the Intelligence Service of the Western Allies, the department gave special attention to cases of Polish espionage in the German armament industry. I know from conversations that the department dealt with two big cases, one being espionage activity in the aircraft industry in Wiener Neustadt and the other, espionage intentions in the German Baltic Ports and also the entire coast.

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Dept. IV B 3.

The Head of the Dept. for the last few days was SS-Standartenfuhrer Dr. Isselhorst who at that time was a Colonel of the Police (z.B.V. gestellt) on special duties. Isselhorst was posted to South Germany where he may have finally remained with the Southern Group. His predecessor, as far as I can remember, was SS-Standartenfuhrer Dr. Rang whose whereabouts and the reason for his replacement are unknown to me. I was informed by others that he was with the Southern Group.

The Department dealt with all countries South of Germany; the Balkans, Italy, Switzerland and presumably Spain. I am not quite sure about the latter as it is possible that this country was dealt with by Dept. IV B 1.

IV B 3 a and IV B 3 b. (There is also the possibility that a third sub-department IV B 3 c existed)

A Sub-Department of IV B 3 dealt with the "Protectorat" that is to say the countries Bohemia and Moravia (Formerly CSR), with Slovakia and the whole Balkan area. In the "Protectorat" the national Resistance Movement, and also the communistic problems were; the Tito Partisan Movement, the Anglo-American Military Missions, questions in connection with the Roumanian "Iron Guard" (protection of Horla-Sima) etc.

Another sub-department of IV B 3 dealt with all Stapp matters in Switzerland and Italy. Before and after the Badoglio incident the Department was in contact with the Italian Police. I have not much knowledge about this department but I vaguely know that its main work was Counter Espionage against Switzerland, which was clearly recognised by the Gestapo as having been a "jumping off place" for the American, English, Russian and Polish Intelligence Services even in the last war.

I also believe that matters concerning the Far East were also dealt with by this Dept. (IV B 3). Before the reorganisation of the RSHA this work was done by the sub-department (Russia - Counter Espionage of Group IV B 1) known from conversations with the experts in question that the Japanese carried out espionage against Germany, mostly through the Manchurian Embassy in Berlin and also by the use of Polish Subjects.

The Head of the Department dealing with the "Protectorat", Slovakia, Italy and the Balkans was finally an Ober-Registrationsrat SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer, whose name I have forgotten, but who came from the Stapo Station in Vienna.

IV B 3 c. (There is also the possibility that a third sub-department

The Head of the Sub-Department dealing with Italy and Switzerland was Kriminalrat SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Hilliges who was temporarily at the Stapo Station in Innsbruck. In January 1945 Hilliges was still with the Staff, which later became the Southern Group, in Hof. I last saw him himself in Berlin about a week before I left there. This department also dealt with the problems of the "Protectorat", the Tito Partisan Movement, the Anglo-American Dept. IV B 4, questions in connection with the Roumanian "Iron Guard" (protection of Horla-Sima) etc.

This Department belonged for a long time to the Ministry of the Interior and later became a part of the Head Office of the Stapo. When the RSHA was formed and reorganised at the end of 1943 this department was incorporated into Unit IV B 3, but existed separately owing to its special work. The officials of this department were almost exclusively administrative officials and only the heads were in the SS. IV B 2 a and its "Political Passport Forgery" Section was actually the only executive office which had the closest contact and collaboration with this department. IV B 4 obtained information from this department resulting from executive work and they were asked to issue Counter Measures such as New Publication of German Identity Cards, New form of German Passports, and alterations to a Forgery-proof Frontier Pass, etc. I also know that the sub-department (Russia - Counter Espionage of Group IV B 1) had some contact with this department.

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Sub-Departments IV B 4 a and IV B 4 b issued general instructions in close co-operation with the Ministry of the Interior itself, mostly on its behalf addressed mainly to German Regierungspraesidenten and Landraete of the Kreise giving them directives as to the future method of issuing Passports and Identity Cards.

Head of the Department was Ministerialrat Kraus (No SS Rank), an official of about 60 years of age who had spent his whole life dealing with this kind of work and as such can be considered as a specialist. Krause stayed in Berlin. Under him in Sub-Dept. IV D 4 a was Ober-Regierungsrat, SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer Kroening who was responsible for all questions dealing with general laws concerning passports, and in Sub-Dept. IV B 4 b Regierungsrat, SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Wilke who was an expert in all questions dealing with all internal Police Identity matters.

As far as I know Kroening was finally on a duty trip through Southern Germany and Austria. Wilke however belonged to the Northern Group and I last saw him in Osterfeld when I left on the 6th May.

Sub-Dept. IV B 4 c did not actually belong to Dept. IV B 4. The Head of the department was Polizeirat SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer Erwin Jarosch. The department was the central office for all matters regarding the issue of Visas. During the war it became apparent that various local and District Police (Freispolizei) Authorities were not in a position to judge which Germans and foreigners should receive permits to travel abroad. The District Police had to turn therefore to the District Stapo Station to submit requests for permits to travel abroad. The Stapo Station then turned to IV B 4 c as Central Visa Office, who after investigating the persons in question by means of the Gestapo Central Card Index, gave the final decision. This ruling, which applied to the whole country, was broken by the Foreign Office and the OKW who granted special permits to members of the Wehrmacht and Armament Industry.

Polizeioberinspektor SS-Hauptsturmfuhrer Samuel was for a long time Deputy to Jarosch. Jarosch belonged to the Northern Group and was finally in Osterfeld. Whereabouts unknown.

In the last months IV B 4 c also dealt with the "Sippenhaftung" that is to say the arrest of the relatives of prominent persons working abroad against Germany who could therefore not be arrested themselves.

4) Office IV G had a special position
Generalgrenzinspekteur RSHA IV G.

which looked after the entire German Frontier Police Force. In contrast to the Customs, the Frontier Police had to deal with people travelling to and from Germany whether German or Alien. They were not only on the land and sea frontiers but also on civil aerodromes. As an example I mention Luebeck Grenzkommissariat (Frontier Post) which besides its Stapo activity in Luebeck and district had also officials who performed frontier police duties, that is to say the control of people on incoming and outgoing ships. The Frontier Police closely co-operated with the Customs. It was not an efficient organisation and possessed all the weaknesses of a newly formed authority, and could in no way be compared with the Customs. After the events on 20th July, in which the Chief of Customs (Zollgrenzschutz) Colonel Hossfeld was to a large extent involved, the Customs were incorporated into the Sipo and approximately half the Staff were called up into the Wehrmacht. A part of the other half were put into the Frontier Police.

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Inspector General of Frontiers was Generalleutnant der Polizei, SS-Gruppenfuehrer Mueller who was also Chief of Amt IV of the RSHA. His Deputy was Colonel of Police, SS-Oberfuehrer Schann who was previously Inspector of the Sipo and SD in Wiesbaden. Schann was temporarily with the Northern Group I heard but left it at Schwerin and later went direct to Flensburg. I have no idea of his whereabouts.

5) Supplement to III-F Dienst in Group IV B. of RSHA.

The III-F Dienst under Colonel Rohleder joined the RSHA IV when the OKW -Amt Ausland - Abwehr - III - was dissolved. It was attached to Group IV B and the various officers attached to the Spionage-Abwehr-Sektor of sub-department IV B 1 a including IV B 3 b. Rohleder himself was given an exceptional position and was directly under the Group Leader of IV B. The III-F Dienst, just like Amt Ausland-Abwehr, collected information about the enemy's Intelligence Service, its organisation and its intention and passed this on to the Wehrmacht H.Q. Staff. In the execution of its work it communicated as before, with the A.O.'s. (Abwehr Offizier) in neutral countries. The A.O.'s came under the Amt, Mil. of Amt IV from a purely organisational point of view, so that here too a certain amount of redundancy arose. IV A 2 b passed on, especially the Soviet results which arose from Counter Intelligence, to the III-F Dienst of Group IV B.

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