

IDENTIFICATION
AND DUTIES
(contd)

82. Heimatschutz. The Heimatschutz is not a uniformed body; its members do, however, sometimes wear a white armband when on duty outside the boundaries of their own town or village. Weapons consist exclusively of old sporting guns. The Heimatschutz functions in support of the Gendarmerie. By turn, probably once a week, its members do a tour of duty at night, mainly in pairs as local patrols.
83. Gestapo. The Gestapo carries out its duties in civilian clothes. It cooperates to a certain extent with, and also exercises surveillance over, the frontier police forces. It checks identities on trains and in stations, carries out checks on road transport, keeps an eye on important factories and is specially active against attempted escapes (deserters and political refugees) into SWITZERLAND.

H. SWISS FRONTIER DEFENCES

LOCATIONS

84. See Annex 13.
These locations are approximate.

DATE OF
INFORMATION

85. Many of the emplacements date from 1942. The locations have been plotted by FW as a result of observations from the air and from the ground between 1942 and mid 1944.

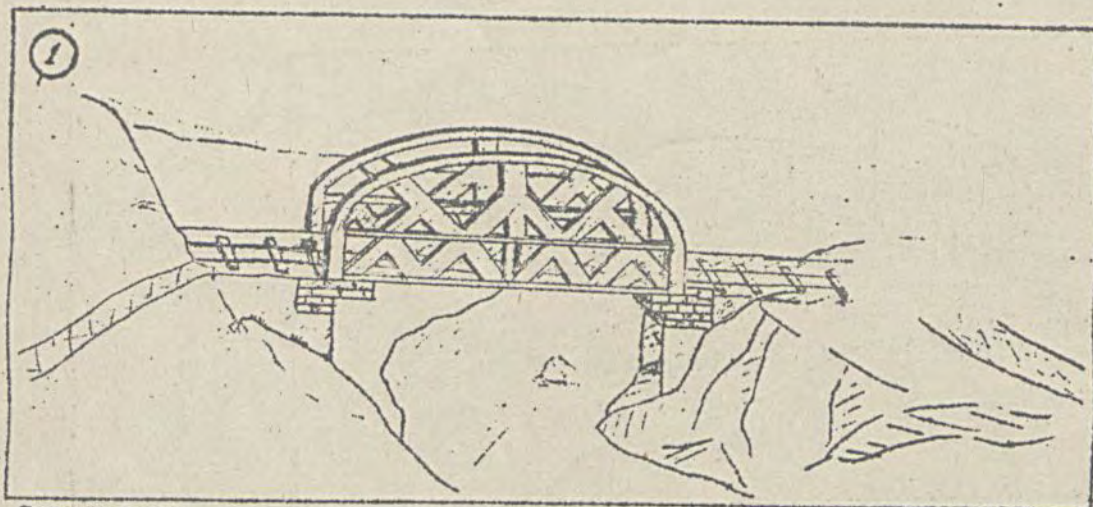
C.S.D.I.C. (U.K.)
10 Mar 45

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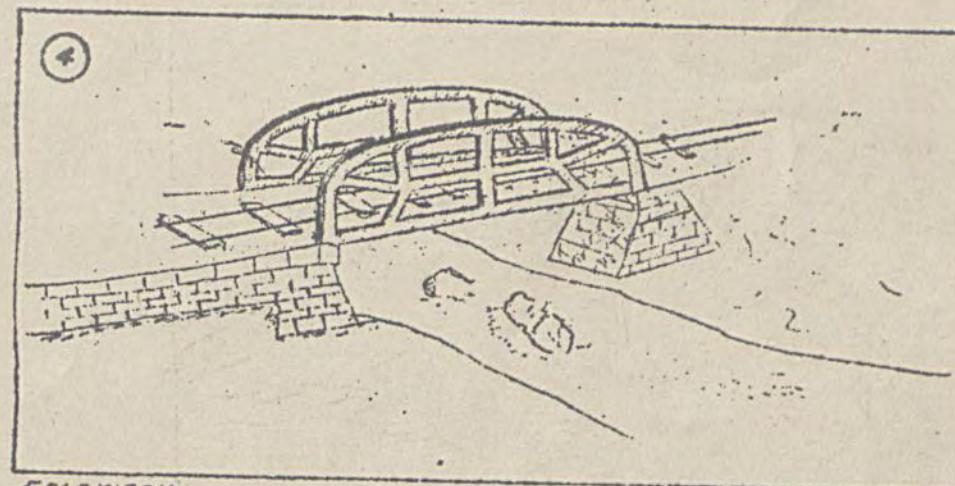
BRIDGES ON THE VORARLBERG RAILWAY LINE

(As drawn by PW to show types of construction)



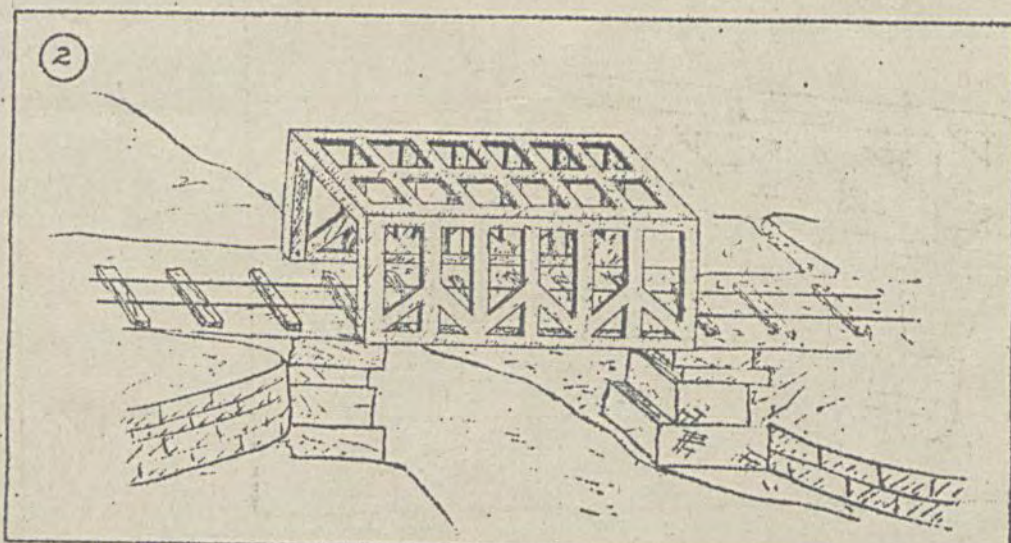
RIEDENBURG

River Bregenz Ache



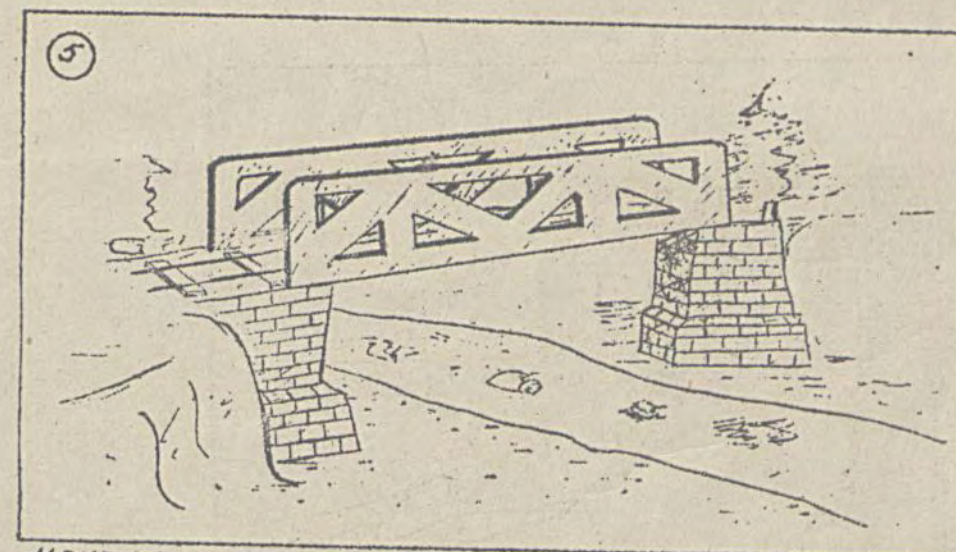
FELDKIRCH

River Ill



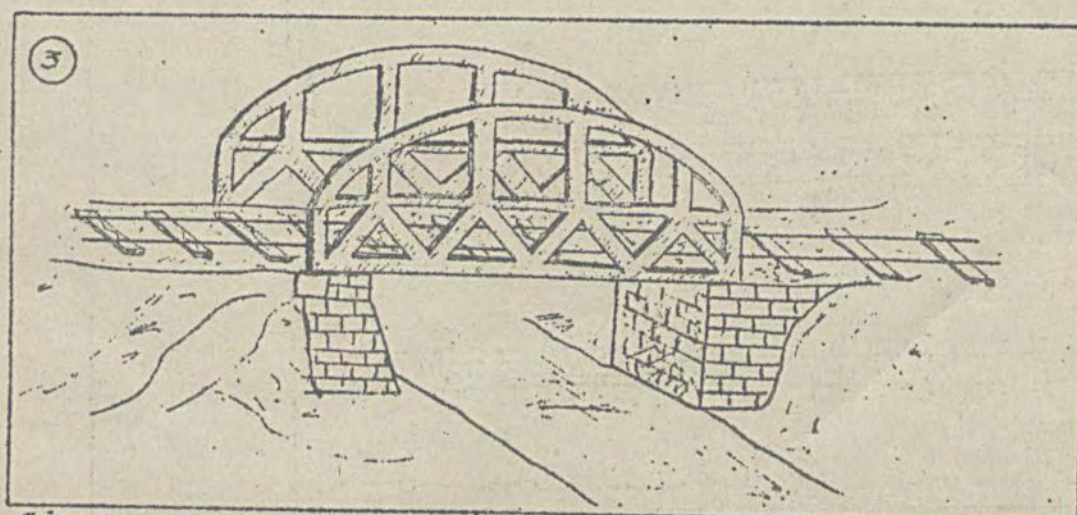
DORNBIRN

River Dornbirner Ache



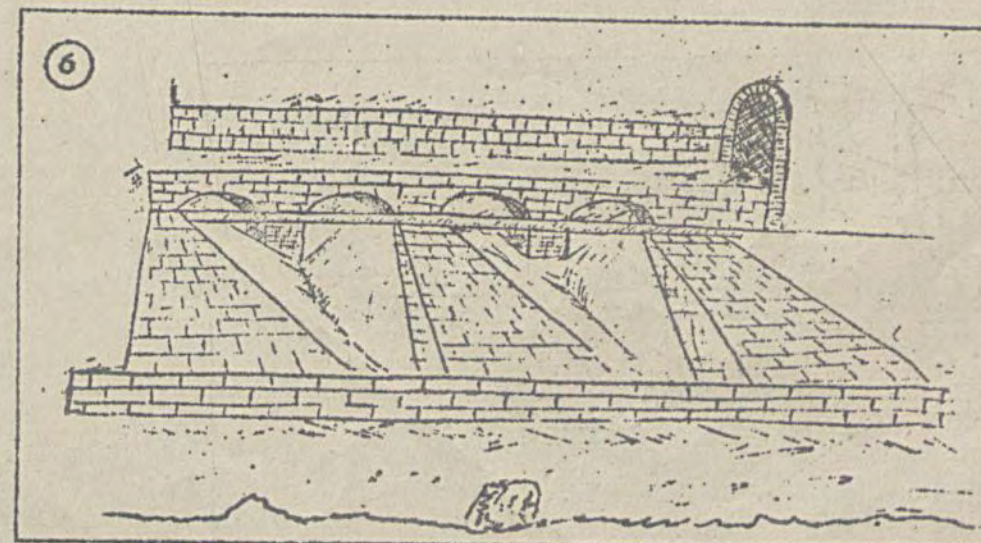
HENZING

River Ill



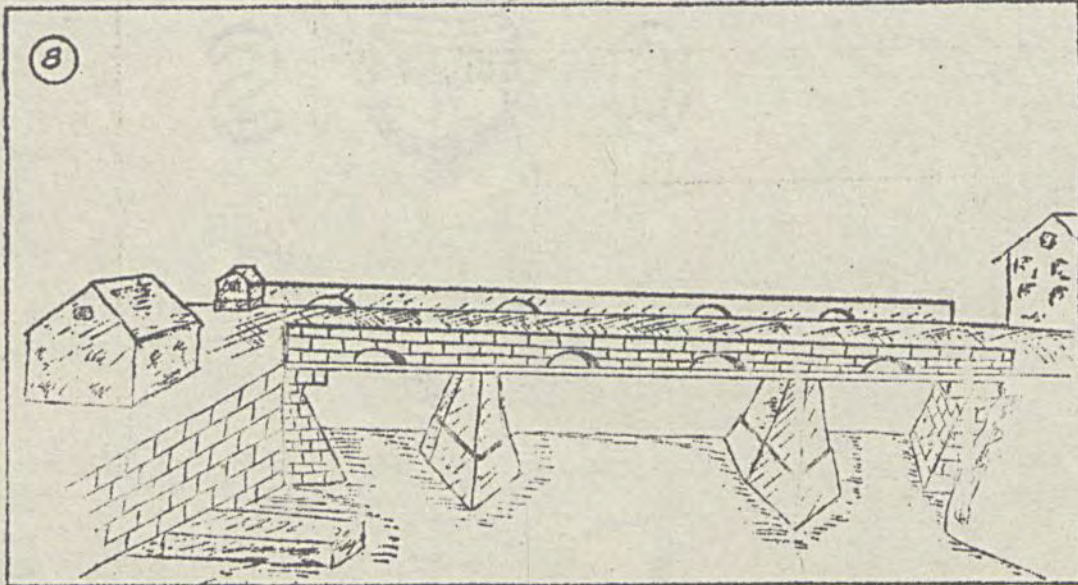
GÖTZIS

River Dürns



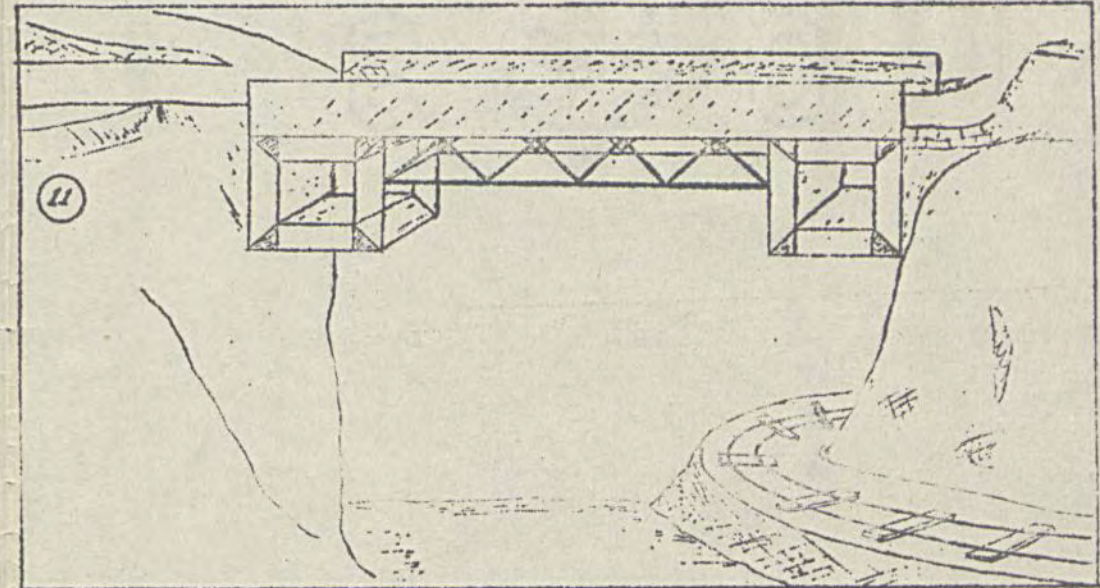
HINTERGASSE

BRIDGES ON THE VORARLBERG ROAD
(As drawn by PW to show types of construction)



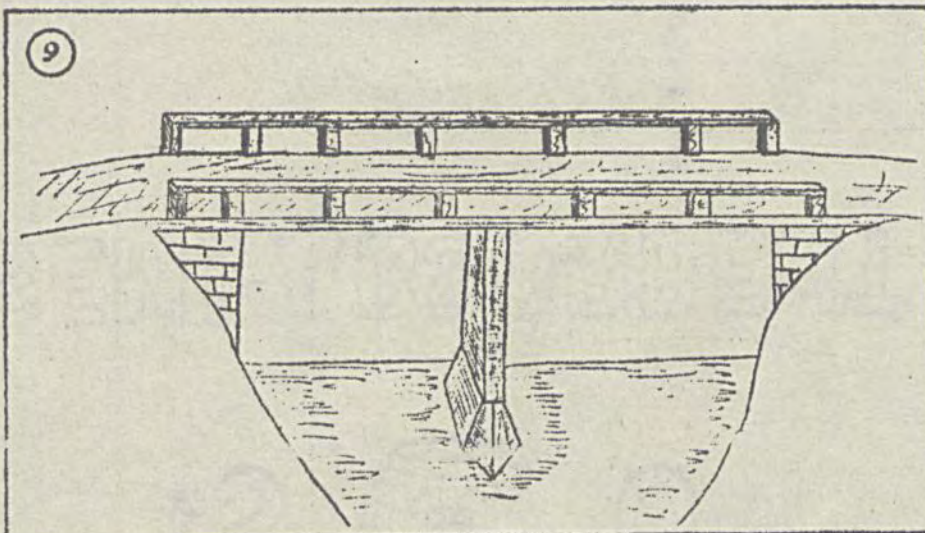
BREGENZ

River Bregenzer Ache



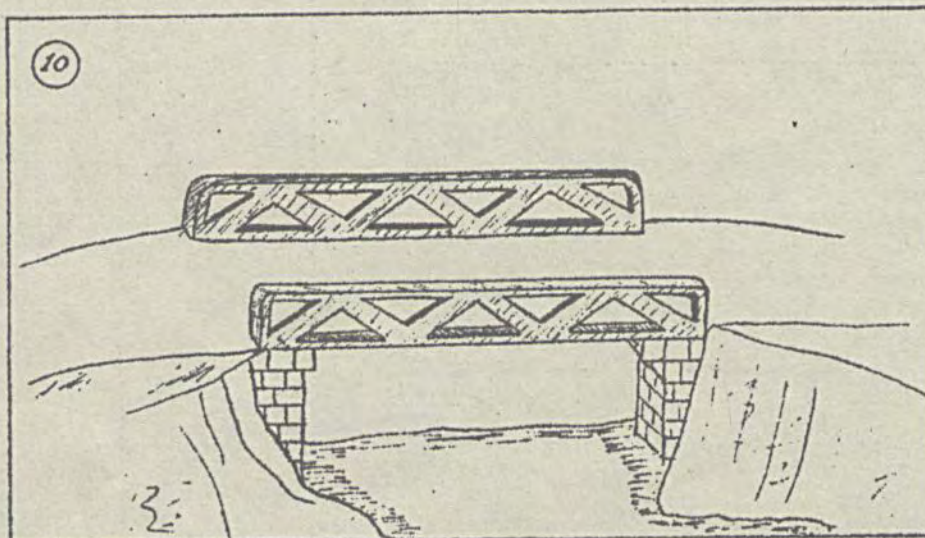
FELDKIRCH

River Ill



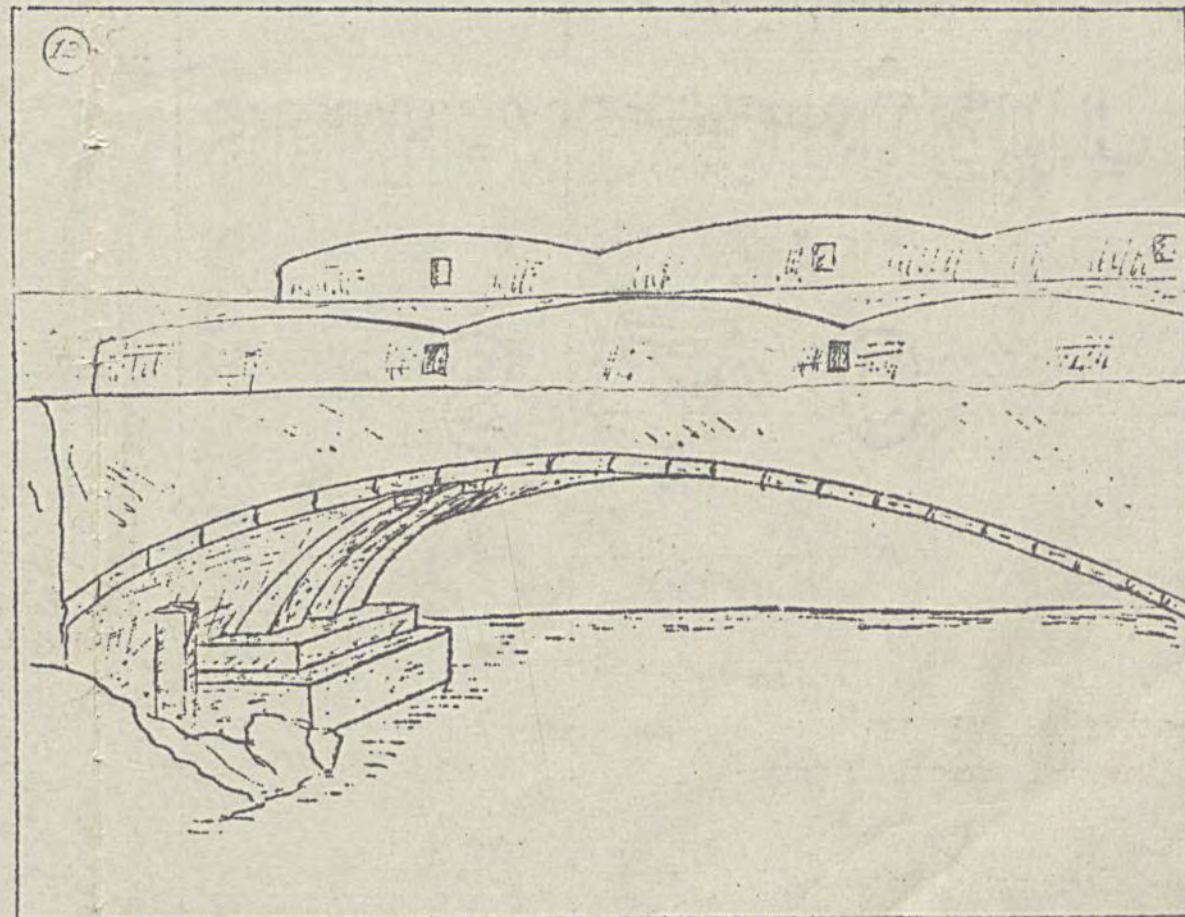
KENNELBACH

River Bregenzer Ache



DORNBIRN

River Dornbirner Ache



BLUDENZ

River Ill

CSDIC(UK)
10 MAR 45

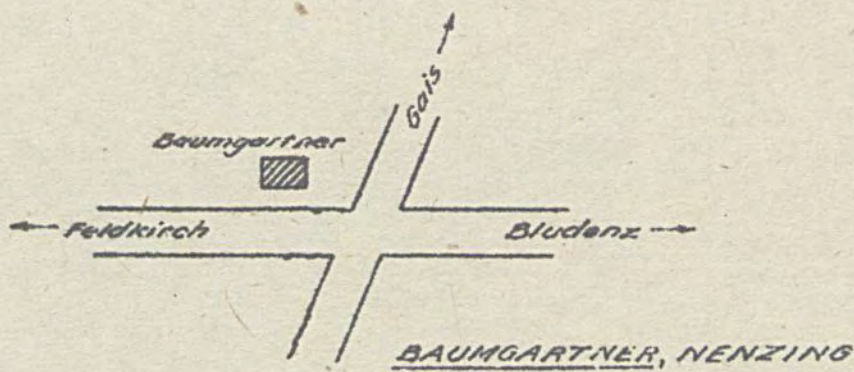
SECRET
SIR 152A

ANNEX 3

PETROL STATIONS, GARAGES,
REPAIR SHOPS on the
VORARLBERG ROAD.
(Not shown on terrain plans Annexes
7, 8, 9 & 10)

PLATTNER,
HOHENEMS

Plattner

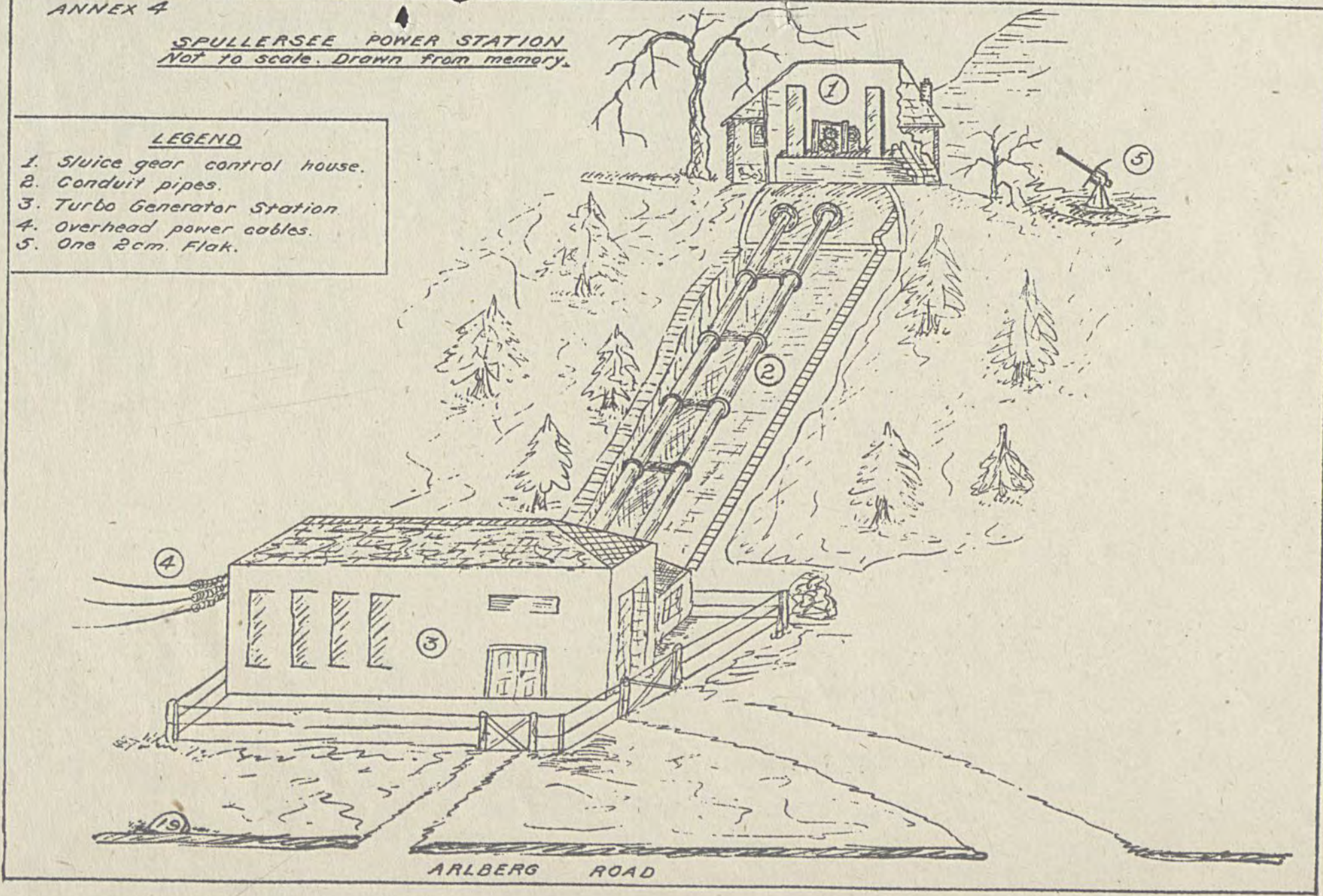


ANNEX 4

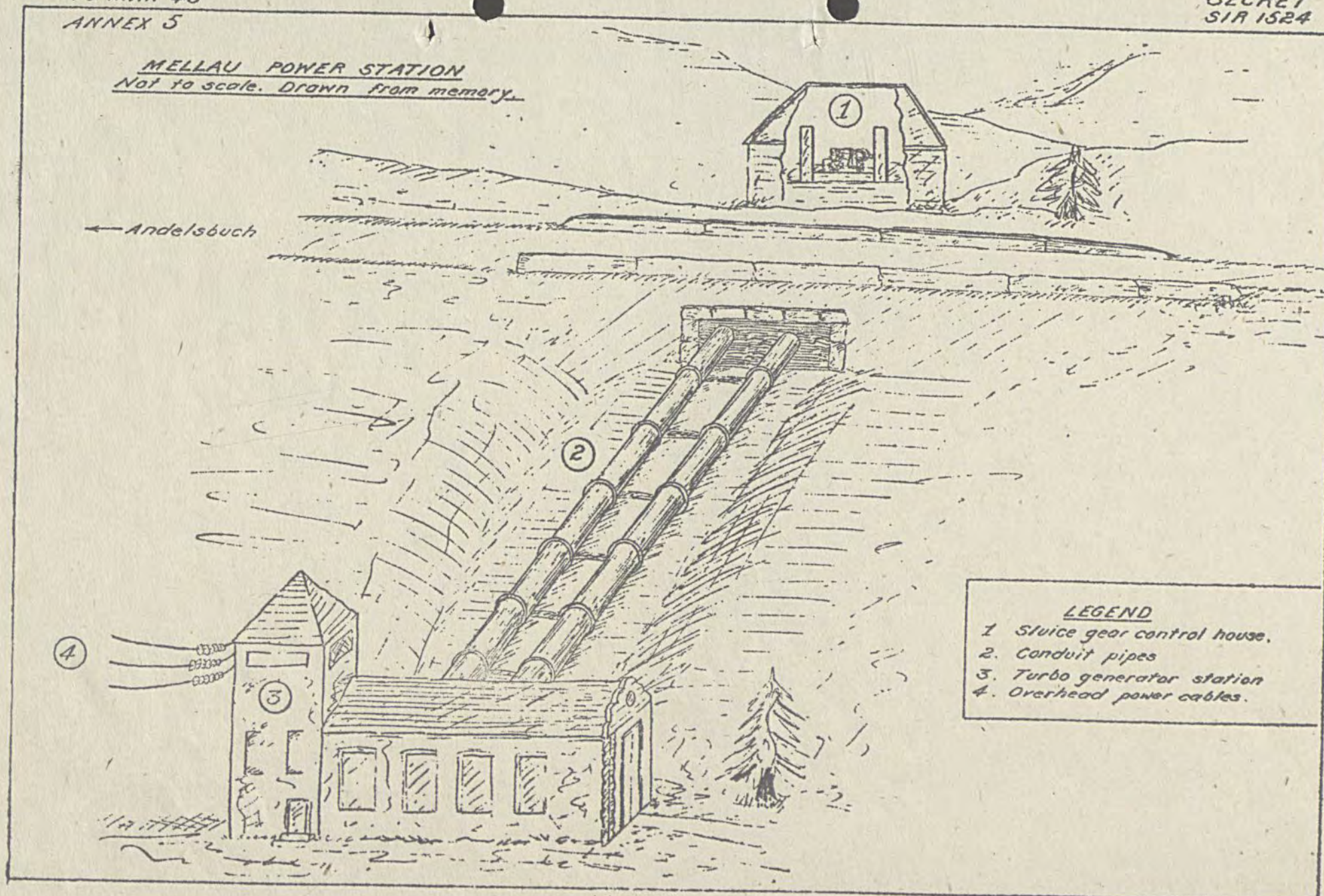
SPULLERSEE POWER STATION
Not to scale. Drawn from memory.

LEGEND

- 1. Sluice gear control house.
- 2. Conduit pipes.
- 3. Turbo Generator Station.
- 4. Overhead power cables.
- 5. One 2cm. Flak.



MELLAU POWER STATION
Not to scale. Drawn from memory.



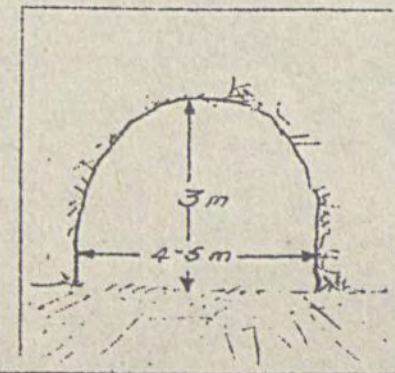
LEGEND
1 Sluice gear control house.
2. Conduit pipes
3. Turbo generator station
4. Overhead power cables.

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10 MAR 45

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SIR 1524

ANNEX 6

DERELICT BASALT QUARRIES near KLIEN
Drawn from memory.



LEGEND TO ANNEX 7

(The Annex is numbered from top to bottom)

Administrative Centres

- 4. Kreisleitung
- 9. Landratsamt: Gestapo offices
- 10. Meldeamt
- 10a. Law Court
- 11. Rathaus
- 13. Landesregierung: Landesbank
- 14. Bauernkammer
- 16. Customs
- 23. Arbeitsamt
- 24. ARP Centre

Public Services

- 5. Water Police
- 6. Post Office: Telegraph: Telephone Exchange
- 7. Police
- 10b. Bank
- 12. Fire Station: Red Cross First Aid Post
- 21. Slaughterhouse
- 29. Gas works
- 38. Power Station

Railway and Transport

- 4. Station - mountain rly
- 8. Harbour Station
- 9a. Garage and petrol pumps (WIDMER)
- 15. Main Station
- 15a. Water tanks
- 17. Goods sheds
- 22. Locomotive sheds: Turntable, Crane
- 22a. Coal Dump
- 31. Locomotive shed - small gauge railway
- 33. Station - small gauge rly
- 34a. Small gauge rly
- 39. Petrol pumps. MT repair shops (ANWANDER)

Industry

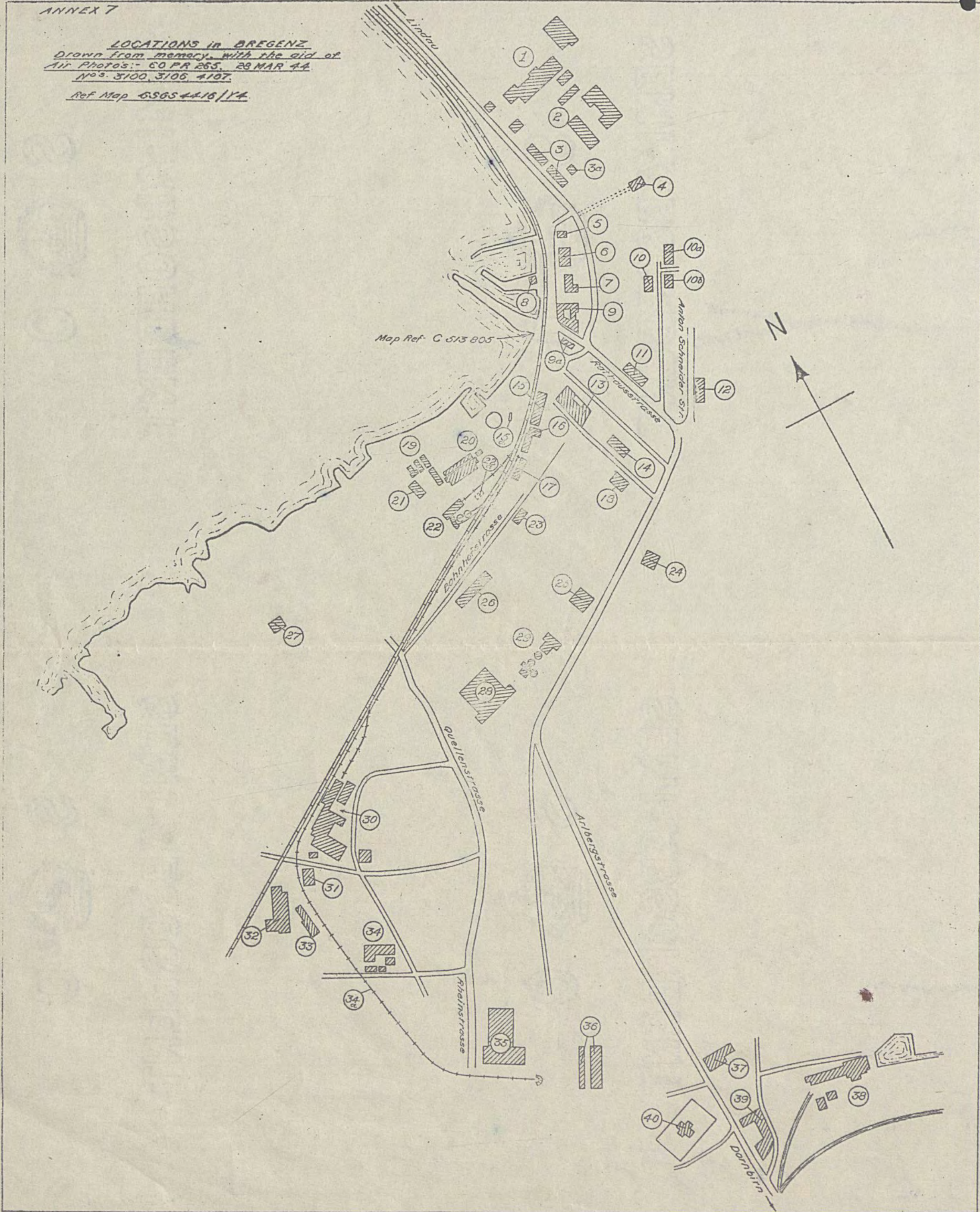
- 1. DORNIER (Krafft shoe factory taken over 1940 or 1941)
- 2. MICHELMERKE (rubber, tyres &c)
- 19. Oil storage tanks (VACUUM Coy)
- 20. Saw mill
- 25. ALMA - cheese factory
- 27. KITTELBERGER - (aeroplane parts)
- 28. Textile factory
- 30. MAGGI (soups &c)
- 32. VOLTA (electrical apparatus)
- 34. Timber yard
- 35. Textile factory - SCHÖLLER
- 36. ELECTRA (electrical apparatus)
- 37. ALPNER - probably producing parts for V weapons

Military Locations

- 3. Barracks and HKP
- 3a. Small sick bay (Standortlaz)
- 26. Standortkommandantur: WBK, WMA
- 39. MT repair shops (ANWANDER)
- 40. Military Hospital (Res Laz I)

ANNEX 7

LOCATIONS in BREGENZ
Drawn from memory, with the aid of
Air Photos:- 60 PR 255, 28 MAR 44
Nos. 3100, 3106, 4107.
Ref Map 65654416/Y4.



LEGEND TO ANNEX 8

(The Annex is numbered from top to botton)

Administrative Centres

- 4. Customs office
- 7. Handels - u Gewerbe Kammer
- 8. Rathaus - Gestapo offices
Police
Meldeamt
- 9. Kreisleitung
- 14. Umsiedlung "SUDTIROL"
- 15. Law court, prison

Public Services

- 1. Slaughter house
- 6. Bank
- 10. Post

Railway and Transport

- 2. Goods sheds
- 3. Station
- 13. Garages and MT workshops (WIDMER)

Industry

- 5. Vulcanising plant

Schools

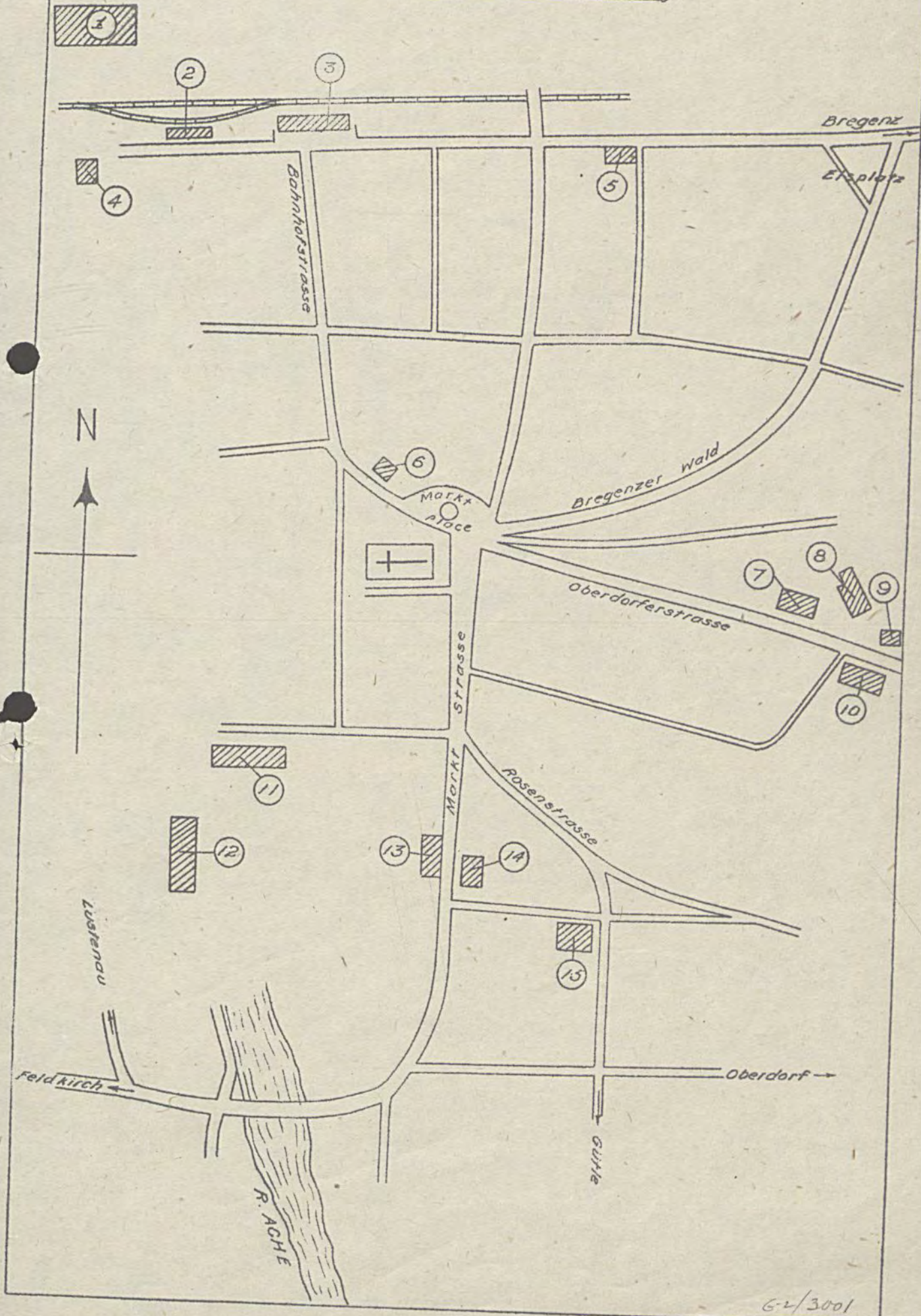
- 11. Oberrealschule
- 12. Volksschule

DIC(UK)
10 MAR 45

ANNEX 8

SECRET
SIR 1524

LOCATIONS in DORNBIERN
Not to scale. Drawn from memory.



G-2/3001

LEGEND TO ANNEX 9

(The Annex is numbered from top to bottom)

Administrative Centres

- 16. Customs Offices
- 18. Landratsamt: Gestapo offices
Meldeamt
Vermessungsamt
- 24. Finanzamt: Branch Customs Office
- 25. Landgericht

Public Services

- 19. Post Office: Telegraph
- 20. Hospital
- 27. Gas works

Railway and Transport

- 1. SHELL service station. Petrol tanks
- 3 to 12. Railway repair workshops
- 13 to 15. Warehouses - storage
- 9a. Water tanks
- 16. Station: Branch Customs Office
- 16a. Electric line to BLUDENZ
- 17. Garages (MÄSER)
- 22a. Steam line to LICHTENSTEIN

Industry

- 2. Municipal grain mill
- 26. Textile factory (GETZNER)

Military Locations

- 19a. Hospital - probably now demolished
- 21. Hospital (Res Laz)
- 22. Barracks
- 23. Hospital (Res Laz)

CSDIC(UK)
10 MAR 45

SECRET
SIR 1524

ANNEX 9

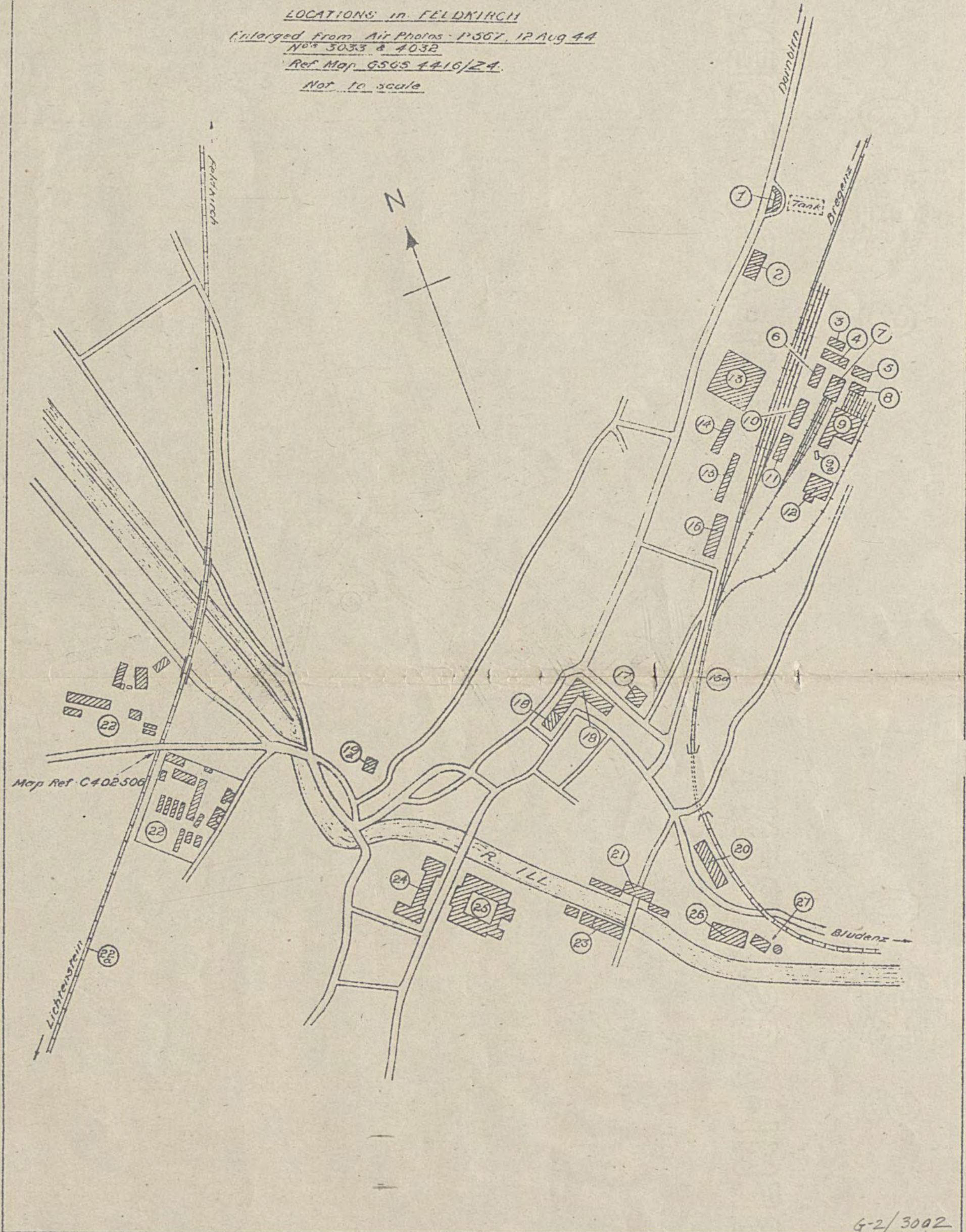
LOCATIONS in FELDKIRCH

Enlarged from Air Photos: P567, 12 Aug 44

Nos 3033 & 403B

Ref Map GS65 4416/Z4.

Not to scale



G-2/3002

LEGEND TO ANNEX 10

(The Annex is numbered from top to bottom)

Administrative Centres

- 11. Jugendant: Gendarmerie
- 12. Rathaus
- 15. Landratsamt: Law Court
Gestapo Offices
Prison

Public Services

- 1. Reservoir (Town supply)
- 4a. Hospital
- 6. Fire station
- 10. Post Office: Telegraph
- 11. Offices of Police Chief
- 12. Police HQ (in Rathaus)
- 18. Slaughterhouse

Railways and Transport

- 8. Railway Station
- 15a. Garages and MT repair shops (KOCH)
- 17. Locomotive sheds and repair shops
- 17a. Turntable
- 17b. Coal dump

Industry

- 2. Brewery
- 4. Chocolate factory (SUCHARD)
- 13. Brick works
- 14. Coppersmith (boilers for chemical factories)
- 19. Textile factory
- 20. Saw mill
- 21. Power station (LUNERSEEWERK)
- 22. Watch manufacture (PLANK u PFLUGER)
- 23. Textile factory
- 25. " "
- 26. Transformer station (BÜRS); 26a overhead power cables

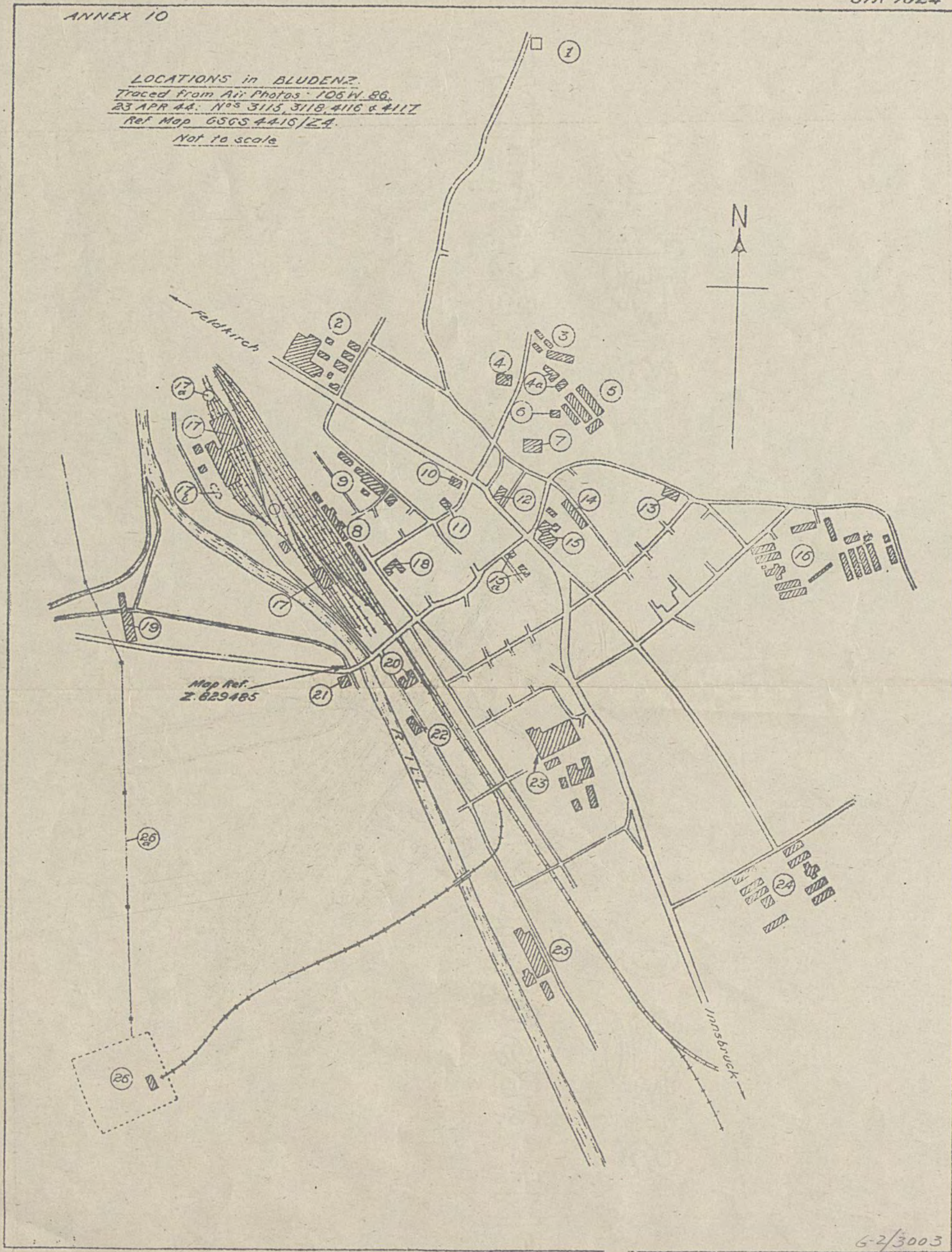
Military Locations

- 3. Convalescent unit
- 5. MT park (OBDORF)
- 7. Castle: HQ Gebirgsjäger unit,
Sigs and convalescent coys,
WBK, WMA.
- 16. Training unit in wooden huts (UNTERSTEIN)
- 24. Training unit in wooden huts (RUNGELIN)

GSDIG (UK)
10 MAR 45
ANNEX 10

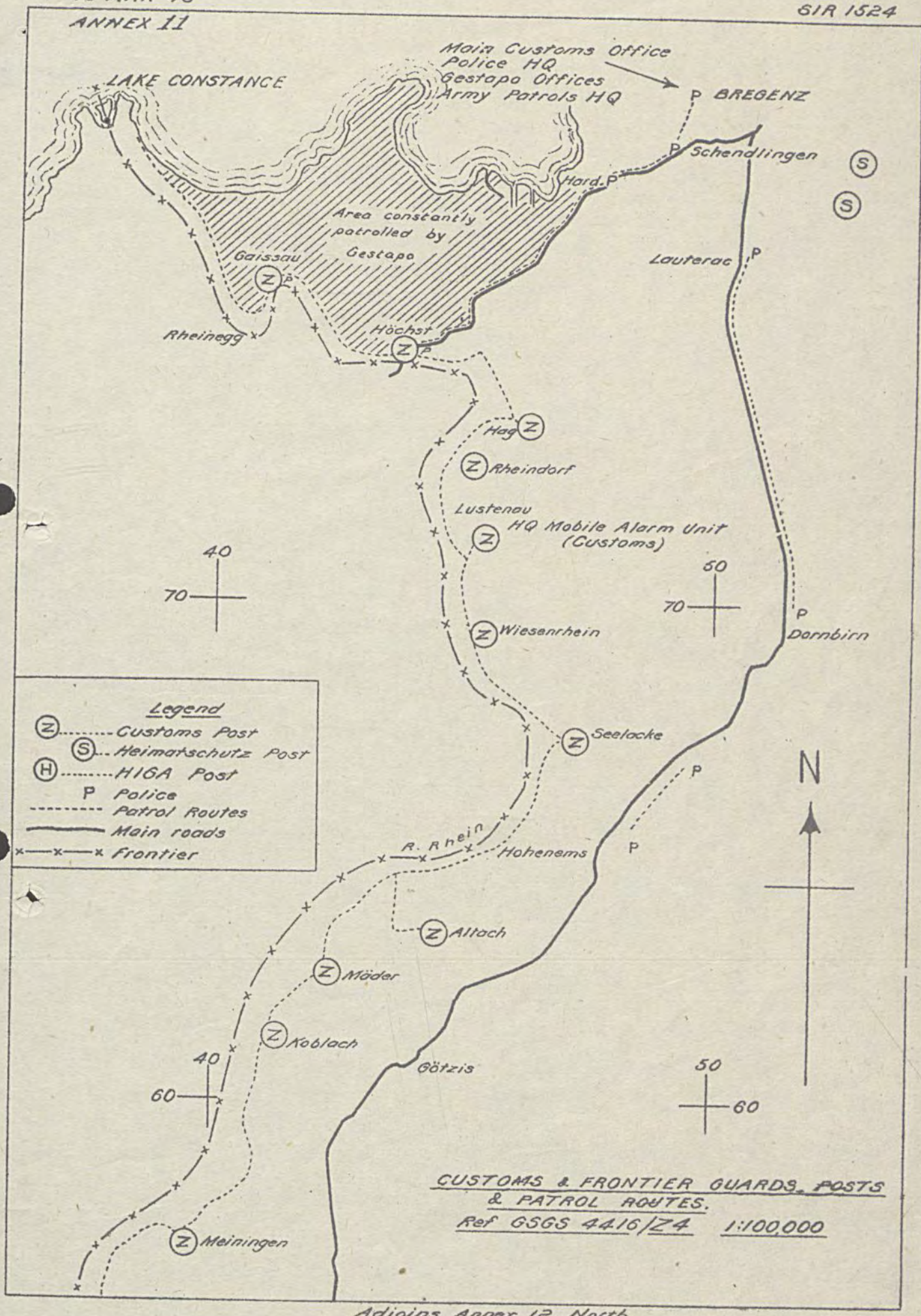
SECRET
SIR 1524

LOCATIONS in BLUDENZ.
Traced from Air Photos - 106 W 86.
23 APR 44. Nos 3115, 3118, 4116 & 4117
Ref Map GSGS 4416/24.
Not to scale



G-2/3003

ANNEX 11



CUSTOMS & FRONTIER GUARDS, POSTS
& PATROL ROUTES.
Ref GSGS 44.16/Z4 1:100,000

Adjoins Annex 12, North.

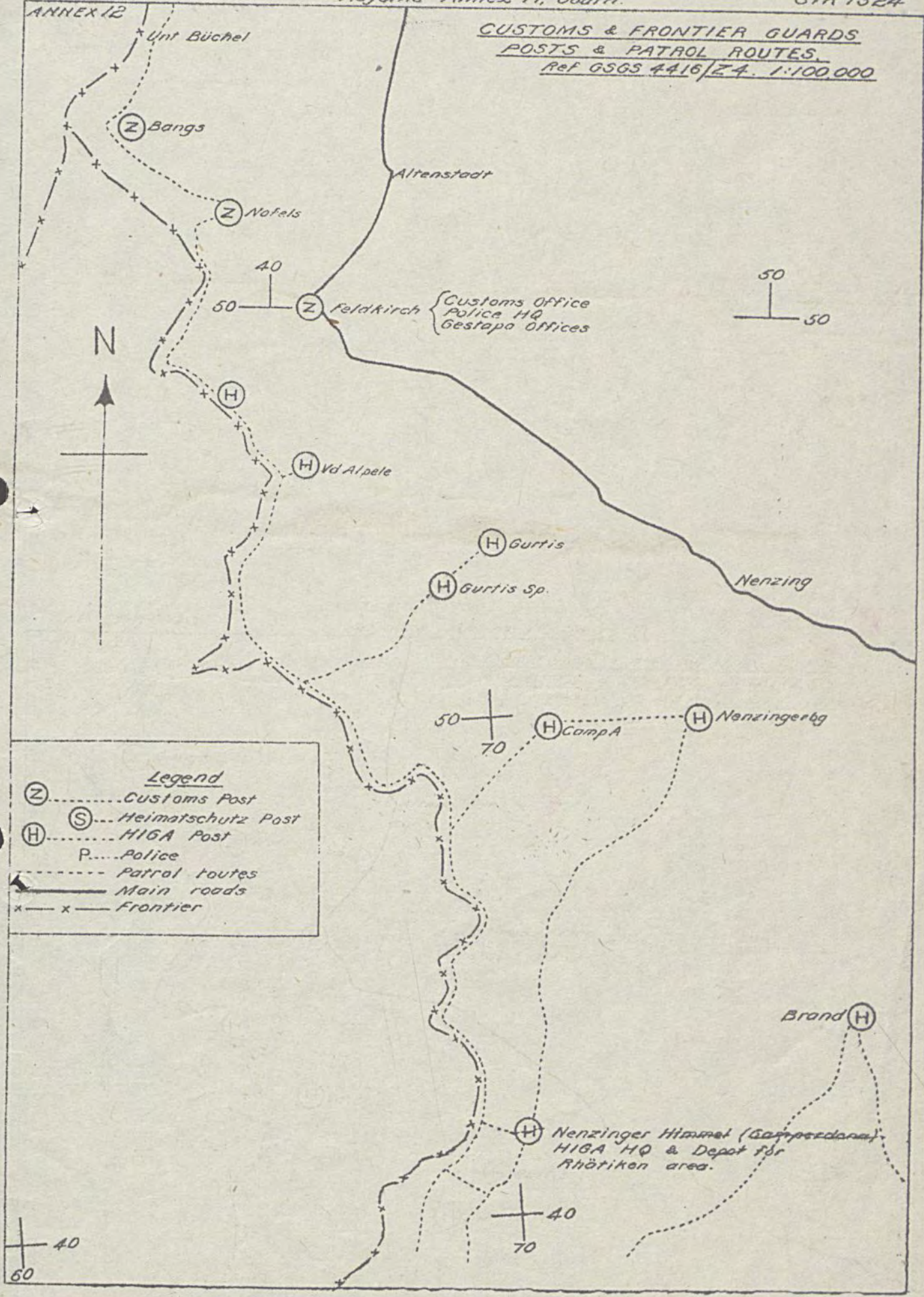
SDIC(UK)
10 MAR 45

Adjoins Annex 11, South.

SECRET
SIR 1524

ANNEX 12

CUSTOMS & FRONTIER GUARDS
POSTS & PATROL ROUTES.
Ref GSGS 4416/Z4. 1:100,000

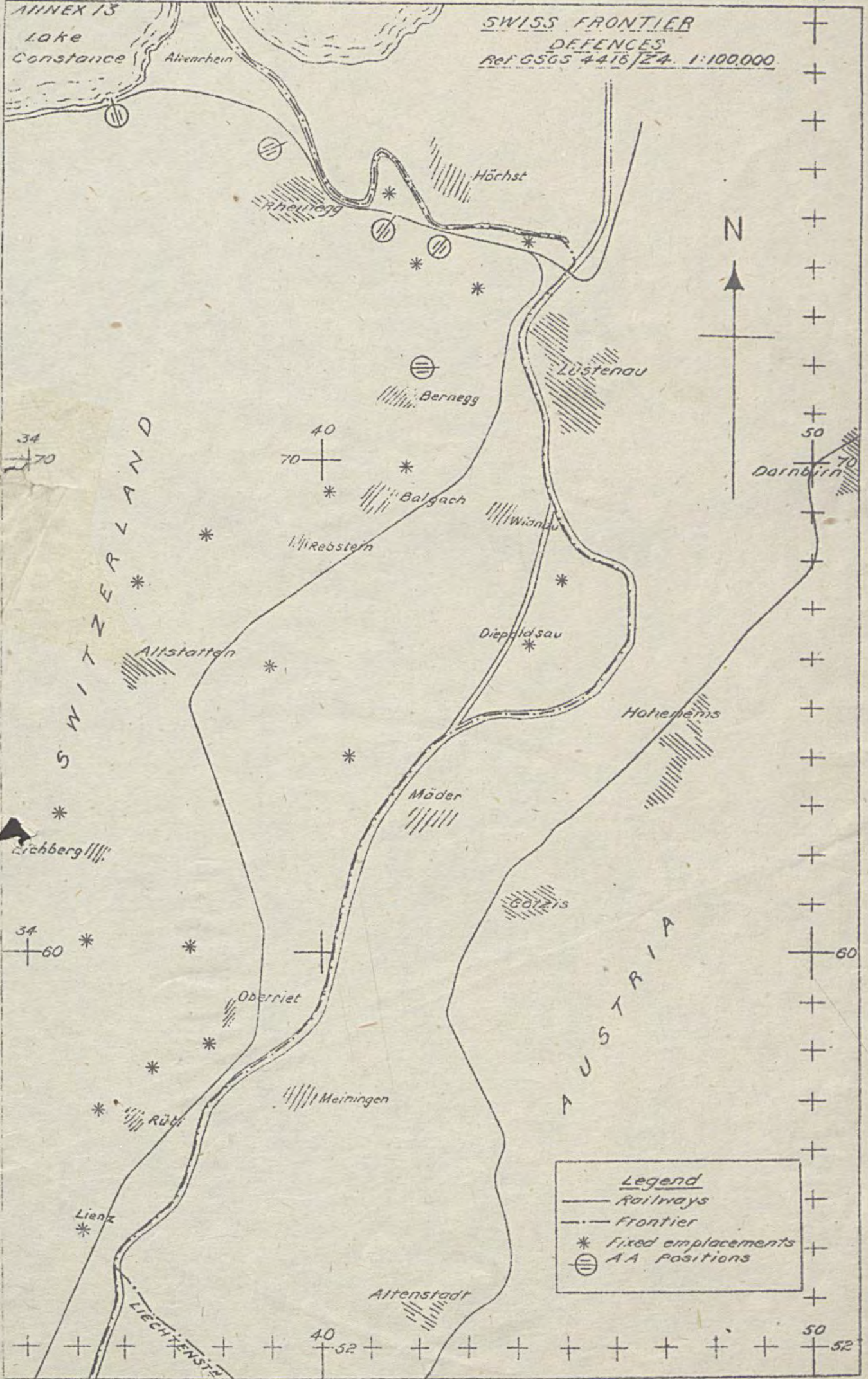


Legend

- (Z) --- Customs Post
- (S) --- Heimatschutz Post
- (H) --- HIGA Post
- P --- Police
- Patrol routes
- Main roads
- x --- Frontier

OSD/CIC(UK)
10 MAR 45

SECRET
SIR 1524



14 March 1945

Headquarters
2677th Regiment

FR-855

Major Guyer
Major Cummings
Cpt. Naar

also see folio 417

~~SECRET~~
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

COUNTRY Germany/Austria
SUBJECT Himmler's preparations for Nazi Post-Hostilities assistance

ORIGINAL REPORT NO. FR-855
DATE OF REPORT 9 Jan 1945
EVALUATION F-0

SOURCE Belgian Intelligence
SUB SOURCE

INF/2266

CONFIRMATION }
SUPPLEMENT }
CORRECTION }

DATE OF INFORMATION Nov - Dec 1944
PLACE OF ORIGIN Belgium via Paris

NUMBER OF PAGES 1
ATTACHMENTS
THEATRE MEDTO

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IO AFHQ	
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During the past few months Himmler has developed a system of double identity for all his helpers, using the identity papers of soldiers who died in battle and of civilians killed in air raids. His purpose is to cause confusion for the allies if they attempt to check identities in municipal offices. Himmler's plan, developed early in 1943, is supposed to involve the following points:

1. Open warfare by Hitler's headquarters hidden in the mountains.
2. Regionally organized sabotage and partisan activities.
3. Propaganda warfare carried on by about 200,000 adherents of Nazism all over Europe and elsewhere.

Underground strong points have already been built in the Austrian, Bavarian and Italian alps. Partisan warfare has been organized for about five years.

Himmler has just inspected the Tyrolian alps region and made several speeches to the population calling on them to defend the frontiers.

Entd

1501
16/3
10

~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFICATION

MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JICA	L			
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11
D. G. E. H.
S. R.

P.C. le 10 MARS 1945

S.R.O. (610r.d'A.)

Major Cummins

RENSEIGNEMENT

N° 1945/R.G.

ALLEMAGNE

SECRET

FILE INF/2266

REDUIT ALLEMAND

Source : S.F.A. (voir texte).

Valeur : C/3

Date : 25.2.45

I.- Source : Résistance Autrichienne ; informateur sérieux, sincère.

- Dans le TYROL Autrichien on n'a pas encore procédé jusqu'à présent à la construction d'organisations défensives pour le Réduit allemand. Il est probable que le TYROL ne sera pas compris dans ce réduit.

- Quelques travaux ont été exécutés dans l'arrondissement de KITZBUHRL (dans ses parties touchant à la région SALZBURG).

- La population du Tyrol est d'ailleurs nettement hostile à une défense de ce genre.

II.- Source : Officier allemand du Stellv. Gen. Kdo. XVII -

- Les organisations défensives principales du Réduit allemand sont établies en gros sur la ligne :

UNTERSBERG - H. STAUFEN - ZWIESEL - SONNTAGSHORN - REITERALP - STEINERES MEEB - Gr. TEUFELSHORN - HOBERGOSLL - UNTERSBERG -

- En outre il existe une forte ligne intérieure : LATTENGER - WATEMANN - UNTERSBERG -

- Les stocks de vivres pour 20.000 personnes pendant 18 mois se trouvent dans la région de BERCHTESGADEN .

- Il y a également de nombreux dépôts d'armes et de munitions.

- Tous les jours on note à REICHENHALL le passage de 450 camions se dirigeant sur BERCHTESGADEN, chargés de munitions, d'armes et de matériaux de construction.

- La maison du Fuehrer à l'OBERSALZBERG n'a pas été touchée par les bombardements aériens.-

1....
9

- D'autres travaux de fortifications sont en cours dans la région du SALACHSEE et de GARTENAU.
- L'usine de ciment de GARTENAU fournit des matériaux pour ces travaux.
- A SALZBURG même on n'effectue pas de travaux de fortifications.-

DESTINATAIRES :

Diffusion A 2

A.F.H.Q.

T.A.F.

19C.A.F.

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AFHQ MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

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FILE INF/2266

AFSC N 1876/03
acd

AFHQ
G-2 (CI Plans)
No. <u>6/180</u>
Date <u>4 MAR 1945</u>

PRIORITY

ACTION			
OI	2	TECH	AIR 1
CI	2	DOCS	NAVY 1
SIGS I		TRNG	ISLD
EXECA		C C	JIC
EXEC B		P. B.	IS 9
WD		P. W.	

FROM: UK BASE FROM BACKER OWI

TO : AFHQ FOR ROGER BARNES

REF NO THIS MESSAGE: UK 28137, 3 March 1945

Herewith paraphrased cable from BERNE:

FRANZ sends following information:

"Trains, some unusually long, loaded with sundry war material, including antitank guns and heavy artillery, have been arriving 3 to 5 times weekly at freight stations in VIENNA from Protectorate since beginning February and continue West with INNSBRUCK as "unloading point:" At the same time like transports have reached LINK from PRAGUE, PILSEN and some of open cars (many sealed) seen by military experts, contain extraordinary new guns, they state, which presumably come from SKODA armaments.

"Ultimate destination of transports presumably are secret deposits in FUEHRERS Mountain reduct. As SS have taken over command of WEHRMACHT in INNSBRUCK (unusual number SS 3 now) it is believed by opposition it will be one of important centers of German reduct; otherwise nothing unusual. Fear spreading in AUSTRIA the Nazis have selected good part of country as final hiding place and Viennese families with relatives in Western AUSTRIA afraid will be cut off from them when the fight in reduct begins. Those who have left VIENNA when Russians advanced now returning, fearing starvation inside reduct. Evacuees from Reich residing in Western AUSTRIA for some time, removed

MC IN 2650 Entd

RESTRICTED

COPY NO. 12

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

Edr
12 MAR Recd

REF NO THIS MESSAGE: UK28137, 3 March 1945 (Continued)

elsewhere suddenly and their lodgings requisitioned for wounded, but so far none materialized. Civilian evacuees mostly from Western GERMANY, not general but Northward movement of several thousand. Arrival in VIENNA of Silesian evacuees, generally Nazi authorities families. SLOVAKIA and Protectorate now being cleared of Germans. German families living here returned to homeland sometime ago: Menfolks now packing.

"Week ago 4 German Infantry Battalions went through VIENNA on way to DANUBE from ITALY; others through Southern part of country. Stories being spread by Nazis there these forces destined for Hungarian counterdrive. Presumably this is propaganda to calm current Austrian belief and discourage uprisings among certain groups.

"Well informed, but unchecked sources, state that more incidents occurring in valleys between SS and peasants and during past 6 months many workers and peasants hanged publicly. Peasants bitter in part because farms requisitioned extensively by Nazis as defenses, also because forced to slaughter cattle wholesale because of lack of fodder promised but never received."

ACTION: PWB

INFORMATION: SGS
INC
G-2
G-5
US POLAD
RESMIN
IS & PS
G-3
NAAF
AG RECORDS

MC IN 2650

4 March 45

0422A

REF NO UK 28137

y/H/G

No. 5477/A

3rd February, 1945.

GERMANY

VORARLBERG - MILITARY and GENERAL

1. AN O.T. detachment arrived in FELDKIRCH on or about 25th January, 1945, and requisitioned Hotels BRAUN and LEHNER. It is proposed to start immediately with the building of defense installations in the VORARLBERG region. The work is carried out under orders of Landesvollbeschäftigter RICHTER.
2. All bridges, railway and industrial installations etc. have been mined and are ready to be blasted at a moment's notice.
3. Two schools have also been requisitioned. They are to serve as hospitals to replace establishments transferred from Lower Austria.
4. During the last few weeks much cattle has been brought to the VORARLBERG and stocks are now extraordinarily high. These are intended for the German 'réduit'.
5. The last levee of the VOLKSTURM has been called up for training for February 5th.
6. A new GRAFAPC Nachrichten-Abteilung has taken its quarters in the "antegerichte" building at FELDKIRCH on Jan. 25th.

FILE NO. 47

AFHQ
Form 2 (CI Index)
No. <u>4627</u>
Date <u>1/3/45</u>

FILE

INF/2266

SOURCE SHEET

SECRET

Subject: GERMANY + MILITARY & AIR

Report No.: 460/79

Date: 24.2.45.

Distribution: G.2., CIO., MAAF.,
CIO., MAAF. (TARGETS).

Source

Date of
Information

Reliability

ZENO

22.1.45.

Believed reliable

J-L

JVM
DAB

~~CI (Australia)~~

~~20~~

~~CI~~ Photo

ACT
WIK
SHW

?

SECRET

GERMANY : MILITARY & AIR

- A. S.S. Sonderbeauftragter BUECHI of an S.S. H.Q. at present stationed OBER SALZBURG stated February 15th GOERING arrived OBER SALZBURG with entire personal staff. His transport column comprised of 24 motor vehicles and 20 lorries which had proceeded via Autostrads DESSAU - NURNEBERG - MUNICH. During last few months quarters for approximately 50,000 have been constructed in OBER SALZBURG.
- B. 5,000 fully trained S.S. security troops stationed SALZBURG February 18th to guard HITLER's H.Q.
- C. SCHLEISSHEIM Aerodrome : about 15,000 reserve troops mixed with VOLKSSTURM training. Leaving for front since February 13th.
- D. OBER WIESENFELD aerodrome near MUNICH : 500 pilots training.

AFHQ
Case (CI 755)
No. <u>109-77</u>
Date <u>5/5/45</u>

FOLIO N. 6

EXTRACT SHEET

Extract from: Combined Weekly Intelligence Summary No. 7 (pp. 15 & 16)

Dated: 20 Feb 45

Original in file No. ^{Combined Weekly} ^{Intell Sum File} File No. INF/2266... b. National Redoubt

Reference has been made in previous combined Weekly Intelligence Summaries to reports concerning the establishment of a last stronghold of Nazi resistance in the Alpine area of Western AUSTRIA and Upper BAVARIA. The number of these reports has lately increased. It is possible to differentiate between three types of resistance which sources include under the same general head; first, sporadic guerilla activity which will oppose the Allied occupation, second, resistance which may continue underground after the completion of Allied occupation, and third, the National Redoubt in which the elite of Nazi Germany will make a last desperate stand. The stronghold area has already accumulated a varied nomenclature which includes Kernreduit, Alpenstellung, D-Stellung, Gebirgsverteidigungsstellung. Reports deal chiefly with the transport of stores and war materials to the area, the building of underground factories and dumps, concentrations of SS troops, the production of new secret anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons, and preparations for the construction of fortifications, obstructions, and gun positions along the frontiers and to the periphery of certain loosely indicated zones.

The area of the stronghold has been described as an outer and inner ring centred roughly on BERCHTESGADEN. The outer ring is outlined as follows:

CHIEM SEE - SALZBURG - SALZKAMMERGUT LAKE REGION - SELZ THAL - NIEDER TAVERN - GURKTAVER ALPEN - DOLOMITEN - HOHE TAVERN - KITZBUHLER ALPEN - LOFERER STEINBERGER - CHIEM SEE.

The inner ring delimits roughly the enclave of BAVARIA which protrudes into AUSTRIA to the south of SALZBURG with its centre at BERCHTESGADEN.

Some details are given of the personalities and establishments already claimed to be associated with the stronghold preparations. Of the principal personalities, SS Gruppenführer RIETMÜLLER, former deputy commander of Waffen SS Engineers, is said to be in charge of fortifications, SS Obergruppenführer DIETRICH, (presumably the versatile OBstgrufü SEPP DIETRICH is intended) now said to be in FUSCHL, is reported to be mobilising the garrison forces, while a certain HANK (rank unspecified), former governor of the MOABIT Prison, is named as the C. in C. elect of the fortress army. Two training barracks are said to be in existence in SALZBURG for instructing SS men in up-to-date methods of guerilla warfare adapted from those used by the French Maquis. Further reports deal with headquarters, which if accepted would place the following headquarters and departments in the SALZBURG area: the REICH Chancellry and Diplomatic Corps at OBERSALZBURG, part of the Führer Headquarters at SCHLOSS HELLBRUNN, HIMMLER's Field Headquarters at AIGEN, and GOERING's Headquarters in the outskirts of REICHENHALL. MUSSOLINI's main Headquarters has for many months been reported at ZURS in the LECH Valley. It is assumed, however, that, if present, he would be an unintended "extra" in the final Götterdämmerung.

It is noted that the great majority of specific reports are concerned with the installation of underground fortresses and accumulations of military equipment and stores. References are made to the use of the mines at HALLEIN, BAD AUSSEE, EBENSEE, and HALL for the storage of large quantities of food and ammunition and to the adaptation of salt mines in SALZKAMMERGUT for extensive underground factories and plants. Plans for long term resistance would necessarily depend largely on problems of supply. All equipment and ammunition expended would be irreplaceable except for the production of such factories as may be installed, whose reserves of raw materials would themselves be irreplaceable. Guerilla activity which has been successful against the Germans has been dependent on continual replenishment of stocks from external sources.

FOLIO N. 5

EXTRACT SHEET

Sheet 2

Extract from:

Dated: Original in file No. File No.

Moreover, the requirements of such intermittent warfare are clearly widely different from those of a massive stronghold capable of holding the Allied armies at bay until inter-Allied dissension and fratricidal strife enable German territory to be reconquered. Viewed from another angle, however, it appears that the concentration of dumps and factory installations in this area might be expected for quite different reasons than the formation of a National Redoubt. With the abandonment of eastern territories and the evacuation of key military installations from BERLIN, the area MUNICH - SALZBURG appears the least vulnerable base area from which satisfactory communications to the war fronts can be maintained. It is suggested therefore that these activities though an essential feature of any last-ditch defence plan, do not necessarily provide confirmatory evidence of Nazi intentions in this matter.

Of more tangible factors, e.g. fortifications, few particulars are given other than generalisations. The limited recent photographic cover of the area which is available provides evidence of only small-scale constructional activity, sufficient neither to confirm nor to confute the stronghold theory.

January 1945

Headquarters
2677th Regiment

FF-1475

SECRET
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

COUNTRY Germany/Austria
SUBJECT The Nazi Underground in Bavaria and Austria

ORIGINAL REPORT NO. FF-1475
DATE OF REPORT 19 Jan 1945
EVALUATION As stated

SOURCE French Intelligence
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Following is a summary and appreciation of developments which, in their generalities, are confirmed by other sources, although the figures in paragraph 9 have not been confirmed.

Secret Nazi movement in Bavaria

A. Organization of National Socialism after the war

1. The terms, "Central Reduit of National Socialism", "Partisan Organization", and "Underground Movement" are, consciously or unconsciously, used carelessly by most people. This fact only serves to help Nazism in its efforts at camouflage. According to information obtained on this subject, a distinction should be made among these terms.

2. Three combat groups are to be distinguished:

- a. the central reduit
- b. the partisan movement
- c. the underground

3. The "central reduit" of National Socialism is located in the region of Immenstadt-Arlberg-Stilfserjoch-Meran-Bozen-Tavern-Obersalzburg, in the mountain ranges of the Vorarlberg, the Tyrol, Salzburg and Bavaria. Here everything is ready to allow the nuclei of the Party and of the Army to continue the struggle at the eleventh hour; in other words, to be able to hold out until, as the Nazis believe, Russia and the Anglo-Saxons will become involved in quarrels. (Meran (Merano) and Bozen (Bolzano) are in the Italian Tyrol. Tavern is unidentified.)

FOLIO W 32

4

Ento

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4. The Nazi partisan movement depends on this reduct and on other centers of resistance secretly organized in the Czech and Bavarian Bohemian Forest, in the Riesengebirge and eastern Germany. The member of this movement will be recruited from the SS and the SD, from the Gestapo and the military police and from among the party members who have no hope of slipping unnoticed into the occupation and who have been unable to enter the secret organization of Nazism which is already prepared and has gone underground. The partisans will carry on a merciless terroristic fight chiefly against their own nationals who show willingness to cooperate with the occupation authorities. Party circles are convinced that the chaos which Nazism wants would be considerably increased by the elimination of the necessary collaboration between the Anglo-Saxons, the Russians and the Germans.

5. However, the Nazi underground is based on a sect of a religious and politico-military nature. This movement is conceived as a politico-religious community of men, fighting to preserve the intellectual heritage of National Socialism, which must be carefully nurtured until the establishment of a democratic form of government in Germany will allow them to intervene and take action. The Party is convinced that mass discontent will surely follow the wage difficulties, food shortages and unemployment that will be caused by industrial destruction.

6. In view of the evolution of the situation in Germany, the underground is conceived as a meeting ground for opposition groups with political tendencies. The disciples and priests of this movement will have learned, under great pressure, to take up the work from the very beginning or any point whatsoever.

7. The movement has already gone underground. It has been impossible to discover it in spite of a 10 week search (Probansuchen) ordered by Himmler. The directors and the leaders of the press are living in Germany and abroad, especially in Switzerland, France, Portugal, Sweden and Argentina. Funds for their wages and their expenses sufficient for three years, have been given them. Moreover, capital hidden abroad is said to be so large that a fifth of it would be enough to maintain the secret movement for years.

8. The Party is relying on the fact the democratic tendencies will prevail in the above mentioned countries after the war. The armies and police services will be discontinued and the remaining control agencies will be easily deceived.

9. The Nazi underground in the entire Third Reich, includes about 200,000 men and women between 20 and 40 years of age. They represent the elite of the schools for officers and non-commissioned officers (Ordensburgen, Junkerschulen, Fuhrerjunienschulen). In view of their military and political organization they can be expected to be equal to their task.

R. Struggle against the Nazi underground

10. The first and second categories will be taken care of by the mopping-up operations of the Allied and Russian armies during the occupation of the Third Reich.

11. On the other hand, the third category, judging from practical experience in Bavaria and Austria since 1925, cannot be effectively stamped out by tactical measures on the part of the occupying powers. There will surely be some incidental successes, but even all the G-men in America could not, in their capacity of foreigners, unearth and destroy this infectious and pestiferous herd. On the contrary, the more frequent are the inevitable mistakes, the more difficult and impossible it will be to catch the rest of this dangerous political group. The fact must be faced that National Socialism will not have been defeated from the moral standpoint nor from the organizational point of view as long as such an underground organization survives.

12. In order to combat this struggle effectively it is necessary to have a profound knowledge of the country and of the people, particularly of Bavarian dialects of Nazi tendencies, methods of organization and of the chief personalities. The only ones with these qualifications are anti-Nazis born in the country and those who have persecuted and fought National Socialism since its inception in 1919. In addition to the inherent qualities of their people, these men must be able to prove that they are worthy to be considered true patriots in Bavaria.

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 No GR/649.
 Date 20 JAN 1945

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Report on further information obtained from PW CS/1006 Hptm GADN
 3rd Pz Gren Bn Führer Begleit Brigade
 deserted near HOTTON 26 Dec 44.

File Inf/2276/C.

Sub Horn

1815
 FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 20 JAN 45
 S.I.
 2-BATTALION SECTION

NOTES ON THE FÜHRER HQ (NOV 44)

3234
 19/11
 ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

PREAMBLE

1. See SIR 1368. PW served at the Führer HQ at SOISSONS during 1944, and between Jul and Nov 44 he was stationed at the FHQ at RASTENBURG. Owing to the fact that he was married to a foreigner, PW tried to keep in the background in the FHQ and is not in a position to give the detailed information he would like to have provided.

FÜHRER HQ

MOVEMENTS AND LOCATIONS

BERCHTESGADEN

2. This HQ was last used by HITLER before 18 Jun 44. FW does not know much about the activity here, save that Schloss Klessheim is used for the accommodation of HITLER's guests, such as soldiers receiving high military decorations, who are allowed to bring their entire family with them. When the Führer HQ is in BERCHTESGADEN, HIMMLER lives in SALZBURG in the former castle of Max REINHARDT.

NIT

Page 1
Page 2
at

3. Until 1944 the airfield at AINRING near REICHENHALL was used for courier traffic to BERCHTESGADEN; FW understands that an airfield has now been completed at SALZBURG.

4. SOISSONS

This HQ was known by the code name W2. It was visited by HITLER, who flew there for a short stay between 16 and 18 Jun. The HQ was not capacious enough to hold all the departments of the Führer HQ. It was guarded by Gren Btl 928 and Gren Btl 929. FW thinks that valuable documents might well have been captured here.

End

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 #
 FOLIO N.

MOVEMENTS AND LOCATIONS

(contd.)

No card

RASTENBURG (known by the code name of WOLFSSCHANZE)

5. HITLER was here from late in Jun till the end of Nov 44. It was generally considered that this location was very inconvenient for the work of the Führer HQ, as it was out of touch with some of the war fronts. It remained the site of the FHQ, however, because a move during the critical military situation in EAST PRUSSIA would have adversely affected the morale of the local population.
6. The HQ was divided into three zones:
 - Sperrkreis II - included the bulk of the OKH.
 - Sperrkreis I - for elements of the Wehrmachtsführungsstab.
 - Sperrkreis A - for HITLER and his personal entourage.
7. The perimeter and interior of the HQ were guarded by elements of the Führer Begleit Bde. Outside, on account of the proximity of the front, a battle group of divisional strength was formed under Genmaj DENKERT. Elements of the Kampfgruppe Denkert remained at RASTENBURG and are envisaged as a garrison for the fortress of LÖTZEN; the Führer Begleit Bde and the Führer Gren Bde have moved to the Western Front (see SIR 1368).
8. When the Führer HQ is at RASTENBURG, HUMMER stays at GROSSGARTEN 30 km away, which is his "Feldkommando Dienststelle" and is known by the code name of HOCHWALD.

BERLIN

9. The Führer moved to BERLIN at the end of Nov. FW heard HITLER speak at the Reichs Chancellery about 11 Dec 44. The HQ was then disposed as follows:

<u>HITLER</u>	Reichs Chancellery
Wehrmachtsführungsstab	<u>DAHLEM</u>
The Commandant of the FHQ)	}
Forward echelon of the OKH)	
The rear parties of the Führer's guard tps)	
	<u>ZOSSEN</u>

The Führer Kurier Staffel used the airport at RANGSDORF, area GSGS 4416/N8/8725.

10. In addition, part of the rear echelon of the OKH, namely the Heeres Personal Amt, was sited at ZOSSEN and LÜPPEN. FW can provide no information on the guarding of the FHQ in BERLIN.

11. MUNICH-PULLACH

FW heard from the Comd of the Führer Nachr Abt that the HQ was likely to move here soon, where a site had been prepared, and was more favoured as an HQ than BERCHTESGADEN. FW can give no further details.

12. HARZ

It was reliably rumoured that an HQ was under construction in this area and an eventual move here was considered possible.

13. EULENGBIRGE (SILESIA)

A site was under construction in this area and was known by the code name of IG.

MOVEMENTS AND LOCATIONS
(contd.)

14. MÜNSTEREIFEL

An HQ consisting of huts and concrete shelters was constructed here in 1939 - 40. It is known by the code name WO. It is not capacious enough for the entire HQ and has probably not been used since the 1940 campaign. It is believed to have a tunnel nearby for the Führer's train. The former guard coy of this site is now believed to be in the 2nd Pz Gren Bn (mot) of the Führer Begleit Bde.

15. ÜSINGEN near BAD NAUHEIM (see also SRGG 1101)

This site was constructed in 1939-40 and is not very capacious. In Oct - Nov 44 the FHQ was about to move here from RASTENBURG and FW had heard he was to take the Gren Bn 928 to the site near ÜSINGEN as a guard Bn. He has heard from a reliable source that the site is now being used as an HQ by RUNDSTEDT or by MODEL, more probably by RUNDSTEDT. 11192
The site is otherwise known as Schloss Ziegenberg.

7 278

16. THIONVILLE

A site for the FHQ had been allocated near THIONVILLE in the Maginot Line. This was to serve as a substitute for SOISSONS, which was considered unsafe in the event of air attacks. It went under the code name of ZIGEUNER.

17. Other Sites

Near PARIS.
One envisaged for the BALKANS.
Small site at WINNITZA.

ORGANISATION OF FHQ

18.

Before the events of 20 Jul 44 the FHQ was run by the Kommandant FHQ, who came under the direct orders of FM KEITEL. 920
After 20 Jul 44 the office was split into two, a Lagerkommandant and a Kampfkommandant being created. The former looked after the administration of the camp, the latter was responsible for its protection. Since the Kampfkommandant, Oberst REMER, has now gone to the front in command of FÜ Begleit Bde, and the FHQ is in BERLIN, FW believes that the state of affairs as before 20 Jul 44 will probably be restored. ? 6472

TPT FACILITIES

19. Trains

There were a number of special trains that were usually found in the vicinity of the FHQ. FW cannot provide any significant details. He states, however, that the special train for the OKH is known by the code name "SCHWABEN". All such trains, including the Führer's special trains, were equipped with teleprinters.

20. Air comms

The FHQ had at its disposal the Führer Kurier Staffel consisting of 6 to 12 fighters, as well as the Bauer Staffel of aircraft at the Führer's personal disposal.

SECURITY AT FHQ

21. Guards

FW speaks only with experience of SOISSONS and RASTENBURG. He considers that sentries were very alert. They were frequently tested by bogus officers and generals. It was the practice to place each sentry within visible distance of the next sentry.

SECURITY
AT FHQ
(contd.)

Passes

22. PW remembers the following passes for RASTENBURG:
Tagesausweis for Sperrkreis I.
Verlängertor Tagesausweis for Sperrkreis I.
(This pass was renewed at least every month, but also more frequently if required.)
Permanent Ausweis for Sperrkreis II.
(Pass for entire FHQ, with the exception of Sperrkreis A.)
PW does not know whether there is a special pass in existence for Sperrkreis A, but he assumes it is likely.

23. As far as PW can judge, everybody who had admittance to the FHQ had to be issued with a pass. Even the highest personages were checked before entry. If a person such as HIMMLER or GÖRING were seen approaching slowly in a car, he might possibly be let by without being checked by the sentry, but in that case the sentry would ring the Ic of the Camp Commandant, who was the official responsible for issuing passes to persons before entering the FHQ.

24. In this connection PW contends that the authority of the SD would begin only inside Sperrkreis A, since it was a purely military matter as to who was let into the less secret parts of the FHQ.

25. When PW visited the Reich Chancellery in BERLIN in Dec 44 he did not require a pass, but his Soldbuch was checked. PW explains this apparent lack of thoroughness by the fact that he was with a party of officers who had been advised in advance.

SAFEGUARDING
OF MOVES

26. When HITLER left the FHQ late in Nov 44 for BERLIN, a general ban on private correspondence and private telephoning was instituted. PW believes that censorship of mail and monitoring of private telephone calls is regularly carried out. He does not know who is responsible for the postal censorship but he imagines that the telephone monitoring is carried out through the offices of the Führer Nachrichten Abt.

POSSIBILITY
OF ATTACK ON
THE FHQ

27. During the period following 20 Jul 44 the authorities at the FHQ expected another attempt on the life of the Führer. This attempt, it was believed, would not come from the Russian side, but would come from the Western Allies.

28. It is interesting to note that the Russian intelligence service seems to have been oblivious of the continued presence of the FHQ at RASTENBURG, since the HQ was never attacked although it was in the immediate proximity of the front. Several Russian sabotage bands were picked up in Autumn 44. One party which was captured had intended to drop by parachute on the site of the FHQ but had been scared off by the intense Flak, which the Russian pilot imagined came from what he thought was an airfield. The wireless sets of the saboteurs captured were turned round and were used to maintain communication with the Russian home stations.

29. PW can give no details about a possible attack by the Western Powers, except that it was expected in the form of a glider-borne cum paratroop operation, which, it was believed, would take place on the site of the FHQ itself. Tactical exercises by the guard troops at RASTENBURG always bore this in mind. In PW's opinion such an operation might have led to severe casualties among the guard troops at RASTENBURG, but was not likely to have succeeded. The likelihood was that HITLER would have been taken to safety by his bodyguard in the resulting confusion.

PERSONALITIES AT FHQ

IMPORTANT PERSONALITIES

HITLER.

29. Health

N/11

FW frequently saw HITLER at the FHQ at RASTENBURG after the attempt on his life on 20 Jul 44. Before HITLER's departure for BERLIN in Nov he left the FHQ only on a few occasions, when he visited Gen SCHMUNDT in hospital at KARLSHOF. According to a friend of FW's who was received by the Führer, HITLER did not look well; his face was pale and covered with loosely hanging flesh. HITLER himself complained that his doctors were a bad lot and that matter was still dripping internally from his ear on to his tongue. It was noticeable, moreover, that one of the Führer's hips was causing him pain.

30. Doubles

FW insists that he has not seen anybody resembling HITLER at the FHQ, and he doubts very much whether HITLER has any doubles, despite reports to that effect which have appeared in the Allied press.

31. Guards on moves

In general HITLER is heavily guarded on moves and FW specifies two instances:

He met HITLER driving on a road near RASTENBURG on his way to KARLSHOF. HITLER's car headed the procession. In it was the driver with HITLER sitting next to him. Sitting behind HITLER were a number of officers in SS uniform, presumably Adjts. On both running boards and standing on the back of the car were a number of SS men armed with tommy-guns. HITLER's car was an open Mercedes resembling that owned by HIMMLER, (for description of HIMMLER's car see para 35 below). The car was followed by two more open cars filled with SS personnel. The convoy was travelling at about 55 km per hour.

In Jun 44 FW saw HITLER's car leave SOISSONS for METZ. This was a purely military journey. The convoy, which FW only glanced at, was preceded by motor-cyclists to mark out the route and was followed by a number of armed cars. Then came a number of grey Mercedes cars with hoods drawn up. HITLER travelled in one of these. The journey was made by night.

32. Guarding at Reichs Chancellery

When FW attended the Führer's conference in BERLIN about 11 Dec 44, all officers, whatever their rank, were obliged to surrender their parcels before entering the conference room. No personal search for arms was, however, carried out.

HIMMLER

33. General Information

FW has seen HIMMLER on several occasions. In Aug HIMMLER addressed a meeting of NSFOs in the Kurhaus in RASTENBURG; in Oct he addressed a meeting of Generals at ANGERBURG, in the Hotel Jägerhöhe which was then taken over by OKH. The latter speech was especially interesting for HIMMLER's respectful references to General BOR and Marshal TITO.

IMPORTANT
PERSONALITIES
(contd.)

34. HIMMLER left RASTENBURG in Oct 44 and went to SALZBURG, where he lives in Max REINHARDT's former castle. FW observes that HIMMLER is rumoured to dislike Gen VLASSOV, but that apparently he granted him an audience in Oct/Nov 44. HIMMLER appeared to be heavily guarded when he lived at GROSSGARTEN near RASTENBURG in the summer of 1944; his guard consisted of one Bn of police. His HQ was known as Feldkommando Dienststelle and went under the code name of HOCHWALD.

35. Car

FW once had the opportunity to look at HIMMLER's car. It is a large open Mercedes. The body is made of black painted armoured plate, and is surmounted by bullet proof glass in front and on the sides. FW cannot quote thicknesses of armour.

36. Movements

In general HIMMLER travels about considerably. He visits the Ordensburg where political courses are held for officers. It is rumoured in particular that he often goes to SONTHOFEN (this confirms SIR 1324, para 15).

37. Feld-Marschall GÖRING

Was living on his estate nr RASTENBURG in the Rominterheide during the events of 20 Jul 44 and is now reputed to be at KARINHALL suffering from throat trouble. He is rumoured (after the explosion of 20 Jul) to have embraced HITLER and to have said that after this event GERMANY would win the war. GOERING owns an armour-plated car similar in design to HIMMLER's.

OTHER PERSON-
ALITIES AT FHQ

38. Reichsleiter Martin BORMANN

Seen at FHQ in Nov 44; drinks a lot.

✓
Census out
(AFHACU
alt)

39. Gen Obst GUDERIAN

At RASTENBURG until Nov 44. FW cannot state whether his duties are exclusively concerned with the conduct of operations on the Eastern Front. FW knows, however, that Gen Obst ZEITZLER, GUDERIAN's predecessor, was exclusively concerned with commanding on the Eastern Front.

33

40. Gen BURGDORFF

Chief Adjnt of the Wehrmacht to HITLER, and Gen SCHMUNDT's successor as head of the Heeres Personal Amt. Danced with Reichsleiter BORMANN one night when drunk at a party in RASTENBURG. At this party BURGDORFF stated that the German Navy was useless and responsible for the bad state of affairs in the West. He also attacked Gen Obst GUERIAN who, he alleged, was not a sincere National Socialist. As a result, BURGDORFF had to settle the incident by an interview with Admiral DOENITZ, and it is believed that on Gen Obst JODL's order, he even apologised to certain GS officers present at the party for his references to Gen GUDERIAN. BURGDORFF also referred at the party to two treacherous Feldmarshalls, one who had poisoned himself and one who had had to be poisoned (presumably KLUGE and ROMMEL).

NIT

OTHER PERSONALITIES AT FHQ
(contd.)

41. Gen d Gebirgstruppen Ritter von HENGL

Chief NSFO to the Army.

222

42. Genlt WENK

Deputy to Gen Oberst GUDERIAN. FW believes that he is Chief of Operations.

NIT

43. Genlt WARLIMONT

FW has heard that this officer left the Operations Dept of the Wehrmachtsführungsstab in Nov 44. He does not know what new appointment he has taken up.

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44. Gruppenführer VEGELEIN

Responsible for liaison between HIMMLER and FHQ; frequently seen at FHQ.

NIT

45. Standartenführer BORMANN

Younger brother of Martin BORMANN. FW believes he is a personal Adjt to HITLER. He is not on speaking terms with his brother.

Caruso
ADHOC

46. Hauptsturmführer KERSTEN

FW states he is a personal Adjt to HITLER (he has this title on his visiting card). He formerly commanded an SS Kp attached to the Führer Begleit Brigade. Aged 28/29. Drinks little, a typical SS man. He succeeded Sturmbannführer SCHULTZ in this position.

NIT

47. Sturmbannführer SCHULTZ

Left his position on the Führer's staff and is believed to be serving with the Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler.

NIT

48. Hauptsturmführer GUENSCHKE

Ordomanz Offizier (FW states he is an Adjt) to HITLER. Aged 33, a drunkard.

2103

4125

49. BAUER

HITLER's pilot. FW has seen him at RASTENBURG. He is believed to hold General's rank in the SS.

3477

50. Dr MORREL

FW has seen him at RASTENBURG.

NIT

51. Brigadeführer RATTENHUBER

Seen frequently at FHQ. In charge of HITLER's personal safety.

Pomuly
208 5446

52. Kapitän (?) FUTKAMMER

Naval Adjt to HITLER.

NIT

53. Oberst von BELOW

Slightly injured on 20 Jul 44. LW Adjt to HITLER.

NIT

OTHER PERSONALITIES AT FHQ
(contd.)

- NIT 54. Obstlt BORGSMANN
Army Adj. to HITLER. Wounded on 20 Jul 44, but expected to return to duty.
- NIT 55. Obstlt von AMSPERG
Deputising for Obstlt BORGSMANN. An Army Adj. to HITLER.
- NIT 56. Maj von SCHIMANSKI
Deputising for Obst von BELOW as Adj. to HITLER. When not thus engaged he works in some capacity under Feld Marschall KEITEL.
- NIT 57. Obstlt KLEISER
Staff officer in the Operations Dept of the Wehrmachtsführungsstab. His duty is to tour the fronts and to report on the morale and equipment of units.
- NIT 58. Oberst STREVE
Formerly Kommandant FHQ and of late Lager Kommandant FHQ. He is probably now Kommandant FHQ once again. Was interrogated and exonerated of blame for the events of 20 Jul 44.
- NIT 59. Oberst REMER
Kampf Kommandant FHQ and now Kommandeur Führer Begleit Brigade.
- NIT 60. Oblt BOTHE
Ic on the Camp side of FHQ.
- NIT 61. Hptm PIEPER
Ic on the Camp side of FHQ. He is expected to get an appointment on the General Staff.
- NIT 62. Hptm TALK
Cond Führer Kurierstaffel.
- NIT 63. Hptm WOLF
Cond Führer Nachrichten Abt.
- NIT 64. Sturmbannführer VATER
In charge of the kitchens in Sperrkreis I at RASTENBURG.
- NIT 65. Hptm KLINGENBERGER
Kommandant FHQ site MÜNSTEREIFEL.
- NIT 66. Major KÖPNICK
Kommandant of FHQ SOISSONS, then of FHQ site near THIONVILLE, now in charge of unoccupied site at RASTENBURG.
- NIT 67. Oblt JUNGNETZ
Formerly guarded FHQ site at MÜNSTEREIFEL, now probably Coy Cond in 2nd Pz Gren Bn, PÜ Begleit Bde.

OTHER PERSONALITIES AT FHQ
(contd.)

NIT

68. Maj LOSE

Wehrmachts Nachrichten Offizier, FHQ.

69. Oberst KROMACHER

NIT

FW believes he is in Ic Wehrmachtsführungsstab.

70. Oberst XYLANDER

439
440

Believed to be in the Fremde Heere West. In charge of the Org Abt of the OKH. He succeeded Gen STREFE, who was hanged for his complicity in the events of 20 Jul 44.

71. Oberst KLEIKAMP

NIT

In charge of Dept P III which FW states is an office of the General Staff responsible for posting of General Staff personnel.

NIT

72. Maj i G LOBEDANZ

Assistant to Oberst KLEIKAMP.

NIT

73. Maj WEHRMANN

An officer in the General Staff of the OKW.

74. Genmaj ENGEL

TRACE N/N

Now Comd 12 Volksgren Div; formerly Maj ENGEL, Army Adjnt to HITLER.

75. Genlt DENKERT

NIT

Comd 3rd Pz Gren Div in the West. Formerly Comd of Kampfgruppe Denkert, which guarded the approaches to FHQ at RASTENBURG.

76. Oberst BÜRCKER

NIT

Chief of Staff of a Pz Army in HUNGARY. Son-in-law of Feld Marschall BLOMBERG. Formerly a staunch Nazi, now anti-Nazi. A great friend of the late Obst STAUFFENBERG. Once served in OKW.

MISCELLANEOUS

CODE NAME

NIT

77.

FW has heard the name WOLESSCHLUCHT mentioned in connection with one of the FHQ sites, but does not know which site.

C.S.D.I.C.(U.K)
7 Jan 45

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GERMANY - MILITARY

Order of Battle. Miscellaneous

3. VOLKSGRENADIERBRIGADEN

INF/2266

Neuerdings werden in Ost- und in Westdeutschland auch "Volksgranadierbrigaden" (heben den "Volksgranadierdivisionen") aufgestellt.

4. SCHAFFUNG DER DEUTSCHEN REDUIT STELLUNG.

Die Reichszeugmeisterei der Waffen SS hat vor kurzen mehrere ihrer Dienststellen nach Bad Tölz in Oberbayern verlegt. Dort, ferner bei Garmisch-Partenkirchen und in der Bretachklamm bei Oberstdorf im Allgäu wurden und werden grössere Materialvorräte der Waffen SS und Munition eingelagert. In der Bretachklamm wurden zu diesem Zweck im September zahlreiche Sprengungen vorgenommen.

PFS

Ein grosses Depot der Waffen SS wurde an der Strasse von Herrsching nach Andechs am Ammersee angelegt. Es wurde im September mit Materialgefüllt, das aus den Depots der Waffen SS in München und Dachau abtransportiert worden ist.

Ähnliche Materialverlagerungen ins Alpen- und Voralpengebiet hat das Oberkommando der Waffen SS bereits in früherer Zeit in Nordtirol und in den Salzburger Alpen vorgenommen.

FUL... 2

TOP

SECRET

File:
Inf/2276/C

APP: "D"

C.S.D.I.C. (U.K.)
S.I.R. 683

G/32

THIS REPORT IS SECRET

Report on information obtained from PW KP/29750 SS Schütze OBERNIGG
3rd Coy, 1st Bn, 2nd SS PGR, captured
S of CAEN, 19 Jul 44.

ODERSALZBERG

Part I :	Buildings in the Führergebiet	Para 3
Part II :	Guarding of Area ODERSALZBERG	Paras 4 - 30
Part III:	Air Raid Precautions	Paras 31- 54
Part IV :	Topography and Approaches	Paras 55- 67
Part V :	SS Units at Odersalzberg	Paras 68- 87
Part VI :	Reichs Sicherheits Dienst on the ODERSALZBERG	Paras 88- 95
Part VII:	Personalities and their habits	Paras 96-140

PREAMBLE

1. PW is nearly 19 years old, Austrian, reasonably intelligent and very knowledgeable. He is of no particular political conviction but is most cooperative, taking great pains to supply the correct information and to state all that he knows.
He was born at GRAZ in STYRIA 1 Aug 25 and was in the HJ Aug 38, but left in Oct 40.
He was called up to 3rd Coy IAH Depot at BERLIN-LICHTERFELDE in Oct 42. The entire Coy was transferred to the Wachbn, BERLIN, on 15 Dec 42, where PW was on guard duty at the Chancellery.
4 - 5 Aug 43 to Apr - May 44 he was in Wachkp ODERSALZBERG. This S.I.R. deals with this period only; all information given in this S.I.R. is up to Apr - May 44.
2. For 2nd SS PGR see report PWIS(H)/KP/197.
For guards at the Chancellery see S.I.R. 600.

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FOUO N. 1

PART I:

BUILDINGS IN THE FÜHRERGEBIET

(See Annex 1 and separate Annexes to follow, showing ground plans

3. BERGHANG

inhabited by civilians

MEISTERLEH

dilapidated house, unoccupied

HAUS SPEER

Family of minister SPEER, wife and three or four children, nurse, etc.

ATELIER SPEER

KLV Camp for children from bomb-damaged towns, about 40 children

BERGHÄUSL

Civilians

BAUMGÄTTLEHEN

Pig sty and swineherds

GUTSHOF OBERSALZBERG

See Annex

NECKSTEIN HAUS

Formerly HESS-Haus
Guest house for HITLER's guests
Managed by an SS Oberscharführer and his wife
MUSSOLINI usually stays there when on visits

LAGER ANTENBERG

Camp for employees of Bauleitung OBERSALZBERG Arge and Bauleitung HOLZMANN und FRANKE(?).
The employees are mostly Czechs and are used chiefly for road improvements and in winter for snow clearing. They work in gangs of 30 to 40 men. Behind the camp there is a dump of timber for constructional purposes and a wooden shed. Behind civilian picquet ANTENBERG a petrol dump was being constructed in concrete.

THEATERHALLE

Built in 1938. Wooden structure with gabled roof. Fell in under weight of snow in winter 43/44. Reconstruction should be finished by 1 Aug 44.
Accommodation for 2000 people.
Living quarters, brick-built, inhabited by Party member FILLHUBER. Shows were given at 2000 hrs on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, also at 1500 hrs on Saturdays. Attendance was compulsory for Bereitschaft of SS Wachkp. Meetings are also held there.

MAIERHAUS

Inhabited by the family FORZ. There are two sons, very small, and one daughter employed at the Post Office OBERSALZBERG. Some of the fire extinguishing apparatus from the theatre hall is now kept there.

JUGENDVERPFLEGUNGSHEIM

Empty. Used for the accommodation of furniture from the theatre hall and of Party member FILLHUBER whilst the hall was being rebuilt.

KAMPFHÄUSL

HITLER completed "MEIN KAMPF" here and the house was kept in the condition in which he left it, but is now empty.

POST OFFICE

An individual wearing the golden party badge is in charge of the Post Office. He has under him three girl assistants, one clerk and a postman who lost one arm in the last war. Above the Post Office is a shop selling souvenirs, which appears to be part of the PLATTERHOF concern. (See below).

HOLZPLATZ

A wooden hut with a motor-driven saw worked by an employee who lives in the KLAUSHÖHE.

PLATTERHOF

Construction began in 1938 or 1939 and the building is now finished. Formerly a very expensive hotel and now a hospital for severely wounded soldiers of the Wehrmacht. They live about two to a room. Capacity about 80 - 120.

There is a new building in the grounds which looks like a terrace but is three storeys deep underground. It is to be used as a café after the war. At present still under construction.

The Bergschenke is a fairly inexpensive beerhouse and restaurant with a kitchen underneath. Five or six waitresses are employed. They wear blue "Dirndl" frocks and live in the Gefolgschaftshaus.

The Cafesaal is also open to the public. There are five or six waitresses and three or four foreign waiters.

The Gefolgschaftshaus is inhabited by the nurses and staff of the Platterhof; the porters, clerks etc live at the back.

The barber, who has a hairdressing shop under the hospital is rather an enigma. He speaks fluent Italian and employs three Italian assistants. Speaks German with a Bavarian accent. There is a garage under the Gefolgschaftshaus with two buses to take the patients in the hospital to the theatre in SALZBURG, etc. SS trucks from the barrack were also to be accommodated there.

GÄSTEHAUS HOHER GÖLL

For guests and Aides of HITLER. Fräulein Eva BRAUN, HITLER's secretary, lives there surrounded by RSD (security) men.

The place is kept by a Fräulein JOSEPHA who is the RSM (Spiessin) for the women of the district.

Press Chief DIETRICH stays there on his visits to HITLER.

There is a teleprinter in the building.

MODELLHAU

Built into the stone rock it is fairly safe against air raid damage and consequently accommodates some of BORMANN's carpets. Also contains a model of area OBERSALZBERG, statues, etc.

KINGERGARTEN

About 20 to 30 children of the families of the officials living in the neighbourhood. BORMANN's children are there. Kept by a daughter of one of the men killed in the attempted Putsch of 9 Nov 23.

VORDERECK

1st House:

Houses the Verwaltung, OBERSALZBERG, the adm HQ of the district. The former 2 i/c of the administration office is now at the head of the administration. He is Party member SCHENK, and his 2 i/c is Untersturmführer BREDOW. Above are the servants' quarters. Members of the BEGLEITKDO (escort) of HITLER live here when HITLER is in the area.

2nd House:

The LS Befehlsstelle (air raid control room) under the direction of Untersturmführer BREDOW. SCHENK lives in this house.

GÄRTNEREI

Glasshouses etc providing vegetables and fruit for the SS in the barracks.

ADJUTANTUR GÖRING

The former housekeeper was thrown out five or six months ago after a quarrel with Gen BODENSCHATZ. He is now presumed to be in the Army. There is a telephone exchange in the building. GÖRING's staff, e.g. Gen BODENSCHATZ live there when in the neighbourhood.

HAUS BORMANN

Inhabited by BORMANN's family, his wife and nine to eleven children.

LANDHAUS GÖRING

Inhabited by Emma GÖRING and daughter Edda. House is kept by ZICZKA and his family.

BERGHOF

Both of HITLER's flats at the Chancellery in BERLIN and the Party Chancellery in MUNICH having been rendered uninhabitable by bomb damage, this is HITLER's remaining home. For details see separate Annex to follow.

HAUS TÜRKEN

Formerly Pension TÜRKEN. Inhabited by SS Wachkp and RSD personnel. This is the main control centre for guarding OBERSALZBERG. It also contains the main OKW telephone exchange. For details see separate Annex to follow.

HINTERECK

3 houses, a fourth being built. Inhabited by Untersturmführer BREDOW and officials.

SPAHN HÄUSL

Inhabited by Sturmbannführer SPAHN, the head of the SS Adm for OBERSALZBERG, and his wife.

KLAUS HÖHE

3 rows of houses inhabited by German workers only:

1st row: 1 - 6

House 1 Grocery shop kept by ZÖLLNER (ZÜLLNER(?))
" 2 - 5 Civilians
" 6 Women working in the SS barracks

2nd row: 7 - 14

German workers

3rd row: 15 - 22

House 18 Doctor? - an SS Hauptsturmführer
" 22 Herr GRÜNDNER, who is responsible for rations etc in
 the SS barracks.

OFFICE OF THE STAATLICHE BAULEITUNG

Office of State Constructional Concern, and aluminium shed for cars.

LAGER RIEMENFELD

This camp is larger than the ANTENBERG camp and houses Czech workers. The adm officials are German.

BUCHENHÖHE

A large settlement is being built, of which about 30 houses are completed. It houses children evacuated from bombed cities. The fire brigade sta is inhabited by the fire chief, Oberscharführer WAGNER and his wife and mother.

TEEHAUS

The tea room on KEHLSTEIN is empty. No fortification. Luxuriously decorated.

TEEHAUS MOOSLANERKOPF

In operation. Used occasionally by HITLER.

PART II:

GUARDING OF AREA OBERSALZBERG

WIRE

4. Extent of the wire so far as it is known to PW is shown on Annex 1. Wire is of the net mesh type, 200 to 220 cm high, supported by steel tubes placed at intervals of three to five metres. The tubes are bent inwards at the top, the bent part supporting three or four strands of barbed wire. There are numerous gates in the wire, also of wire mesh, all of which are locked except those that are covered by guards. There is no electric current in the wire.

WIRE (contd) 5. The Kehlstein is also surrounded by wire, which runs over the saddle.

ALARMS 6. PW knows of no trip wires or automatic alarm installation.

STANDING
PICQUETS -
WACHKP

7. GENERAL

Picquets are relieved every two hours and stand on duty at the points shown in Annex 1. All picquets indicated by numbers are from the Wachkp OBERSALZBERG, those indicated by name are civilian picquets.

Except where otherwise stated picquets are at their posts day and night.

All picquets except Nos 9 and 10 start out from Haus Türken. PW has heard that the entire system of picquets is to be overhauled in view of the new air raid cellars, and that sentries are to be posted on the entrances to these.

8. For Picquets in area OBERSALZBERG see Appendix.

PATROLS

9. GENERAL

All are one-man patrols.

All patrols carry rifles and are relieved every two hours.

Where PW is certain of routes this is indicated in Annex 1, but there are more, of which PW has no certain knowledge.

10. Patrol 1: Berghof to MOOSLANENKOPF

Patrol is relieved at the Berghof. The stretch takes 15 to 20 mins. Patrol usually chats for a long time with the civilian picquet at the MOOSLANENKOPF.

11. Patrol 5: Picquet Post 3 to Civilian Picquet at TEUGELBRUNN

Patrol crosses bridge over stream until he is within sight of civilian picquet at TEUGELBRUNN, but does not go right up to his post. By night he patrols up to MOOSLANENKOPF. Alarm telephone and bells on trees.

12. Patrol Gästehaus to Picquet Post 3.

13. Posten ANTENBERG to Posten RODELBERG.

Patrol along wire. He can see down to the Führerstr, except where it is screened by trees.

14. Patrol Bienshof

PW has only heard of this patrol and does not know its beat. It operates only when HITLER is at the Berghof.

15. Patrol Kehlstein

In winter when HITLER was at the Berghof the area North of the Kehlstein was patrolled by one pair of SS guards at a time.

CIVILIAN
PICQUETS

16. GENERAL

These individuals are mostly Bavarian or Austrian. They look like ordinary workers and are very mixed types. They are reliable old Nazis who stand on duty in the sentry huts, for a sketch of which see separate Annex to follow. Positions are indicated on Annex 1. They wear civilian clothes without any distinguishing marks. PW does not know what weapons they are armed with and has seen none.

17. TEUGELBRUNN

18. ALTENBERG

19. AUERSTRASSE

20. RODELDAHN

This picquet stands in a wooden sentry box. PW states it is easy to get past him if he is approached in the right way.

21. In front of Posten ANTENBERG

This picquet stands in the open and checks the traffic entering and leaving the Lager ANTENBERG.

22. SS Barracks

Two civilian picquets are on duty at Posten KLINGECK.

PASSES

23. GENERAL

Passes are dark blue, and all require a stamp (which is numbered) to be affixed every week. Passes bear the imprint of DORMANN's or RATTEHÜDER's signature. Temporary passes can be signed by a minor official, whose name PW does not remember. Personnel of SS Wachkommando ODERSALZBERG have a special pass stating that they are members of the coy and allowed into the Führergebiet on duty. They are recognised and consequently not checked. Children under 5 require no pass. The milkman, an employee of the Gutshof, and the woman who delivers the secret letters are never checked.

24. Führergebiet and Berghof (A)

This pass is inscribed "ist berechtigt, das Führergelände und den Berghof zu betreten". It is required to pass SS sentries 1 to 6 and any RSD personnel in the area.

25. Führerstrasse (B)

The shaded area on Annex 1 shows the part of the Führerstrasse which is closed to the public. A special pass is required to pass SS sentry No 8 and the civilian picquets TEUGELBRUNN, BERGHOF and ANTEMBERG. Passes are in possession of Czech and German workers who are employed in the area. Passes are also possessed by the inhabitants of the

Gutshof
Deckstein Haus
Berghang
Berghäusl
Atelier SPEER
Haus SPEER

Pass is marked: "ist berechtigt, die Posten TEUGELBRUNN und ANTEMBERG zu passieren".

26. Auerstrasse

A pass is required to leave the Führerstrasse and enter the SS barracks area past the civilian picquet at Posten Auerstrasse. This pass is marked: "ist berechtigt, Posten Auerstrasse zu passieren".

27. Theaterhalle (C)

A special pass is required to attend shows at the theatre hall. Such a pass is in possession of every inhabitant of the ODERSALZBERG.

28. GÖRING's House and SS Barracks Area (D)

Pass inscribed "ist berechtigt den Posten KLINGECK zu passieren". In possession of all who work in the SS barracks and the Vordereck. Whilst GÖRING is there, Picquet GÖRING 1 is instructed to be particularly conscientious. All officers who visit GÖRING must produce evidence of having been invited. Those who wish to see GÖRING in a hurry can go to Posten KLINGECK, who takes them to the RSD, where a temporary pass is made out.

29. KEHLSTEIN

Some lumber-jacks and a game keeper wander round the KEHLSTEIN. The place is completely wired off, and there are always one or two RSD personnel in the tea house at the top, which is very difficult to reach except by the lift. To enter this area a pass must be specially stamped: "und KEHLSTEIN-gebiet".

30. AINRING Aerodrome

During HITLER's presence at OBERSALZBERG the Ernst UDET aerodrome at AINRING is guarded by the SS and watched by the RSD. This is HITLER's personal aerodrome, and the one used by his visitors.

PART III

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

WARNING SYSTEM

31. CONTROL.

The warning system for OBERSALZBERG is under the control of Untersturmführer BREDOW, whose HQ is in the second house of VORDERECK. He is also responsible for the supply of ARP equipment to ÜBERSEE.

He receives warning of enemy aircraft direct from Warnkdo TRAVENSTEIN and from the Party Chancellery at MUNICH. Every report on the flight of enemy aircraft over the REICH comes to his HQ

32. SIRENS

At PLATTERHOF at house 20 on the KLAUSHÖHE; and FW thinks there will now be one on the DUCHENHÖHE. They give the following signals:

- a) Vorwarnung, also called öffentliche Luftwarnung. Three deep long blasts lasting one minute in total. Single aircraft over the area, or aircraft in direct flight towards the area but some distance away.
- b) Fliegeralarm. Wailing sound. Aircraft in area. This alarm has been given even when a few aircraft have become detached from formations attacking MUNICH.
- c) Vorentwarnung. As for a). Main body of raiders has passed.
- d) Entwarnung. High-pitched blast lasting one minute.

33. FURTHER WARNING

On Luftgefahr 15, when the public siren is also sounded, a separate warning is given by three short rings repeated twice on the following telephones:

SS Barracks

Ext 383	UVD (Uffz vom Dienst), Orderly NCO
" 369	Fencing room (containing fire picquet)
" 333	Eqpt room (fire fighting)
and " 202	Untersturmführer BREDOW

FURTHER WARNING 33. (contd)
(contd)

Extn 283 KLAUSHÖHE (fire fighting squad)
and presumably on the telephone at the Berghof.

The fire brigade on the BUCHENHÖHE is informed by the SS Wachkp by telephone. Further warning, e.g. Luftgefahr 10, is given by air raid control HQ to the SS Coy.

34. Luftgefahr 15 - Action taken

The Bereitschaft of the SS Wachkp falls in.

Firefighting Pl to the eqpt room.

All constructional work ceases. By night the lights at the building sites are turned out. Part of the Wachkp is distributed round all the houses to fight fires and to act as wardens.

The remainder of the Wachkp stands by for anti-paratp duties.

Armament - 6 MG 34, 6 MG 42, 2 old 8 cm mortars, some 5 cm mortars.

The fire brigade sends a Hydrantentrupp, 4 men, to the Gutshof. They carry two hoses "B", 40 m long, and two hoses "C", 60 m long.

The second Hydrantentrupp proceeds to the KLAUSHÖHE, where it stands by until the local fire fighting squad has collected, and then moves on to the BUCHENHÖHE.

35. Degrees of Alarm.

There are 35 degrees of air raid danger. Luftgefahr 20 is given when raiders are over GRAZ, Luftgefahr 15 when they are over MUNICH or LINZ.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGES

36. There are three exchanges in OBERALSZBERG:

BERGHOF
Haus Türken
Landhaus GÖRING

The exchange at Haus Türken is 2631 on the OKW exchange at BAD REICHENHALL.

ANTI-FIRE PRECAUTIONS

37. ORGANISATION

Fire-fighting squads are formed out of the SS Wachkp, and the workers in OBERALSZBERG. The fire brigade itself is run by Oberscharführer WAGNER at the BUCHENHÖHE, Ext 333.

38. EQPT

Hoses LF 25, formerly KS 25, at the SS barracks.

Kohlensäure Trockenlöscher (dry carbon dioxide extinguishers)

Tetrachloride extinguishers

Minimax extinguishers M 10/30 and M 10/15.

"Snow" extinguishers filled with liquid carbon dioxide producing 79° C of frost. Valve is of secret design. Very effective.

Chemical fire extinguishers, producing 160 litres of foam when turned upside down, in every house.

Extinguishers filled with fish meal and gravel.

Boxes of sand, stirrup pumps and other fire-fighting apparatus widely distributed.

ANTI-FIRE
PRECAUTIONS
(contd)

39. Heeresämter distributed as follows:

- 2 at the SS barracks
- 2 more for emergency
- 1 in Haus DORMANN
- 5 at the Berghof
- 3 in the air-raid control HQ
- 10 at fire-brigade HQ
- 2 in the Gutshof
- 1 in the PLATTERHOF
- some on the KLAUSHÖHE.

40. PROTECTIVE PAINT

With the exception of the theatre hall and the workers' buildings, all the buildings in OBERSALZBERG are treated to resist fire.

41. PSYCHOLOGICAL

On one occasion, when a waste-paper basket in the Gästehaus caught fire, the fire brigade was rung. Oberscharführer WAGNER answered the phone. He was informed there was a fire. WAGNER slammed down the receiver and duly arrived with two fire hoses.

AIR RAID
SHELTERS

42. OBSERVATION SHELTERS

There are several air raid observation shelters on the OBERSALZBERG. Protection consists of 15 to 20 cm of reinforced concrete. More are being built. They are to be equipped with telephones.

43. STOLLEN

Vast air raid shelters are being built into the mountain side. Work was begun in Aug 43. By May 44 HITLER's and DORMANN's shelters were completed. All shelters are to be linked up. The shelter by the coal cellar is 120 m underground.

44. HITLER's shelter runs under the BERGHOF, and is 15 to 20 m underground (see separate Annex to follow). It zigzags at the entrance; turning left, left again, then right, one reaches the main passage. The shelter itself is 80 to 100 m long, with rooms leading off on both sides. There are parquet floor, carpets, and the place is sumptuously furnished. and centrally heated by a boiler which is underneath the shelter. The shelter is ventilated but there are no airshafts. It has three exits.

CAMOUFLAGE

45. Camouflage is undertaken by a team of experts who make a very careful study of it. All houses are sprayed with paint, the disruptive pattern of which is changed every three months, according to plans carefully laid down.

46. The BERGHOF, PLATTERHOF, GÖRING's house and the SS barracks are further camouflaged by strips of inflammable (!) material like celluloid, supported on wire netting.

47. Dummy trees constructed out of genuine tree stumps and boards formed into a ball, are planted in the SS barracks, on the Adolf HITLER Hügel and other open spaces.

AA SMOKE SCREEN

- 48. Smoke equipment is lavishly distributed throughout the area extending from the KÖNIGSEE to at least as far as BISCHOFSWIESEN and to the outskirts of SALZBURG. It is manned by the SS Nebel Abt under Hauptsturmführer SCHWEIGER, a former comd of the Wachkp, under the adm control of SS Kdo OBERALSALZBERG.
- 49. Personnel are distributed in little huts about the countryside, two to a hut. Eqpt consists of small holders, a gas-flask and a stove-pipe. The equipment is put into operation by turning a handle. Those in the Führergebiet are operated electrically.
- 50. Smoke candles were tried out, but without success, owing to the difficulty of discontinuing the screen and to sympathetic detonation.
- 51. FW cannot determine at what stage the screen is laid, but it has been put into operation on several occasions.

AA POSITIONS
(See Annex 2)

- 52. (1) At the end of the road leading to the OFENER ALP.
(2) Directly next to the ROSSFELD Hütte.
(3) SCHÖNAU. Guns were moved. Exact location unknown. Dets are at the KOHLHIASL (an inn).
(4) Directly opposite the Bergwerk at BERCHTESGADEN on the other side of the ACHE, in the bend of the river.
(5) At the Dietrich ECKARDT Hütte nr DÜRECK.
Quadruple 2 cm and 3.7 cm AA guns in the SCHARITZKEHL.
(6) At the LOCKSTEIN, BERCHTESGADEN.
- 53. There are no searchlights.
- 54. SS personnel have been replaced by RAD, but FW has seen them wearing SS hats and supposes they will be absorbed into the SS.

PART IV

TOPOGRAPHY AND APPROACHES

WOODS

- 55. Area OBERALSALZBERG is on the whole very heavily wooded. The woods in the area of the RODELBAHN, behind the MOOSLANER KOPF, North of the BERGHOF and round the KEHLSTEIN are particularly heavily wooded, the last of these, however, being passable on skis. Woods round the Gästehaus are fairly sparse and the area around the tea-house at the MOOSLANER KOPF is clear, a view being obtainable from there over BERCHTESGADEN.

SKIING

- 56. In winter the lower slopes of the KEHLSTEIN are passable on skis, and a very good skier could negotiate the RODELBAHN. Skiing on the Führerstrasse is prohibited.

PASSABILITY

- 57. Except above the 1400 metre contour on the KEHLSTEIN, which is a very tricky area to climb, the entire FÜHRER area is passable on foot.

SNOW

- 58. All roads are kept free of snow in winter. In summer only a few patches of snow remain on the KEHLSTEIN.

GUARDING

- 59. Owing to the hilly and heavily wooded nature of the terrain the Führergebiet is difficult to guard.

VISIBILITY

60. The entire Führergebiet can be seen from:
the KEHLSTEIN
HOHER GÖLL
HOHES BRETT
WATZMANN
and presumably from the cross on the UNTERBERG.
61. The BERGHOF is visible from the rd SCHELLENBERG -
UNTERGAU and the Cafe Rottenhöfer in BERCHTESGADEN. The
DOKTORBERG near BERCHTESGADEN also commands a good view of most
of the area.
62. The teahouse on the MOOSLANER KOPF is visible from
the rd BERCHTESGADEN - UNTERAU.
63. The Landhaus GÖRING can be seen from ODERAU.

APPROACHES

64. FW suggests the following approaches to the OBERSALZ-
BERG:
- (1) Leave DAD REICHENHALL and go up the PREDIGTSTUHL Bahn, at
the top of which is a hospital, formerly a hotel. Along
the ridge of the LATTENGEIRGE to HINTER SCHÖNAU. From
SCHÖNAU to the KÖNIGSSEE by train, up the WASSERFALL Weg,
avoiding Lager DÜRECK, which is inhabited by employees of
the Stollenbaukp (chiefly Roumanians). Up the HOHES BRETT.
This mountain is very dangerous in winter, but can be
negotiated in summer without ropes. Up to the wire south
of the KEHLSTEIN BERG. At midday and in the evening the
RSD men eat, when they retire into the house and the wire
can be climbed. In the evening the gamekeeper has also
left. Alternatively one can go via the PUTSCHELLA Haus on
to the rd leading down from the OFENER ALP or on to ROSSFELD.
There are AA positions at both these places and there was
formerly a camp for Czech workers on the OFENER ALP. This,
however, no longer appears to be in existence, having
collapsed under the weight of snow last winter. There are
numerous small huts along the side of the road leading down
from the OFENER ALP, each inhabited by two men who work the
AA smoke screen, but one can get down through the woods,
coming out by Lager RIEMENFELD.
- (2) An alternative approach is to take the rly from SALZBURG
to ST LEONHARD. Take the BERCHTESGADEN bus to UNTERAU and
walk in by way of ODERAU. From the Bergwerk at BERCHTES-
GADEN the Gutshof can be approached by way of the WASSER-
SCHLÖSSL, but dog patrols have to be reckoned with. To get
into the Führergebiet (within the wire) itself is more
difficult. The SS guard mounts at 1300 hrs, so that all
reliefs take place at every uneven hour. Patrol 5 therefore
arrives at the Gutshof between 1000 and 1030 hrs. On one
occasion a mad woman attempted to penetrate the area. By-
passing Posten TEUGELBRUNN, she climbed over the fence and
got into the Gutshof, where she was arrested.
An alternative approach is by the rd leading round the north
of GÖRING's house. Getting in to GÖRING's house itself is
easy, as the woods are so thick that the wire can be climbed
unobserved. To cross the BERGHOF rd without detection is
out of the question.

APPROACH FROM THE NORTH

65. There is a path from the Bergwerk at BERCHTESGADEN leading through two tunnels 1.80 m high, which cannot be missed. The path comes out at the Auerstrasse, but the GÖRING house is visible and one can cut through the woods. Dog patrols and SS patrol 1 have to be coped with. Alternatively, one can go over the LAROSBACH to the east of OBERSALZBERG.
 Note: Fire brigade, civilian (strength about 120 men) in UNTERAU.

DISGUISES

66. PW thinks the best get-up would be local costume, or that of a wounded soldier, who would be assumed to belong to the hospital at the FLATTERHOF. Wounded soldiers from the FLATTERHOF have a special hospital pass. SS guards have been particularly instructed to be suspicious of uniforms with exalted badges of rank. One such person got as far as HITLER's flat at the Chancellery before being arrested.

BUSES

67. The bus to BERCHTESGADEN leaves OBERSALZBERG at 0720 hrs, shortly after 1200 hrs, at 1500 hrs and at 1830 hrs. It goes via UNTERAU.
 There is a children's bus leaving OBERSALZBERG for BERCHTESGADEN in the morning, fetching them back in the evening; but it takes children only.
 A red bus run by the Bauleitung OBERSALZBERG ARGE leaves the theatre hall in the morning, coming back in the evening, and also brings post up to OBERSALZBERG at midday. It transports the workers to BERCHTESGADEN. Control is rather slack. The conductor shouts: "Everyone got passes?". Chorus of "Jawohl", and everyone gets in.
 These are the only public vehs which pass over the banned portion of the Führerstrasse. Some sand trucks of SS Dienstwagenhalle also pass on that part of the road.

PART V:

SS UNITS AT OBERSALZBERG

- (1) FÜHRERBEGLEITKDO
- (2) SS DIENSTWAGENHALLE
- (3) SS KDO OBERSALZBERG
- (4) SS NEBEL ABT
- (5) SS WACHKP OBERSALZBERG

FÜHRERBEGLEIT-KDO

68. This consists mainly of offr's and senior NCOs, with very few ORs. Some are always at the Chancellery in BERLIN, some at the Berghof and some at HITLER's Headquarters. PW estimates there were 20 of them when HITLER was at the Berghof. They lived in the Vordereck and in the servants' quarters at the Berghof.
 They are recognisable by the exceptionally good quality of their uniforms. NCOs wear uniform of offr's pattern. They wear an armband on the left sleeve bearing the words "ADOLF HITLER". The golden armband with "FÜHRERHAUPTQUARTIER" is no longer worn.
 Personnel are mostly Bavarian.

SS SONDERKOL DIENSTWAGENHALLE

69. Drivers etc for HITLER and his entourage.
 One pl at HQ (location not known)
 One pl in PULLACH near MUNICH.
 One or two pls in OBERSALZBERG.

- SS KDO OBER-SALZBERG 70. SS admin of the district under Sturmbannführer FRANK. Strength about 30 men. Clerks etc.
- SS NEBEL ABT 71. Under adm control of SS Kdo OBERSALZBERG. For details see paras 48, 49: "AA Smoke Screen".
- WACHKP OBER-SALZBERG 72. Men are drawn from all the old SS divs and wear their div armband on the left sleeve. They used to wear SKD on their epaulettes but now wear nothing. LAH is not worn on their epaulettes.
73. The coy is under direct comd of HIMMLER, but for adm purposes comes under Sturmbannführer FRANK. 75 per cent of the coy have been in the coy for four years. Strength about 180 men.
74. FPN.
Wachkp Obersalzberg: 03951.
75. Recruitment.
Before 1938 the duty of Wachkp used to be performed by a coy of the LAH, which was relieved fairly frequently. In 1938 the Führerschutzkdo, also known as SS Kdo OBERSALZBERG, was formed and later became the Wachkp. Almost the entire personnel of the coy has been there since the beginning of the war. Two or three men were occasionally sent to the coy by their SS divs; this has become more frequent recently. There have also been exchanges of personnel, notably with the SS Mtn Div. An NCOs' course was run at OBERSALZBERG, those who passed being sent out as NCOs to field units. A new ruling has come into force by which no-one can be promoted to NCO without having served at the front. Men are now sent out from the NCOs' course to field units as Kapitulantenwärter (NCO candidates). In 1943 the entire coy was to be relieved, but was called back at MUNICH. When FW left coy it was again to be relieved. This relief should by now have taken place. FW does not know whether this has in fact happened.
76. FW was sent to coy with 30 other men who formed fire fighting pl (Feuerlösch Zug) 4 or 5 in Aug 43. This was to have been an attachment for 14 days only as increased guard of honour for HITLER, but all 30 were retained by the Wachkp. On account of his staying ability FW was taken into the guard sec of the Wachkp. In Apr or May 44 he was posted from the Wachkp, as he was again to be placed into the fire fighting pl, for which he had no interest. Nine men were posted with him. These were relieved by men 35 to 40 years old.
77. Type of personnel.
Average age 21 years.
Formerly a minimum height of 1.87 m was required, but now there are no requirements, except that soldiers must be Aryan.
Most of the personnel were Austrians and Bavarians. There were also men from all parts of GERMANY, as well as the SUDETENLAND, UPPER SILESIA and some Volksdeutsche from ROUMANIA.
78. Political reliability.
There were no political requirements for membership of the Wachkp. A clean conduct sheet was necessary. In 1943 FW's mother was questioned by a Gestapo agent concerning him. FW thinks this may have been in connection with his candidature for a commission, but this is unlikely.

WACHKP OBER- 79.
SALZBERG (contd)

A number of men were doubtful about National Socialism, and one man was frequently reprimanded for his sympathy towards POLAND which he repeatedly expressed. There were occasional quarrels between Prussians and Austrians. PW was sentenced to 21 days' detention for striking Untersturmführer FISCHER, who had insulted the Austrians. This sort of thing appeared to be quite common.

80. Duties.

See also Part II: "Guarding of the area OBERSALZBERG". Reveille for Wachkp was at 0700 hrs. Two NCOs and about twenty men were sent on guard duty at Schloss KLESSHEIM. They were relieved every week. PW has never stood guard there. For further details of duties, see Part III: "Air raid precautions", and below.

81. Blackout.

Patrols by three men of the Feuerlöschzug nightly at varying times, but not after 0200 hrs. Dress: uniform, steel helmet, no arms. Beat from the theatre hall to the BUCHENHÖHE, and as far north as the Berghof. Route varies. Patrol goes out twice in winter. GÖRING's house is always badly blacked out. There are braziers at entrances to air raid shelters, on which construction is in progress day and night. There are also lamps along lines leading out of air raid shelters still under construction; these lamps can be switched off at air raid warning "15". Blackout control can also stop all cars whose lights are inadequately masked.

82. Bergwacht.

5 or 6 men of the Wachkp who go out when there is an accident in the mountains.

83. Feuerlöschzug.

The fire fighting pl consisted of three secs - one on duty, one standing by on the BUCHENHÖHE, the other off duty, and also performing guard duties. PW was sent to the fire fighting school at REGENSBURG on a course, and in consequence became a sec leader. The pl was equipped with the very latest type of hose - the LF 25.

MISCELLANEOUS

84.

The Bratwurstglöckl nr BERCHTESGADEN is frequented by the SS Wachkp. There do not appear to be any RSD personnel there.

85. Selection for Waffen SS.

Age limits: 17 to 40.
No-one above 35 may volunteer, except for such duties as guarding PW. 4,000 men were transferred from the GAF to the 1 SS Pz Div to make up for losses at KHARKOV. They retained their ranks.
An NCO from the Gestapo becomes a pte on volunteering for the Waffen SS, but is automatically a Kapitollantenwärter.

MISCELLANEOUS
(contd)

86. Personalities connected with the SS units at OBERSALZBERG:

Comd SS Wachkp OBERSALZBERG: Obersturmführer UBART
Former Comd: Untersturmführer EVERSBERG (killed)
Comd SS Kdo OBERSALZBERG: Sturmbannführer FRANK
(generally walks about in
mufti)
Comd SS Verwaltung OBERSALZ-
BERG: Sturmbannführer SPAHN
2 i/c SS Verwaltung and
chief of air raid control: Untersturmführer BREDOW
Ia SS Kdo }
Adjut SS Kdo } Two Untersturmführer
Comd Nebel Abt (for air
raid protection): Hptsturmführer SCHWEIGE
Comd SS Dienstwagenhalle: Obersturmführer KREIDERER
Former Comd: Untersturmführer GEIGER
Spiess SS Wachkp: Hauptwachtmeister LIESENBERG
Westphalian. Height 170 cm. Long head, wavy hair. Has
no private life. Likes drinking but cannot take much.
Spiess SS Kdo OBERSALZBERG: Hptscharführer MÜLLER
170 to 180 cm height. Black hair worn in HITLER style.
An obvious Berliner.
Caterer for SS Wachkp: GIESEL
Has under him -
Rottenführer MATTAI
From BERCHTESGADEN, where his wife is living. Leader of
the Bergwacht.
Unterscharführer SCHROTTMÜLLER
Elderly man from SALZBURG. Always occupied on business in
the neighbourhood. Strong Nazi.
Canteen orderly: Oberscharführer STEFFEN
Formerly in the Army. From COLOGNE but speaks with a
Bavarian accent. His blind father lives in the Café
Unterstein in UNTERSTEIN, where he is looked after by a
Red Cross sister.
STEFFEN has also a flat on the KLAUSHÖHE.
His wife also works in the SS Canteen.

UNITS IN THE
AREA SALZBURG

87. Begleitbtl.

FW has not heard of this unit, but he knows that the men of the Div Grossdeutschland guard all special trains (viz HITLER's, KEITEL's and the visitors') except GÖRING's, which is guarded by the LW Div Hermann Göring. He has also seen them around Schloss Klessheim itself, and they are also on guard at the Chancellery in BERLIN (see SIR 600).
FW has seen men of Div Grossdeutschland on the OBERSALZBERG only as drivers etc to Generals.
They wear army uniform with armband "GROSSDEUTSCHLAND" on the right sleeve and the letters GD on their epaulettes. They do not wear the armband "FÜHRERHAUPTQUARTIER". This armband is no longer worn by any unit. The only secondary armband which can be worn as well as the divisional armband is "SS JUNKER-SCHULE TÖLZ" or "SS ÄRZTLICHE AKADEMIE" (which is at GRAZ).
Para and SS Divisional armband may be worn if the soldier has (a) served with a formation at the front; or (b) served with the formation for two years. It is then retained even through the soldier may be transferred to another division.

UNITS IN THE
AREA SALZBURG
(contd)

SS MOUNTAIN DIVISION

(See Annex 2)

Barracks in HALLEIN.

In winter there is an SS ski course at the Putschellahaus.
One pl is trg with mules at the Stahlhaus on the HOHESDRETT.

PART VI

REICHSSICHERHEITSDIENST ON THE OBERSALZBERG

88. The Reichssicherheitsdienst is above the Sicherheitsdienst which is above the GESTAPO.
89. PW estimates there were about 20 RSD personnel at OBERSALZBERG. They usually wore civilian clothes. Otherwise they wore the uniform of the Waffen SS with police epaulettes and with no insignia on their right gorget patch. Those, however, who joined the RSD from the Waffen SS wore full Waffen SS uniform and could not therefore be identified as RSD, even in uniform. The RSD had three dogs with which they patrolled the KEHLSTEINGEBIET and the entire Führeergebiet.
90. Those on the OBERSALZBERG were mostly Bavarian.
91. There is an RSD Kdo at DERCHTESGADEN -- strength unknown. There are always some men hanging around at the rly sta, and RSD officials have told PW that the station is in fact carefully watched.

PERSONAL-
ITIES

92. BRIG FÜ RATTEHÜDER

Chief of the RSD. Responsible for HITLER's safety. Always near HITLER. About 50, very strong-willed. Drinks very little. Wears red gorget patches and golden party badge. Lives in the Gästehaus.

93. HAUPTSTURMFÜHRER MÜLLER

Of the RSD. About 30. Height 1.87 m. Dark, short hair. Noticeably dark complexion. Went on 8 or 9 years' tour of "Das Weisse Rössl" (White Horse Inn) in 1928 to SPAIN, FRANCE, ENGLAND (one year) AMERICA. Formerly in the Waffen SS.

94. PG NEIDL

38 to 40. Dark hair in the Prussian style. Oval face. Always in civilian clothes. Not conspicuous.

95. HUNDEFÜHRER

- (1) Very inconspicuous small man, giving the impression of a high-class shop assistant, but for his dress. Height 1.45 m, slim, dark wavy hair.
- (2) Leut ? of the RSD. 35 to 38. Height 1.86 m. Very broad shoulders but not too stout. Very short hair.
- (3) Height 1.88 metres. Haggard appearance. Between forty and fifty. Meister (Staff SM) of the RSD. The RSD has three sheep dogs - one black, two brown, kept at the back of the SS barracks.

PART VII

PERSONALITIES AND THEIR HABITS

HITLER

96. HITLER arrived at the BERGHOF between Dec 43 and Feb 44 and was still there when FW left, Apr - May 44. HITLER was grey and bent, but wore a very satisfied expression. He is mild on personal contact but apt to bang tables and shout during conferences. His routine is described below.
97. 1000 hrs: HITLER gets up and is seen by his barber. He either goes for his morning walk to the MOOSLANER KOPF, or has a conference. He always walks alone to the MOOSLANER KOPF, strolling in a fairly leisurely manner. The walk takes 15 to 20 mins at normal pace. There is an SS guard at each end and an SS patrol (one man) patrolling the route. HITLER cannot bear to feel himself watched, and if he sees an SS man following him about he shouts at him "If you are frightened, go and guard yourself". In consequence guards were instructed to keep him in sight but to remain unobserved themselves. This order has, however, been countermanded and reinforced several times. When HITLER is on this early morning walk an RSD official patrols the area with a dog.
98. When HITLER arrives at MOOSLANER KOPF, the SS guard or RSD official who is there on such occasions phones for the Kolonne, (cars, adjutants, RSD, etc), who meet him there. The tea-room is opened for him and he takes breakfast. HITLER never walks back, but drives with his Kolonne past the picquet Gutshof 1 along the Führerstrasse past picquet 3 into the BERGHOF.
99. Otherwise he breakfasts between 1100 and 1130 hrs on coffee, bread and marmalade.
100. In the afternoon HITLER receives visitors: bearers of the Knights Cross, artists and other personalities, the arrival of whom must be previously notified. The doctor MORELL sometimes sees him in the morning.
101. If he has official visits he leaves for SCHLOSS KLESSHEIM at 1200 hrs. The cars are mostly Mercedes-Nürburg 6-seaters. HITLER himself has two or more cars, which are presumably armoured, with wind screen and side-screens 2 ins thick. Colour dark blue. Flies HITLER's permant on the right mudguard. FW has seen two of these cars. HITLER's escort is never less than three cars, and when he goes to SCHLOSS KLESSHEIM an RSD man on MC (usually MC combination) rides about 200 m ahead of the coln. He is armed with MP. HITLER's car is usually the second in the column. He always sits next to the driver, Obersturmführer KEMKA or Hauptsturmführer EICKENBERG. Eva BRAUN or Brig FU RATTENBERG are sometimes in the back of the car. Only when he is with someone like MUSSOLINI does HITLER sit in the back of the car. Personnel in the other cars are armed with MP. Route: out at post No 1, past the Auer Posten, through

OMERAU
UNTERAU
SCHELLENDERG
ST LEONARD
NIEDERAHN
ANIF(?)

HITLER
(contd)

101. (contd)
And on Autobahn circling SALZBURG through MAXGLAN to Schloss KLESSHEIM. Except for a stretch from 500 m in front of OBERAU to 100 m behind the village, both sides of the road are heavily wooded except for a few clearings. One km of the stretch in the area of UNTERSTEIN is thickly wooded right up to the road. The area of HELLBRUNN is sparsely wooded. The area of ST LEONHARD has been cleared of trees. When HITLER goes to Schloss KLESSHEIM the route is closed by SS guards and RSD personnel. The stretch from UNTERAU to GRÖDING is guarded by SS personnel from HALLEIN (SS Mtn Div) and by RSD. HITLER comes back the same way. HITLER sometimes goes to Schloss KLESSHEIM by his special train, in which case he goes over BAD REICHENHALL. The train is normally on a sideline at Schloss KLESSHEIM where construction is in progress, presumably for a station.
102. 1600 hrs - lunch. Vegetables only. HITLER would sometimes invite GÖRING or BORMANN's family to lunch.
103. After lunch HITLER worked until 2200 hrs, usually with Eva BRAUN, who was fetched by telephone from the Gästehaus, or with a clerk.
104. 2200 hrs - conference on the military situation. The generals etc used to arrive by car, via BAD REICHENHALL and BERCHTESGADEN, entering the Berghof at picquet post 3, where they were ALL checked. They were stopped first by the gendarme at the SCHIESSSTANDBRÜCKE, who noted who they were, as they had no pass, and telephoned the Posten TEUGELBRUNN, who in turn telephoned the picquet 3. Generals were sometimes asked for a lift by personnel of the Wachkp who found themselves at the SCHIESSSTANDBRÜCKE. ZEITZLER, BODENSCHATZ and RINGL, amongst others, gave PW a lift.
105. 0100 - 0130 HITLER has supper. As for lunch.
0300 - 0400 or later he goes to bed.
106. When arriving at or departing from OBERSALZBERG, HITLER always travels by his special train, which has a quadruple 2 cm AA gun at each end. He usually drives down to Schloss KLESSHEIM and leaves from there; sometimes, however, from BERCHTESGADEN. The train is usually stationed at Schloss KLESSHEIM. There are three more special trains - GÖRING's, KEITEL's (which is stationed at BISCHOPSWIESEN, where there is supposed to be a magnificent chancellery), and the guest train which fetches guests from SALZBURG or from the aerodrome at AINRING to BERCHTESGADEN.
107. HITLER used to go up the KEHLSTEIN but has not been up recently. PW knows of no other walks undertaken by HITLER except the morning walk to MOOSLANER KOPF.
108. During PW's tour of duty in OBERSALZBERG, HITLER held two official state receptions. The swastika flag is flown on the Berghof when HITLER is there. Up to last winter a flag used to be flown on the Adolf Hitler Hügel when HITLER or GÖRING were on the OBERSALZBERG. This has been discontinued.

- HITLER'S VALET 109. An SS Untersturmführer. Long in the service. Looks a typical SS man.
- HITLER'S BARBER 110. An army Feldwebel. Walks about in army uniform. Small, rather bald, stout, looks like a circus clown. Carries a very large brief case.
- EVA BRAUN 111. HITLER's secretary About 24, brunette, attractive, slim. Walks around with two black dogs. Is mostly in the company of Fräulein SILBERHORN, a telephone operator at the Gästehaus, when off duty. Several RSD personnel always in the background when she goes out. Unmarried. Completely unapproachable. An SS Rottenführer who once accosted her, not knowing who she was, was given 24 hours in which to leave OBERSALZBERG.
- DR MORRELL 112. HITLER's doctor. About 60, corpulent, medium height, grey hair standing up like a brush. Photo appeared in MÜNCHNER or BERLINER ILLUSTRIERTE Feb or Mar 44, on the occasion of his receiving the Kriegsverdienstkreuz.
- PROFESSOR KERSTEN ? 113. PW has seen a small, very fat man around the Berghof. Head like HINDENBURG. PW presumed him to be an RSD man.
- BRIGFÜ ALBRECHT 114. HITLER's personal adjutant. Height 1.80 m. Wears red gorget patches, and brown velvet piping round a green cap. Mostly in uniform. Responsible for liaison between SS and NSKK.
- REICHSLEITER WELZEL 115. Another of HITLER's personal assistants. 27 to 30. Dark hair. Thin, with a figure like GOEBBELS'.
- GRFÜ TIEFENBACHER 116. Of the Begleitkdo.
- FRÄULEIN GUGGENBICHLER 117. Known as Fräulein JOSEPHA. 27, thin, dark, with a Gretl hairstyle. Not unattractive. Natters incessantly. "Ein Mund wie 'n Revolver". Lives in the Gästehaus, which is badly blacked out. Blackout checked by SS.
- JOSEPH ROTTER 118. Known as ROTTERSEPP. Died four months ago. Only person who addressed HITLER with "Du". HITLER laid a wreath on his grave.
- A "WEGMACHER" 119. Looks after the roads. The village idiot. Hates Prussians. Greets everyone from the North with "Pfui a Preiss". Allowed everywhere without a pass.
- GÖRING 120. Arrives fairly frequently and stays for varying periods. His chauffeur is an Oberleutnant of the GAF. Also accompanied by a Feldwebel. Often accompanied by Gen BODENSCHATZ. Walks about a good deal alone. Also hunts. Does not appear to be carefully guarded.
- GOEBBELS 121. Not seen.
- HIMMLER 122. Arrived twice while PW was there, once about Dec 43 with Sepp DIETRICH. Recognised everywhere. Never checked. Arrived again in Feb 44 accompanied by a civilian. On both occasions he left again the same day. There was no guard with him.

- MUSSOLINI 123. It was rumoured that he was at OBERSALZBERG shortly after his rescue.
- JODL 124. Always about the place.
- DIETRICH 125. The Nazi Press chief is a frequent visitor. Appears sometimes in uniform and sometimes in mufti. Has frequently given PW a lift.
- SPEER 126. Has not been to OBERSALZBERG recently.
- BORMANN 127. The Party Leader; is the "Black Shadow on the mountain" (Schwarzer Schatten am Berg). In HITLER's absence he is supremely responsible for the OBERSALZBERG area. Throws out everyone who drives faster than 30 km per hr. Usually in OBERSALZBERG. Always in civilian clothes, grey trousers tucked into boots, grey coat, soft hat. Drives a three-axled touring car himself, usually with a horde of his children in the back. His wife is again pregnant.
- BODENSCHATZ 128. Drives his own Mercedes. Usually wears civilian clothes. Works in the Adjutantur GÖRING. Has frequently given PW a lift.
- RIBBENTROP 129. At Schloss KLESSHEIM for state visits. Has not been seen at the Berghof.
- KING BORIS 130. Was at OBERSALZBERG for two days about a month before his death. He stayed at the Beckstein Haus.
- OBERGRUPPEN-
FÜHRER JULIUS
SCHAUB 131. (see also separate Annex). HITLER's personal adjutant. PW has not seen him on the OBERSALZBERG. During the air raid on MUNICH in Nov 43 three men from the Wachkp were sent to the town to assist in fire-fighting. One phosphorus bomb and two incendiary bombs hit SCHAUB's flat, which is in one of the suburbs. PW assisted in extinguishing the fire. SCHAUB was very friendly and grateful and gave them food, cigarettes and 50 RM each. Lt Max SCHAUB (GA) was also there. A woman, aged 30 to 35, whose appearance was "as ordered by HIMMLER", belonging to one of the two men, was also present.
- SS BRIGFÜ UND
GENMAJ DER
SCHUTZPOLIZEI
DR BRANDT 132. HITLER's doctor. 170 cm in height, slim. Wears green Schupo uniform. PW has not seen him on the OBERSALZBERG, but saw him frequently at the Chancellery BERLIN, particularly when HITLER was there. BRANDT always used to come in with the Begleitkdo and was therefore not checked.
- SEPP DIETRICH 133. Arrived unannounced in approx May 44 and proceeded with HITLER to Schloss KLESSHEIM.
- COMD STOLLEN-
BAUKP DÜECK 134. An Obersturmbannführer. Rumanian. Fat face, Eastern in appearance, fairly bald, singing voice like a priest. A new Autostrasse connects the OBERSALZBERG with the camp at DÜECK. This road is to be continued up to the DIETRICH ECKHARDT Hütte.
- OBERSCHARFÜHRER
JAGER 135. He is SPAHN's representative and is responsible for the administration of the OBERSALZBERG during SPAHN's absence, which is fairly frequent. Height 184 cm, dark hair, thin. The first to get the EK II in this war. Severely wounded (in the lung?). Has wound badge in silver. Lives on the KLAUSHÖHE with his wife.

HITLER'S
DOUBLES

136. A Ministerialratsgehilfe.
Name unknown. Worked in the Chancellery in BERLIN at Posten Vorstrasse 6 and frequently seen near Posten 8, which is the Ehrenposten. (See SIR 600.) Appeared to have an exalted position among the Ministerialratsgehilfen. Wore the prescribed uniform of brown coat and black trousers. Exact double of HITLER and was frequently saluted by the guards.
137. Werkmeister BRILLMEYER.
Responsible for MT in the SS Dienstwagenhalle. FW was struck by his resemblance to HITLER but could see that he wears his hair back. Lives in Haus Vordereck. Has wife and two children.

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SUPPLIES TO
THE BERGHOF

138. MILK.
The milkman is 32 to 33 years of age. Height 168 cm. Slim. Short dark hair. Always wears a blue apron. Cheerful. Fond of talking.
Milk is supplied to the Berghof from the Gutshof. Carted in an open wagon drawn by three horses. The milkman is alone in the wagon. He comes to fetch the pig swill from the SS Barracks in the morning and drives past SS picquet 1 to the Berghof kitchen. Sometimes he also comes around in the afternoon, but the times vary.
139. ALCOHOL.
This is fetched from MUNICH in a Büssing and trailer of the Wachkp as required, and is driven straight to the Berghof. Driver is Rottenführer SCHAER, very blonde, red face, very broad shouldered, fat. When not driving he attends to the boilers at the barracks.
140. OTHER ARTICLES.
All other articles of food and drink are supplied through GRUNTNER, the caterer for the SS Barracks. He goes out in the kitchen truck to BERCHTESGADEN about 0800 hrs, returning about 1400 hrs. At one time he also supplied the AA site at SCHÖNAU.
With him is a civilian, who appears to be abnormal. Over 40 years of age, stocky, very red face, always wears a blue ski cap. When not on duty he sits in the SS kitchen and eats.

C.S.D.I.C. (U.K.)
7 Aug 44

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7 Aug 44

APPENDIX

SECRET
S.I.R. 683

PICQUETS IN AREA OBERSALZBERG

Number	Place	Weapon	Pass required	Remarks
1	Haus Türken	Automatic pistol FN (Belgian make)	A (see para 24)	
2	In front of the Berghof	As above	As above	Only at night. A number of RSD personnel in vicinity who watch picquet very strictly
3	At entrance to BERGHOF	As above	As above	Alarm installations leading to Haus Türken. When HITLER is at the Berghof there is also an Untersturmführer at this post. On arriving at this gate, HITLER's chauffeur gives one toot on the horn, BORMANN's chauffeur two, and the gate is thrown open.
4	Behind the servants' quarters at the Berghof	As above	As above	
5	Gästehaus	Rifle 98	As above Such persons as Eva BRAUN who live in Gästehaus are not checked	Possible to get into the back of the Berghof through the Gästehaus

/Appendix Sheet 2

GUARDS IN AREA ODERSALZBURG (contd)

Number	Place	Weapon	Pass required	Remarks
6	"Idiotenhügel", between Gästehaus and Berghof	Rifle 98	As above	Has good view of approach to Berghof from Gästehaus
7				PW has never heard of picquet No 7. Presumes it does not exist.
8	At the loading ramp on the Führerstr	As above	B (see para 25). It is forbidden to pass through gap in wire	Stone and earth are being carried out of an air-raid shelter under construction. Wire is open here.
9	Maierhaus	Automatic pistol FN (Belgian)	Sentry sees that no-one by-passes picquet ANTENBERG	Withdrawn Sep or Oct 43. May now be in op again because of pet dump.
10	Theaterhalle	Rifle 98	C (see para 27)	Six men, reliefs for sentries in the theatre hall itself. During a show RSD personnel and entire Bereitschaft of the Wachtp as well.
¹⁰ Berghof 1 Berghof 2	Berghof	Rifles or MP	A	Only when HITLER is there
¹⁰ GÖRING 1	door of Gärtnerei	Pistol	D (see para 28)	When GÖRING is there the picquet exercises stricter control.
¹⁰ GÖRING 2	In front of GÖRING's house	MP	D	Formerly only at night. Now day and night because of air raid shelter.

¹⁰"Bg 1" and "Bg 2" on Annex 1.

¹⁰"G1", "G2" and "G3" on Annex 1.

/Appendix Sheet 3

GUARDS IN AREA OBERNSALZBERG (contd)

Number	Place	Weapon	Pass required	Remarks
§ GÖRING 3	Behind GÖRING's house		D	MG 34 on tripod to be manned by picquet in case of air attack. Only at night.
* Gutshof 1	Gutshof OBERNSALZBERG	Rifle 98	B	Chief duty to watch over HITLER during his early morning walks. Can see HITLER for part of walk at distance of 800 - 1000 metres. Informed of morning walks.
* Gutshof 2 * Gutshof 3				Removed Jan 44
Bienhof	Apiary			PW knows no details

* "GH 1", "GH 2" and "GH 3" on Annex 1.

§ "G1", "G2" and "G3" on Annex 1.