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FROM:

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No. *TEL-216*

5 Nov 46

Date Rec'd SA

NOV. 26. 1946

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	Fwd'd.		
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>1043</i>		<i>27/11</i>	<i>JSB</i>	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>1241</i>	<i>5/12</i>	<i>6/12</i>	<i>D.S.</i>	No dissemination <i>CE notes in</i>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>2237</i> <i>2242</i>	DEC 19 1946 <i>12/12</i>	DEC 12 1946	<i>Jr</i>	<i>see exp 12/18/46</i>
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6.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>1043</i>		<i>30/12</i>	<i>DB</i>	
7.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
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10.					<i>Job 76-00780R</i> <i>Box 237</i> <i>Folder 18</i>

76-780R
237

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
 A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
 Officer Designations should be used in To column.
 Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.
 Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
 Routing sheet should always be returned to Registry.
 For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

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SECRET

CSDIC (WEA)
BAOR

SECRET

FR 98

FINAL REPORT

ON

Friedrich HERZIG @ WOLDENBERG *ced*

(Ref Briefs: IB/A1/6457 dated 15 May 46, IB/B3/6457 dated 21 May 46,
IB/B3/6457 dated 26 Jun 46, IB/B3/6457 dated 2 Jul 46,
IB/B3/6457 dated 5 Jul 46.)

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I. PREAMBLE

1. Prisoner is a native of AUSTRIA. At the age of 15 he came into contact with the then illegal Nazi movement in AUSTRIA and joined the HJ and later the SS there. In Jul 33 he ran away from his parental home and a hated apprenticeship with a watchmaker to become a professional Waffen-SS soldier in GERMANY.
2. In spite of his low standard of education, he succeeded through his keenness and intelligence in obtaining commissioned rank in the Waffen-SS after comparatively short service. He has a good war record and claims that he would have held higher rank if the action of one of his subordinates, for which he had to assume responsibility, had not stopped his promotion.
3. Prisoner is tough and courageous. He was reticent at first and was interrogated under great pressure. He gradually changed his attitude and ultimately became co-operative.
4. Prisoner has been tested through "M" and in other ways, and the info obtained from him is considered reliable.

II. PERSONAL HISTORY

5. Personal Details

Date & Place of Birth: 18 Jul 15, WIENER NEUSTADT.
Nationality Claimed: German (formerly Austrian).
Rank: SS Stubaf.

6. Career

1930	Joined HJ in AUSTRIA - highest rank reached: Schaf.
Nov 32	Joined 11lg SS WIENER NEUSTADT.
Jul 33	Went to GERMANY. Joined Waffen-SS, SS Lager LECHFELD.
1935-36	Attended Fhrrerschule BRUNSWICK (SS Standartenjunker).
20 Apr 36	Promoted Ustuf in SS Sta DEUTSCHLAND. Moved to ELLWANGEN-JAGST.
1938	Adjt to Krad-Schützen Bn at ELLWANGEN.
1939	Promoted Ostuf. Instructor at ELLWANGEN. Ordonnanz-offr SS Sta zbv ELLWANGEN.
Late 39	OC Leichte Abwehr Kolonne, Polish campaign. Wounded.
Jul 41	Russian campaign. Wounded. Promoted Hptstuf. Att Pz Abt "DAS REICH", stationed in FRANCE.
1943	Returned to RUSSIA (KURLAND). Wounded. Sent as instructor to BITCHE, FRANCE.
Late 43	Returned to Eastern Front and was in hospital at DUNDAGA (?), ESTONIA. Then attended school for commanders of Pz units and was att to Pz Bde "GROSS" nr RIGI. Russian campaign with III Gern Pz Korps. OC a Pz Abt.

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1944 Fighting withdrawal from RUSSIA; unit reformed in
HALLE/SAALE. Promoted Stubaf.
Feb 45 Comd Pz Lt 503, in action nr DANZIG.
Apr 45 OC defence (Pz) of the outer perimeter of Reichs
Kanzlei, BERLIN.

7. Decorations

EK II.
EK I.
Deutsches Kreuz in Gold.
Ritterkreuz.
Panzerkampfabzeichen (Silber).
Verwundetenabzeichen (Silber).

III. MOVEMENTS

8. May 45 Prisoner, dressed in civilian clothes, left BERLIN with
Standf ROSE, Hptstuf SENN (Prisoners at: CSDIC(WEA) and others).
Later the party split up. Prisoner and SENN went to SCHLESWIG.
They stayed for a short while with Frau NÖTHE at SCHWARZENBEK.
Later they moved to KLEIN PAMPOW, where they stayed for eight
or ten days with WITTE and worked as farm hands. Through WITTE
Prisoner and SENN met an Ing VEIDT of HAMBURG. VEIDT found
employment for them with Johann JANS, HAMBURG-BERGENDORF,
building contractors. They worked there as labourers and
drivers until Jan 46. Prisoner and SENN used their own names.
Prisoner states that JANS did not know that Prisoner and SENN
had been in the SS. Prisoner lived on board the dredger
"HANNES", owned by JANS. He asserts that he removed his
blood-group tattoo mark by burning it out with a cigarette.
Aug 45 Prisoner left his employment with JANS on 22 Aug 45 because
every workman had to complete a questionnaire, which Prisoner
was unwilling to do. Prisoner then went to stay with Frau
HÜSING, Wartenau 8, HAMBURG. Through her he regained contact
with Dr SCHLICHTTE, whom Prisoner had first met in Nov/Dec 44.
End Nov 45 Prisoner went to STUTTGART and ELLWANGEN to see his wife and
child. He left word with Frau HÜSING that if his wife came
to HAMBURG during his absence, she should wait for him there.
On his arrival at ELLWANGEN, Prisoner learned that his wife
had gone to HAMBURG. He returned to HAMBURG immediately,
but found that his wife had left again, as Frau HÜSING had
failed to deliver his message.
Beg Feb 46 Prisoner went to HANNOVER to visit GRATHWOL, and stayed with
him for two days. Prisoner also met THEILE during that time.
From HANNOVER Prisoner went to DUNGELBECK nr PEINE to visit
ZURKLU. He stayed at DUNGELBECK for one day. After that
Prisoner returned to HAMBURG.
Mar 46 Prisoner received a letter from his wife telling him that she
was ill and had to undergo an operation. Prisoner therefore
decided to ask SCHLICHTTE for financial aid and then to go to
STUTTGART.
Mid Mar 46 Prisoner went again to HANNOVER and met GRATHWOL and RIEDWEG.
He also met THEILE and BORGOIDE.
20 Mar 46 Prisoner went from HANNOVER to BIELEFELD and thence to STEIN-
HAGEN to visit SCHLICHTTE.
23 Mar 46 Prisoner returned to HAMBURG.
abt 25 Mar 46 Prisoner left HAMBURG for STUTTGART.
28 Mar 46 Prisoner arrived in STUTTGART and went to his wife's uncle,
Alfred BECK, Körnerstr 36; he telegraphed his wife at
ELLWANGEN to come to STUTTGART. Prisoner was afraid to show
himself in ELLWANGEN for fear of being denounced.
29 Mar 46 Prisoner's wife arrived in STUTTGART.
30 Mar 46 Prisoner was arrested.

IV. CONNECTION WITH LAMP SHADE

9. THEILE (Prisoner at CSDIC(WEA); see Final Report 99) told his interrogators very circumstantial tales about Prisoner's activities. According to THEILE, Prisoner was one of the leading lights of LAMP SHADE, and certainly the most important LAMP SHADE personality in the HAMBURG area. Since then it has become apparent that most of THEILE's statements are either greatly exaggerated or complete inventions. Interrogators have had the opportunity of testing Prisoner very carefully, and have also been able to check his statements through interrogation of several other prisoners at CSDIC(WEA).
10. The full extent of Prisoner's connection with LAMP SHADE appears to be as follows:
- Towards beg 1946 Prisoner conceived the plan of making contact with his former brother SS-officers. He claims that his only purpose was at first to learn about their fate and to re-establish contact with his comrades. Prisoner met some of them in HAMBURG (SENN, MOSER, HOLZER, etc). In Feb and Mar 46 he travelled to HANOVER to visit GRATHWOL and RIEDWEG (Prisoners at CSDIC(WEA); see Final Report 95 dated 12 Sep 46). Prisoner had by now carried his plan one step further. During his conversations with GRATHWOL and RIEDWEG, he suggested that they should try to set up an Old Comrades' Association for the purpose of keeping in contact with each other, mutual help, assistance for war widows and orphans, etc. It appeared that GRATHWOL and RIEDWEG showed some interest in Prisoner's ideas, but were not prepared to give him more than moral encouragement. Whilst in HANOVER Prisoner met THEILE by chance and through him BORGOLDE @ EHRMANN. Prisoner discussed with them his plans and found in them ready and sympathetic listeners.
- By the time of Prisoner's arrest on 30 Mar 46, his plans had not gone beyond the discussion stage. He had not done anything towards establishing his proposed association. He denies that he ever intended to form a movement directed against the British authorities, or that he ever took part in any such movement.
11. Prisoner has been tested in many interrogations and 'M' associations, and his version of his LAMP SHADE activities is believed to be true. For the sake of completeness a detailed account is given in the following paragraphs of Prisoner's various contacts. Quite independently of his proposed plan, Prisoner became involved in several forgeries and the procurement of false documents. Detailed info on these activities is set out in the paragraphs on DICKFIELD, MÄRZ, ROHWEDDER, STENDER and ZURKAU.

V. CONTACTS

12. BECK, Major Helmuth (Prisoner CSDIC(WEA); see Final Report 86)
- DICKFIELD (qv) took Prisoner on a visit to BECK at HAMBURG-WELLINGS-BÜTTEL in early 46. After BECK had ascertained that Prisoner was trustworthy he talked freely. BECK told them about his organisation of officers of GROSSDEUTSCHLAND Div.
13. BECKER, Emil (not BECK)
- Prisoner obtained BECKER's name and address from STENDER (qv). BECKER was formerly an Ustuf in STENDER's unit, Pz Regt 11, Div NORDLAND. Prisoner was endeavouring to find a tpt firm under whose licence he could run one or two lorries. Either BECKER, his father-in-law or another relative owned a tpt business in WARBSEN (not WARPSDORF) and Prisoner intended to call on him. The visit became unnecessary, as Prisoner had opened negotiations with Frau SAUERBREY in the meantime. Prisoner, therefore, did not go to WARBSEN. He does not know BECKER personally.
14. BORGOLDE @ ERDMANN (fmu)
- a) Prisoner's First Meeting with BORGOLDE
- Prisoner states that he knew BORGOLDE only under the name of ERDMANN. Prisoner met BORGOLDE at THEILE's home mid Mar 46. They discussed the

association of officers as planned by Prisoner. Prisoner learned that BORGOLDE lived in HAMBURG and they arranged to meet again there in a week's time.

b) Prisoner's Second Meeting with BORGOLDE

Prisoner and BORGOLDE met again at the Orchideen Café (Planten & Bloomen), HAMBURG, as previously arranged. The meeting lasted only about a quarter of an hour. BORGOLDE appeared very keen to set himself up as a haulage contractor, too.

c) BORGOLDE's Proposed Tpt Concern

Prisoner states that they did not talk about Prisoner's org. BORGOLDE concentrated on the possibility of setting up a haulage contractor's business and enquired about Prisoner's business connections. Prisoner thinks he may have mentioned Frau SAUERBREY and BECKER of WARBSEN. BORGOLDE said he had already approached two ex officers, BONTE (?) and FREI (?), who were apparently about to establish themselves as haulage contractors.

d) BORGOLDE's Forged Papers

Prisoner was shown some false papers by BORGOLDE in which it was stated that he had been in AUSTRIA and had given help to the Communists during the "illegale Zeit". BORGOLDE offered to supply Prisoner with such papers, but Prisoner rejected the offer.

15. DICKFELD, Alfred @ Dr WINTER

Prisoner was introduced to DICKFELD by TAUCHERT in Jan 46. DICKFELD, a former HJ leader, was an Obstlt in the GAF and held the Knight's Cross with Oakleaves.

a) DICKFELD's Cover-names

Prisoner and DICKFELD met frequently after their first introduction. DICKFELD mentioned that he was registered under the alias of Dr WINTER, Rabenhorst, HAMBURG-WELLINGSBÜTTEL. DICKFELD did not live there, but he referred to the address as his foxhole. Prisoner assumed that DICKFELD was also using other cover-names.

b) Transport Business

Prisoner was informed by DICKFELD that he intended to establish himself in the chemical-pharmaceutical trade. Prisoner thinks, however, that DICKFELD subsequently abandoned this plan. Prisoner visited DICKFELD shortly after their first meeting at his address HAMBURG-EPPENDORF, Isestr 84, c/o Frau HANDT. He was then informed by DICKFELD that he intended to start dealing in cars and lorries. He said he had good connections with the MT Park in FLensburg. Alternatively, he intended to start a business as haulage contractor. DICKFELD wanted Prisoner to work for him under an assumed name and start the business. Prisoner also mentioned that a Frau SAUERBREY, KASTEN's (qv) mother-in-law, who had a haulage contractor's business at HAMBURG-GROSSBORSTEL, might be prepared to run one or two lorries under her licence for DICKFELD's or Prisoner's proposed firm.

On 13 Mar 46 DICKFELD took Prisoner and a former Hptm named PROSS to the Gewerbe Polizei, HAMBURG. PROSS appeared to be DICKFELD's business partner. Prisoner and PROSS waited outside the Gewerbe Polizei whilst DICKFELD went inside; he reappeared after a short while and said they could now start their firm. DICKFELD showed Prisoner a licence (Gewerbeschein) for a haulage business made out to Dr WINTER (DICKFELD's alias). The three went to the restaurant "Gustav von Schweden" to celebrate the occasion. There it was agreed that the details of the partnership between DICKFELD, PROSS and Prisoner should be discussed on Prisoner's return from STUTTGART. It was not clear whether Prisoner was to be a partner or an employee.

c) False Documents

At end Jan or beg Feb 46 DICKFELD took Prisoner to the Polizei-Direktion, Drehbahn, HAMBURG. They saw Frau VOGTMANN, to whom DICKFELD appeared to be well known. She talked to the official in the Kennkartenstelle. DICKFELD obtained a provisional identity card for Prisoner without any difficulty. It was made out in the name of WOLDENBERG, a name chosen by Prisoner. The identity card was a provisional one, as Prisoner had

no photograph at the time. A short time later DICKFELD and Prisoner went again to the same place and exchanged the provisional identity card for the usual Kennkarte. Prisoner used the name of WOLDENBERG on the advice of DICKFELD, who thought that the proposed business might be endangered through the use of Prisoner's real name. Prisoner also gave a false address, ie 51 Binsenweg, HAMBURG-SASEL. This was the address of Hans SCHEIDT (qv).

DICKFELD appeared to have very good connections with the HAMBURG Polizei Präsidium, where he was a frequent visitor. DICKFELD once told Prisoner that he had once been given an opportunity to look through the lists of wanted people and had checked whether his and Prisoner's names appeared in these lists; this was not the case. On another occasion DICKFELD told Prisoner that he had given Frau VOGTELMANN RM 1000 for false papers.

DICKFELD mentioned that he had given false discharge papers to a number of people. Prisoner remembers the following, whom he met at DICKFELD's house:

X Dr ALFKE, fnu
Herr GUNDA, fnu

GUNDA was said to own a haulage contractor's firm in BRUNSWICK. He appeared to be well acquainted with Frau HANDT, DICKFELD's landlady.

Herr HÖFER, fnu

HÖFER was supposed to be a refugee from the Russian Zone.

In Mar 46 Prisoner supplied DICKFELD at his request with three or four D 2 forms, which he had obtained from STENDER (qv).

End Jan/beg Feb 46, when they were discussing plans for starting their tpt firm, DICKFELD told Prisoner that they would require various documents in order to obtain the necessary licences for the vehicles. DICKFELD intended to forge these documents, or some of them. He handed several prints of stamps to Prisoner and asked him to find someone to make the stamps. Prisoner remembers the following prints:-

- 517 Mil Gov Det (stamped on a travel permit);
- Swedish Red Cross;
- Gemeinde SCHÖNVALDE or SCHÖNWEIHE;
- Russian Kommandantur, DRESDEN;
- A triangle, possibly on DICKFELD's wife's travel permit.

Prisoner cut one stamp, 517 Mil Gov Det, the one found in his room. As DICKFELD was not satisfied with the stamp, Prisoner returned the prints. Prisoner does not know whether DICKFELD had the stamps made elsewhere.

d) DICKFELD's Travels

DICKFELD appeared to travel a good deal, going mainly to LÜBECK, ITZEHOE and UTERSEN. Prisoner claims that he does not know the purpose of these journeys.

e) DICKFELD's Funds and Plans

DICKFELD often boasted that he had vast sums of money at his disposal, but he did not disclose how he had obtained the money. He mentioned that he was custodian of a sum of RM 120,000, and that he was empowered to use this money to set up the planned car and lorry business. DICKFELD also mentioned that he would use the funds for the purpose of assisting former comrades and GAF personnel.

On one occasion Prisoner was shown by DICKFELD 2,000 Swiss Francs in 100 fr notes. On being pressed about the origin of the money, DICKFELD mentioned that it had been given him by some Swedish officers returning from SWITZERLAND to SWEDEN. Prisoner cannot give any further details about this money.

About beg 46 Prisoner and DICKFELD visited Major BECK (qv). DICKFELD mentioned to BECK his plans for assisting former HJ leaders and GAF personnel, adding that he intended to include the widows of GAF officers in his scheme. When discussing a messenger service, DICKFELD mentioned that he was using two members of the former Edelweiss Piraten for this work.

f) DICKFELD's Possible Present Whereabouts

Prisoner states that he does not know where DICKFELD is now. DICKFELD, whose wife and four children were living somewhere nr DRESDEN at the time, mentioned once that he had rented, or was about to rent, a flat at WESTERLAND/SYLT. This flat was supposed to be fully furnished.

16. von EULENBURG, Gräfin Adelheid

LINDAU/Lake CONSTANCE. RIEDWEG sent her a copy of his essay "Der bündische Sozialismus" and a letter via HERZIG. These were to be forwarded by her to RIEDWEG's sister in SWITZERLAND. Prisoner was prevented by his arrest from delivering the essay and the letter.

17. FRITSCHÉ, fnu

Prisoner met FRITSCHÉ by chance in Nov (?) 45. FRITSCHÉ had been a Hptschaf in the Waffen-SS and Prisoner's OSM (Spiess) in Div "DAS REICH". Prisoner gave an account of his present circumstances to FRITSCHÉ, who offered his assistance. FRITSCHÉ promised to give Prisoner RM 2500 in Nov (?) 45, so that he could obtain a D 2 form for himself from ROHWEDDER. Prisoner met Stubaf HOLZER at FRITSCHÉ's home whilst there to collect the RM 2500 for a D 2 form. He also met TIMM (qv), a former SS Oschaf (?), there.

18. GRATHWOL, Arthur (Prisoner CSDIC(WEA); see Final Report 95)

Prisoner obtained GRATHWOL's address from SENN (qv). Prisoner went to HANOVER to visit GRATHWOL and RIEDWEG at beg Feb 46, to enquire about the fate of other former comrades. Prisoner stayed with GRATHWOL for two days. GRATHWOL was living under his own name and working as a bricklayer. Prisoner suggested that they should endeavour to make contact with as many of their former fellow SS officers as possible. Prisoner had in mind former members of III Germanische Pz Korps.

Prisoner met GRATHWOL again in mid Mar 46. Together they called on RIEDWEG (qv) where they met SIDON (qv). They had a long discussion.

19. HOLZER, fnu

Prisoner had met HOLZER in Dec 44 when HOLZER was OC Pz Ausb Regt. He was then a Stubaf. Prisoner met him again in mid Nov (?) 45 at FRITSCHÉ's home, whilst there to collect RM 2500 for a D 2 form. HOLZER was then using the name of SCHÖNTHALER; FRITSCHÉ told Prisoner that it was the maiden name of HOLZER's wife. FRITSCHÉ also mentioned that HOLZER had reached the rank of Ostubaf and that he had the Ritterkreuz. Prisoner does not know HOLZER's address, but thinks that he might be living with the parents-in-law of ZACHARIAS at WESSELBUREN. ZACHARIAS was formerly HOLZER's Adj. ZACHARIAS

20. KUHMANN, Herbert

Prisoner stated that whilst in the American camp for SS at BABENHAUSEN, he was told by several fellow prisoners, and in particular by Uschaf KRAUSGRIL, that KUHMANN was in an American camp for PW at LINGWASSER.

21. KASTEN, Willi

Former SS Ostuf Div WIKING. Son-in-law of Frau SAUERBREY, HAMBURG-GROSSBORSTEL, Brückwiesenstr. Prisoner has known KASTEN since about 1943. KASTEN obtained two D 2 forms from Prisoner in Mar 46, one for himself, the other for a third person, a former SS Oschaf Div WIKING, name unknown (see STENDER).

22. LINDENAU, Horst (Prisoner CSDIC(WEA); see Final Report 100)

Former SS Ustuf. Unit not known. Approached Prisoner by letter in Mar 46 and asked for a D 2 form. Supposed to have obtained Prisoner's address from FRITSCHÉ (qv). Received a D 2 form on 23 Mar 46 (see STENDER).

23. MOSER, Johann Heinrich (Prisoner CSDIC(WEA))

Former SS Standf (Adm). Known to Prisoner since 1943. Left BERLIN with Prisoner, SENN and others in May 45. Obtained a D 2 form (supplied

by ROHWEDDER (qv) from Prisoner against payment of RM 2000 in Nov (?)
45. The money was given to Prisoner by MOSER's father, Treschkow Allee
27, HAMBURG.

24. MÄRZ, fnu

Apparently former officer. Employed at Arbeitsamt, Pferdemarkt, HAMBURG,
as head of the dept for commercial employees. Old acquaintance of DICKFELD.
Provided Prisoner with yellow work permit in the name of WOLDENBERG.

25. von NEURATH, Fritz

Supposed to be the son of the former German Foreign Minister. RIEDWEG
sent a letter to him mid Mar 46 through Prisoner. Prisoner was prevented by
his arrest from delivering it.

26. PROSS, fnu

FLENSBURG. Former GAF officer and old acquaintance of DICKFELD.
Prisoner met him end Feb and again Mar 46. Appears also to be interested
in DICKFELD's tpt concern.

27. von REITZENSTEIN, Olga (Internee CSDIC(WEA))

Prisoner gives the following explanation of the letters written by him
to REITZENSTEIN.

a) Letter dated HAMBURG 8 Mar 46

Prisoner gave WOLDENBERG as the sender's name. He had intended to go
to WARBSEN to visit BECKER in connection with the proposed tpt firm.
This visit became unnecessary as Prisoner had initiated negotiations with
Frau SAÜERBREY in the meantime. The letter from HANOVER was sent by RIEDWEG,
whom Prisoner had missed on his first journey to HANOVER. RIEDWEG wrote
to Prisoner informing him when he would be at home and asking Prisoner to
visit him if possible. Prisoner wrote that he would not be back in HAMBURG
until 17 or 18 Mar because he had arranged to meet GRATHWOL again during
the middle of Mar.

b) Letter dated HAMBURG 13 Mar 46

DICKFELD had obtained the licence (Gewerbeschein) for the contemplated
haulage business that morning, and they had celebrated in the "Gustav von
Schweden". The word "Fest" was misread by the translator for "Pass" and the
translation is therefore misleading. Prisoner hoped to obtain a few bottles
of Schnaps from Dr SCHLICHTER's distillery.

c) Letter dated HANOVER 17 Mar 46

Prisoner intended to go to STEINHAGEN nr BIELEFELD to visit Dr SCHLICHTER
and ask for financial aid, as his wife was ill and had to undergo an operation.
DICKFELD had succeeded in obtaining the licence to open a haulage contractor's
business and Prisoner therefore had a means of livelihood. He hoped his
journey to STEINHAGEN would also be successful.

28. RIEDWEG, Franz (Prisoner CSDIC(WEA)); see Final Report 95)

Prisoner and GRATHWOL called on RIEDWEG at beg Feb 46, but he was out
at the time. Prisoner and GRATHWOL called on RIEDWEG again mid Mar 46.
There they met SIDON (qv). A long discussion ensued, during which Prisoner
repeated his intention to make contact with former SS officers, mainly of
III Germanische Pz Korps. The org was to serve the purpose of maintaining
contact and giving mutual assistance. RIEDWEG and GRATHWOL encouraged
Prisoner in his plans. All activity against the occupying Power was condemned
(Prisoner adds here that he, like many others, would be only too pleased
to be permitted to join the British Army in the event of an armed conflict
with RUSSIA). Prisoner mentioned that he intended to go to STUTTGART in
the near future. RIEDWEG thereupon asked Prisoner to take with him three
letters and a small parcel containing a mimeographed copy (abt 30 pages)
of RIEDWEG's essay "Der bündische Sozialismus". Prisoner was requested to
give one letter and the copy of the essay to Gräfin EULENBURG at LINDAU/Lake
CONSTANCE and to ask her to forward them to RIEDWEG's sister in SWITZERLAND.
Prisoner agreed to carry out the commission. The second letter was addressed

to Gräfin EULENBURG. The third letter was addressed to Herr von NEURATH, at VAHINGEN, supposed to be the son of the former German Foreign Minister. Prisoner was arrested before he was able to deliver the letters and parcel.

29. ROHWEDDER, Otto

Prisoner met ROHWEDDER through TAUCHERT, who was an instructor at HSV (Hamburger Sport Verein) in Nov (?) 45. ROHWEDDER is a well-known footballer and a member of the HSV. Prisoner told TAUCHERT that he was in need of two D 2 forms, one for himself and one for Johann Heinrich MOSER. TAUCHERT promised that he would try and find someone who could supply such forms. A few days later TAUCHERT told Prisoner on the telephone that he had found a man who was in a position to supply two D 2 forms for RM 2000 each. TAUCHERT arranged a meeting between Prisoner and ROHWEDDER. They met one day in Nov 45 (?) at 0900 hrs in front of the Hotel Reichshof in HAMBURG. They exchanged a few words and agreed to meet again at 1700 hrs on the same day at the Restaurant Klosterburg. They met there as arranged and Prisoner paid RM 4000 to ROHWEDDER, who asked him to wait at the Klosterburg, as he was going to collect the forms. Prisoner was worried about his money and followed ROHWEDDER without the latter's knowledge. Prisoner saw ROHWEDDER go into a beer cellar at or next-door to the house of the WALLHOF Cabaret. ROHWEDDER reappeared about half an hour later accompanied by an Uffz of the Wehrmacht, a short man (about 1.65 m), who wore a red armband, which, according to Prisoner, indicated that he belonged to the staff of the Kunst-halle Discharge Centre. ROHWEDDER and this Uffz had a conversation lasting about ten minutes before they parted. Prisoner hurried back to the Klosterburg, where ROHWEDDER reappeared after a short time. ROHWEDDER then handed the D 2 forms to Prisoner and explained to him how to complete these in the proper way. ROHWEDDER then left Prisoner.

A few days later Prisoner required a third D 2 form for SENN. Prisoner rang ROHWEDDER at the HSV. Prisoner and ROHWEDDER agreed to meet in the street somewhere near the Dammtor (Prisoner does not remember the exact location). ROHWEDDER kept the appointment - he arrived by bicycle - and handed over one D 2 form to Prisoner against payment of RM 2000.

30. RUDOLF, fnu

Alleged to have been SS Oschaf Div WIKING. Said to hold Ritterkreuz. Prisoner met him once at SCHMIDT's home.

31. SCHLICHTTE, Dr fnu

Distiller, STEINHAGEN. Prisoner and SCHLICHTTE became friends when Prisoner was billeted on SCHLICHTTE during Nov/Dec 44. Prisoner mentioned to his landlady, Frau HÜSING, that he wanted to take up contact with Dr SCHLICHTTE again and learned from her that Dr SCHLICHTTE made visits to his branch distillery NORWINA at HAMBURG-RAHLSTEDT, which was managed by his cousin, also named SCHLICHTTE. End Jan 46 (?) Prisoner went to RAHLSTEDT and met Dr SCHLICHTTE, who knew Prisoner as a former SS Stubaf. Only private matters were discussed. Dr SCHLICHTTE offered Prisoner financial assistance whenever he might be in need of it. Prisoner mentioned that his wife was ill and had to undergo an operation and that he therefore required financial assistance. Dr SCHLICHTTE gave Prisoner RM 2000 and a note entitling him to collect fifteen bottles of Schnaps from the distillery at RAHLSTEDT. Furthermore, Dr SCHLICHTTE arranged for Prisoner to have a permit to use the express train to HAMBURG. Prisoner states that he did not receive any other papers from Dr SCHLICHTTE.

32. SCHMIDT, Hans

HAMBURG-SÄSEL, Binsengeweg 51.

Former SS Hptztnrf HQ Pz Regt 11 Div NORDLAND. Prisoner met SCHMIDT first in 45 during the defence of BERLIN. He met him again in Nov 45 on the tram in HAMBURG on which SCHMIDT was a conductor. Following an invitation Prisoner visited SCHMIDT rather frequently. Through SCHMIDT he met on different occasions: KASTEN, RUDOLF, STENDER, WISCHMANN and ZURKAU.

33. SENN, Ernst Standf (Prisoner CSDIC(WEA); see Final Report 97)

In BERLIN beg May 45. Made his way with Prisoner to SCHLESWIG. Stayed with Prisoner for a short while with a Frau NÖTHKE, SCHWARZENBEK. Later he and Prisoner moved to KLEIN PAMPOW and stayed with a Herr WITTE for eight or ten days, working as farm hands. Through WITTE, SENN and Prisoner met an engineer VEIDT, who obtained employment for both of them with Johann JANS, building contractors, HALBURG-BERGEDORF. SENN obtained a D 2 form (supplied by ROHWEDDER (qv)) from Prisoner against payment of RM 2000 in Nov (?) 45. Prisoner supplied SENN with another two or three D 2 forms in Mar 46 (see STENDER). Prisoner met SENN last about 25 Mar 46 shortly before he left for STUTTGART.

34. SIDON, fnu

Former SS Ostuf and Adjnt Pz Regt NORDLAND. Prisoner met SIDON when visiting RIEDWEG mid Mar 46.

35. STENDER, fnu

Former SS Oschaf Pz Regt 11 Div NORDLAND under SENN (qv). Address HALBURG-MARBURG, Rieseberg 90. Prisoner met STENDER first at SCHMIDT's (qv) in Jan 46. STENDER mentioned to Prisoner that BECKER (qv) of WARBSEN might be able to provide the licence to run one or two lorries. He gave Prisoner BECKER's address. End Feb/beg Mar 46 Prisoner approached STENDER on DICKFELD's urgent request and asked him for a number of D 2 forms which STENDER was to obtain from his friend ZUNKAU (qv). STENDER handed eight to ten D 2 forms to Prisoner at beg Mar 46. Prisoner distributed these forms during Mar 46 as follows:-

One to LINDENJU;
Two to KASTEN;
Two or three to SENN;
Three or four to DICKFELD.

36. THEILE, Willi (Prisoner CSDIC(WEA); see Final Report 99)

Prisoner met THEILE in HANOVER at beg Feb 46. THEILE was Prisoner's former Hptschaf (Spiess) when Prisoner was OC a unit in RUSSIA. On his second visit to HANOVER mid Mar 46, Prisoner called on THEILE again at the Polizeischule, Welfenplatz. THEILE had left, and Prisoner was directed to his house. Prisoner asked THEILE if he could help him to obtain a licence to run one or two lorries. BORGOLDE @ ERDMANN (qv) turned up during the meeting. Prisoner and THEILE had a short discussion on the political situation. Prisoner mentioned the plan for his association of officers and it appeared that THEILE was connected with an organisation similar to the one contemplated by Prisoner.

37. TIMM, fnu

Oschaf (?), Leiter Abt 3 Pz Ausb u Ers Regt, SENNELAGER.

Prisoner has known TIMM since 1943 and met him again at FRITSCHER'S (qv) home. Is said to be a small haulage contractor.

38. WITTE, fnu

KLEIN-PAMPOW. Prisoner and SENN (qv) stayed with WITTE for about ten days in May 45. WITTE was not aware that they were SS officers. WITTE, who had previously worked in a munitions factory in HALBURG, supplied Prisoner and SENN with letters certifying that they had been employed as guards at that factory, had been discharged and were on their way home.

39. WISCHMANN, fnu

Hptstuf. Roonstr 24, HALBURG. Former OC Art Abt NORDLAND. Prisoner has known him since 1935. Prisoner heard of WISCHMANN again through SCHMIDT and called once at above address.

40. ZURKAU, Hugo

cont Former SS Hptschaf Pz Regt 11 Div NORDLAND; GRATHWOL's Spiess.
Address DUNGELBECK No 7 near HEINE.

Prisoner met ZURKAU first at SCHMIDT's (qv) in Jan 46. ZURKAU told Prisoner that he was in a position to supply D 2 forms as he had access to some in a storeroom where he worked. At the time Prisoner declined ZURKAU's offer. Beg Feb 46, in connection with his first trip to HANNOVER, Prisoner visited ZURKAU at DUNGELBECK; only private matters were discussed during this meeting. End Feb/Mar 46 DICKFIELD urged Prisoner to obtain for him a number of D 2 forms. Thereupon Prisoner applied to STENDER, who obtained eight to ten D 2 forms from ZURKAU, and handed them to Prisoner (for distribution of the forms see STENDER).

CSDIC(WEA)
21 Sep 46

H. J. ... Major
.....
for Colonel GS
Commandant CSDIC(WEA)