

SECRET

APPENDICES 2 - 6

To cross-check as far as possible on KOPKOW's statements the following personalities were interviewed. They were also briefly questioned in respect to their background etc. It was found that K. had given most of the required information, and all had hardly anything to add. It won't therefore be necessary to give them a further detailed interrogation.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY:
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2000 2008

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

REF: 164

APPENDIX No 2.

PERSONAL PARTICULARS

NAME: ~~X~~ STEINERT CHRISTIAN NAMES: HELMUT

ALIAS: SCHWEIGER, HELMUT.

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH: 24.8.12, CRIMMITSCHAU, SAXONY.

NATIONALITY GERMAN.

OCCUPATION. KRIM. ASST. former ALSTER WELVER.

RANK -

PHOTO NIL

HEIGHT 1.70m.

BUILD SQUARE SHOULDERED, SLIM.

HAIR THIN, BLACK

FACE OVAL

LAST PERMANENT ADDRESS ALT-TESCHAU WITH FAMILY PROPP.

LANGUAGES FRENCH FLUENT, WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH.

FATHER	PAUL STEINERT former S.P.D. official	} Reichstr. 5 } Not Party
MOTHER	HEDWIG born SCHWEIGER	

SISTERS HELENE SCHNEIDER, widow 47 not party member

MELANIE KEEL, HOUSEWIFE not party member

WIFE ILSE born ROESSLER, Frankenhausen by Crimmitschau, Adolf Hitlerstr. 67/II. not party member.

~~X~~ STEINERT

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

APPENDIX No 2

REF 64

1. STEINERT visited school till 1929. Then he went out to West Africa to work on the farm of an uncle, but didn't get along with him, so returned home, and was unemployed. Later for a time he worked for the Reichsbanner selling newspapers for it. He became member of the SPD, 1st Feb 33, his father, who was an official of that part, was arrested, STEINERT one day later. He was released after 24 hrs, as otherwise there was no one to look after his mother. March of the same year he was again arrested, but released the same day after being beaten up. Jan 34 he found employment in the textile industry, and keeps to that work till he is called up Feb 1940.
2. After a very short period in the Wehrmacht, St. is first transferred to the Schutzpolizei in Vienna, from there to the Grenzpolizeischule (Frontier Police School) Pretz a/d Elbe. Aug. 40 he finished his course, and is posted as Krim. Asst. Anwaerter to the Grenzpolizei Kommissariat Danzig-Gdynia.
3. First he does the checking of the in and outgoing ships in the harbour. 1941 he is transferred to Abt. III F (counter-espionage) at the same Dienststelle.
4. May 1942 he is suddenly called to the RSHA, Berlin, and there drafted into the "Einsatzkommando Afrika". After Rommel's victory this unit was to operate in Cairo, Alexandria and Baghdad. But it only got as far as Athens, and from there, after having waited in vain for the victories, returned Sept. 42 to Berlin.
5. Nov 42 the same outfit was sent to Tunis to do counter-espionage. For the first time they started "Funkspiele" (wireless games with the enemy). Beginning May 43 the unit had to escape from Tunis, and returned to Germany, where it was made into "Einsatzkommando A.S. (Armee secrete)". It was supposed to take up the fight with the resistance in France. From the outset this was a hopeless undertaking, as it was much too small a unit to cope with the huge problem. It was only used to make the "Funkspiele" in the South of France. Sept. 44 the unit escaped to Konstanz.
6. Oct. 44 St. was back at his old Dienststelle Danzig-Gdynia, and is put into the dept. IV 3a (Spionage Abwehr) and IV 2b (Parachute). The work was again "Funkspiele" with the Russians. This lasted till end of March 45, when the Germans had to retire before the advancing Sowjets.
7. Easter Sunday St. arrived in Berlin and reported to KOPKOW. There he did nothing at all. He then accompanied Krim. Kom. WERTH, his former boss in France, to Schleswig Holstein to reconnoitre the position for possible billets for member of IV A 2 of the RSHA who were being evacuated from Berlin.
8. April 20th. St. and WERTH left for Luebeck via Schwerin and arrived there the 21st. The next day they found billets for 6 in Tiepensee by Heide. On the 23rd. WERTH had a conference with the Reg. Praes. in Kiel. April 25th. WERTH met KOPKOW, and told him about the billets etc.
9. St. himself found a billet in Sierksdorf at a fisher called STURM and stayed there till the arrival of Brit. troops. Then he went for a few days together with WERTH to Dahme, where they met KOPKOW, KULLA, FUHRMANN, SCHEFFKA and DOCK.
10. Together with WERTH he left Dahme on 20th May and went to Alt-Teschau. Subject claims he had here a final row with WERTH, with whom he had not been getting along well all the time. This man had considerable sums of money including foreign currencies on him and refused to give St. anything at all. Now they parted ways. (For WERTH see personalities No. 26).

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

APPENDIX 2 (CONTINUED)

11. On May 29th, St. reported to the FSP Luebeck, and there informed the names and whereabouts of the other members of Amt IV, who have been arrested in the meantime (except WERTH).

POLITICAL CAREER

12. Subject belonged before 1935 to the social-democratic party, he states that from then on he had no political activities at all, except 1938 he was forced to join the NSV or he would have lost his job.

13. St. claims that although he was occupied by the Gestapo, and was issued with SS uniform, he never belonged to the NSDAP. He further says he asked a few times to be transferred to another job, but his applications were all turned down.

SPECIAL POINTS.

14. As he was a rather unimportant official of the RSHA he hasn't much news to tell concerning his work. Everything is covered by KOPKOW's statements. Most of the specific cases he mentioned are too unimportant or too far back to be mentioned.

15. Only one item is of some interest as fairly recent. In his last "Funkspiel" with the Russians before leaving Danzig, he got the order from them to go to the Saargebiet, and report from there on the movements of Drit. troops. This was the "Funkspiel" Kiebitz mentioned in K's statements page 30.

16. On a second interrogation subject stated, when he was on the 27th or 28th April 1945 with WERTH in Kiel and latter had a conversation with Reg. Praes. VOEGE. St. overheard VOEGE say that explosives are distributed over the whole of Schleswig Holstein and in this connection "Duntschuh" was mentioned. Unfortunately he heard no more.
(For conversations re subversive activities see KOPKOW report, special points paragraph 12 ff.)

DEDUCTIONS.

17. Subject is the typical informer type. He did us a good turn tipping of the whereabouts of KOPKOW and Co. He has hinted a few times during his interrogation that he is prepared to continue to work for us, as he has old scores to settle with the Nazis. (Act as stool pidgeon).

18. His statements didn't always prove quite accurate, sometimes they were slightly exaggerated, but there was a grain of truth in them. Interrogator is not completely satisfied that STEINERT never belonged to the NSDAP or SS, but this point is not important enough to vouchsafe much further bother.

RECOMMENDATION.

INTERMENT.

SECRET

REF 64

APPENDIX No 3

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

NAME: ~~SCHIEFFKA~~ CHRISTIAN NAMES BRUNO

ALIAS BRUNO KOERNER

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH 27.9.14 DANZIG.

NATIONALITY GERMAN

OCCUPATION KRIM. ASSISTANT

RANK STAFFELEDERSCHARFUHRER

PHOTO NIL

HEIGHT ca 1.68m.

BUILD normal

HAIR dark

FACE oval, pale complexion

LAST PERMANENT ADDRESS Ostseebad Dahme, c/o Lehrer Jensen

LANGUAGES GERMAN

FATHER FELIX SCHIEFFKA + 1938

MOTHER EMM. born LEMRATH + 1943

BROTHER ARTHUR 45 secretary of municipal water works, party member since 1933

~~SCHIEFFKA~~
KURT 43 railway employee, not party member

~~SCHIEFFKA~~
HANS 28 soldier missing, not party member.

SISTERS ~~SCHIEFFKA~~
GERTRUDE 36 working for NSV party member

~~SCHIEFFKA~~
CHARLOTTE 31 married SCHEIDT housewife, not party member.

~~SCHIEFFKA~~
EISENBLOCK 32 housewife, not party member.

WIFE ELSE born DRUECHERT housewife, Lankestr. 4 Oldenburg, Holstein.

CHILDREN two aged 4 and 3.

SECRET

SECRET

REF 64

APPENDIX No 4

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

NAME: ~~X~~ DOCK

CHRISTIAN NAMES: ERICH

ALLIES: HEINRICH PRUECK

NATIONALITY GERMAN

OCCUPATION KRIM. SEKR.

RANK S.S. STRUMSCHLEIFUEHRER

PHOTO NIL.

HEIGHT c.a. 1.68m.

BUILD slim,

HAIR dark, thinning

FACE long, wears very powerful specs.

LAST ADDRESS Standhotel, Ostseebad, Dahme.

LANGUAGES German

MOTHER ~~X~~ DOCK *dob. circa. 1884*
EMMA, born SCHULTZ 61, not party member

FATHER ~~X~~ DOCK *dob. circa. 1879*
REINHOLD DOCK 66 workman, not party member

BROTHER ~~X~~ DOCK *dob. circa. 1906*
WALTER 39 instrument maker, party member

~~X~~ DOCK *dob. circa. 1925*
HEINZ, 20 = 1932

WIFE ~~X~~ DOCK *nee*
MARGARETE born ZIEGLER, Harzburg or Goslar.

CHILDREN ERIKA 8 *dob. circa. 1937*
~~X~~ DOCK

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

REF 64

APPENDIX No 3

1. Bruno SCHEFFKA was born in Danzig and went to school there until 1934, then was called up to the Arbeitsdienst. He originally wanted to study theology, but as he liked it at the Arbeitsdienst he stayed there as paid official. In 1937 he became a party member, and advanced to Arbeitsfuehrer.
2. Later (1939) Sch. went to Danzig to be with his mother, who was now quite alone. He found a job with the political police, and with outbreak of the war, he was taken over by the Gestapo.
3. For the rest of the time subject worked in Danzig till 15.3.45. First he was Abwehr III, at the end IV 3a and IV 2b. At the beginning his work of supervision of former Foreign Legionnaires and general counter-espionage. When he worked in IV 2b he was engaged in "Funkspiele". (See Steinert, Appendix No.2 para. 6).
4. 15.3.45. together with other officials of his Dienststelle (Schulz, Weihruch and Steinert) he was ordered to leave Danzig. After a long trip this group arrived in Berlin on the 1st. April, and reported to KOPKOW (see Steinert, Appendix No.2 para 7). SCHULZ is sent to Magdeburg, WEIHRUCH to Potsdam, he and STEINERT are detached to KRIM. KOM. WERTH. (See personalities No. 26 and Appendix No. 2 para. 7.)
5. Subject leaves Berlin on 20th. April 45 and four days later he meets WERTH and STEINERT in Luebeck. Together with a Krim.Sekr. TIPPE of the Stapo Luebeck he is instructed to look around for billets for the staff of Amt IV RSHA. He passes on these addresses to WERTH, and then goes together with TIPPE and also his own wife, who had joined him in the meantime, to Oldenburg, and stays at the formers house there.
6. Subject claims that first TIPPE and he had decided to give themselves up to the Brit. authorities, but one Sunday DOCK (see Appendix No.4) appeared, to enquire about the quarters, which had been found for them. Subject then changed his mind, and decided not to give himself up, but joined the others in Dahme. He visited his wife at Witsuntide, and she told him the Brit. had been looking for him. He returned to Dahme with the idea to vanish for about two years and then take back his proper name. On the 29th. May. KOPKOW and KULLA were arrested, subject on the 30th.

SPECIAL POINTS

7. Re his work the same applies as with the others (STEINERT, SCHEFFKA etc). as it is covered with KOPKOW's statements, and he has nothing new of interest to tell.
8. Questioned about the conversations during the stay in Dahme, he claims they were all against the idea of further resistance or continuation of the Gestapo.

DEDUCTIONS.

9. SCHEFFKA makes an honest but not a brilliant (mentally) impression. He is hardly of any more C.I. interest.

RECOMMENDATION

INTERMENT

2006176-4
[Handwritten signature and stamp]

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

APPENDIX No 5

REF 64

PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

NAME ~~FUHRMANN~~

CHRISTIAN NAMES ERICH

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH *del.* 24.3.09.

LUDLINITZ, UPPER SILESIA

ALIAS KARL KRAUSE

NATIONALITY GERMAN

OCCUPATION KRIM. SEKR.

RANK SS. UNTERSTURMFUEHRER

PHOTO NIL

HEIGHT ca 1.75m.

BUILD tall, slim

HAIR dark

FACE oval

LAST ADDRESS STRANDHOTEL, OSTSEERAD DAHME.

LANGUAGES GERMAN.

FATHER ~~FREIDRICH~~ *FUHRMANN del. circa. 1890.* male nurse, 65 since 38/39 party member

MOTHER ~~AUGUSTE~~ *FUHRMANN del. circa. 1892* born LAUDISS 63 not party member

WIFE ~~ELLY~~ *FUHRMANN* born ~~SACHER~~ last address Liebstadt by Dresden, but had the intention of going to Hof, Bavaria.

CHILDREN One boy of 4 year

SECRET

REF 64-

APPENDIX No 4

1. Erich DOCK was born 1907 in Berlin, and went to school there till 1923, after finishing his studies he worked in a bank, and at different other office jobs till 1930. From then till 1933 he was without work.
2. June 1933 D. became a member of the NSDAP, and a month later he got a job with the Gestapo. 1939 he is made Krim. Assistent. Ammaerter, and comes into the RSHA IV a 4. His work is letter-censoring, wireless control and general researches.
3. Subject claims that he was now pressed to join the S.S. But as he had married in the meantime into a catholic family, he resisted for a time. At the end, as usual, he had to give in or there would have been no promotion for him.
4. 1944 he is transferred to IV 1. 2A (Krim. Kom. HAUPT). His work was to exploit statistically reports coming from the East. He remained in the Berlin office till April 22nd., and then left with others together on a bicycle. In Luebeck he joined up with FUHRMANN (see Appendix No. 5 para 3), and with him together eventually landed in Dahme, where they were both arrested.

SPECIAL POINTS.

5. There is nothing extraordinary in this case to comment upon. Also his movements and whereabouts before his arrest check with other reports.

CONCLUSION.

6. DOCK was no man of importance in the dept. of the RSHA, where he was working. He has given quite some personalities, which were included in the general list. He doesn't seem to be holding back with anything. He is of no more C.I. interest.

RECOMMENDATION.

INTERMENT.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

REF 64

APPENDIX No 6

PERSONAL PARTICULARS

NAME ~~FRAU HASS~~ ^{no} born ~~PETERSEN~~ ^{no} CHRISTIAN NAME CHRISTINE

ALIAS NONE

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH ^{clal} 29.12.1910, Dorkholz, Dittmarschen Ger.

NATIONALITY GERMAN

OCCUPATION HOUSEWIFE former OFFICE EMPLOYEE

RANK NIL

PHOTO NIL

HEIGHT 1.68 m

BUILD slim

HAIR blond

FACE longish

LAST PERMANENT ADDRESS DUMSTEDTFELD (SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN)

LANGUAGES GERMAN

FATHER CHRISTIAN PETERSEN ^{PETERSEN} businessman, since 1930 party member

MOTHER ELSE ^{no} born JENSEN housewife, since 1931 party member

HUSBAND ALFRED HASS, GRENPOLIZEI, since 1932 party member

CHILDREN one BOY aged 7

SECRET

SECRET

REF 64

APPENDIX No 5

1. FUHRMANN went to Lublinitz to school till 1922, then to Flackwitz a/d Oder, where the family had moved to 1924/27 he was an engineering apprentice. 1927 he volunteered for the police, and came to the police school in Meissen. Then till 1936 he was with the Shupo in Ohemitz. In the meantime he had joined the NSDAP.
2. July 1936 he was first detached to the Gestapo Sacher, 1937 transferred to the Stapoestelle Dresden. On 1.1.40. he was posted to RSHA Amt IV A 2 and stayed there till the end.

LAST DAYS OF THE WAR

3. F. left Berlin on April 21st., and had more or less the same itinerary as the rest of the personell of IV A 2. Only after Luebeck he teamed up with DOCK and eventually landed in Dahme, where he stayed till arrested with DOCK 30 May 45.

SPECIAL POINTS.

4. About his work there is nothing of special interest to report. Most of it is covered in KOPKOW's statements, and he gave no new aspects. Like the other cross-examinations this was used to check the reliability of KOPKOW.
5. Subject does not like KOPKOW as he thinks his promotion was not quick enough due to latter's influence, but he also denies any "Werewolf" conversations in Dahme.

CONCLUSION

6. FUHRMANN seems a steady, reliable type not over intelligent policeman. No reason to doubt his story and information.

RECOMMENDATION

INTERMENT

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SECRET

REF 64

APPENDIX No 6

1. Frau HASS went to school in Kiel till 1926, then 1 year domestic science school and till 1935 she worked in a children's home. In 1931 she had already become a member of the NSDAP.
2. As she had married in 1937 and had had a baby, she was exempt from war work till 1944 as her child was under 6. Then she had to go to work. She found a job at the RSHA IV A1, where she was put into the card index dept, as she couldn't type.
3. 1.2.45. she was dismissed as all work was stopping in Berlin, and she was evacuated with her mother and child to Schleswig Holztein, where she was arrested on the 28.5.45.

SPECIAL POINTS

4. Frau HASS was employed for a short time in a very subordinate capacity at the Gestapo - 5½ months - and her knowledge of affairs and org. of the RSHA is very meagre. She did not work in KOPKOW's dept. but in IV A 1. She is the source for all the names of that office. As she was already dismissed 1st March 45, she knows nothing of the last moves or plans of the RSHA.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5. Frau HASS seemed quite truthful, as she was only employed as a kind of manual worker, and in respect of her mother and child it is recommended to

RELEASE HER IMMEDIATELY.