CONFIDENTIAL PRIORITY

PROK: CG HQ THIRD US ARMY 56TH TRUCCOTT
TO FOR ACTION: US FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER KAIN FOR ASSY CHIEF OF STAFF O-2

REF NO: P-1829, 10 DEC 1945 CITY: GUNZE-BaBAD

As 2D member THEODORE DARIENER, 645 S, SHREK
Card number H-3873.

Committed suicide by hanging in the RD TULZ AND Hall on 10 DEC 45. DARIENER was arrested in BAD TULZ by the GIC on 10 Dec 45 on a tip from an informer. Admitted his confessions as outlined on SHREK Card H-3873 and added that he was the foremost leader of the BLACK FOREST, FREIBURG-FISSLER-VAUBEL-SANCT-SANT KORGEN REICH. Had false discharge orders from Wehrmacht. Report follows.

ACTION: O-2
INFORMATION: AG RECORDS

CG TR 7074 11 DEC 45 0424A JLT/God REF NO: P-1829

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR
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CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
THIRD US ARMY AND EASTERN MILITARY DISTRICT
303d Counter Intelligence Corps
APO 403

10 December 1945

INFORMATION FOR TX TO USFET INTELLIGENCE CENTER

SUBJECT: Apprehension of DANNÖCKER, Theo.

1. On 9 December 1945 agents of this detachment apprehended DANNÖCKER Theo in Bad Tolz at 2300 hours. Preliminary interrogation shows that subject was born in Tubingen on 27/3/1913; his last address was Hofer Kries Zelle Gutshof Singer; was a member of the NSDAP since 1932; member of the Allgemeine SS since 1932, highest rank Haupsturmführer; was employed by SD working under RSHA Berlin Ampt IV; served in Berlin, France, Sofia, Italy and Hungary: mission was SD agent handling Jewish questions, working under Obersturmbannführer Eichmann, Adolph, Ampt IV 1. Abs. from 1940 to 1942 subject was commanding officer of SD in Ujion and Burgundia, France; from January to September 1942 he was assistant to the Polish attaché in Sofia, after which he was transferred to Italy where he was commanding officer of the SD dienst in Verona, under Gruppenführer Dr. Haster; he was given the mission in Sofia and Verona to apprehend all Jews for transport to Germany; in February 1944 he left Italy and was sent by Berlin SD MEXLIX to Budapest, Hungary, where his mission was to work out the transportation difficulties arising from the large numbers of Jews to be deported; in January 1945 became liaison officer between Berlin RSHA Ampt IV and Hungarian gendarmerie; in February 1945 he was transferred from Ampt IV to Ampt I RSHA; in April 1945 he received orders from SS Obersturmführer Ehringer, Chief Ampt I, to proceed to Stuttgart to bolster German morale and to continue resistance by the people; upon approach of the Americans he volunteered for the Wehrwolf movement and served in the Black Forest, Ittsee, Freudenstadt and Saint Morgen, with approximately 20 volunteers serving under him; he falsified German army discharge papers, remaining in Saint Morgen as that was his assigned territory for Werewolf activities; subject admits that he had personal contact with Kaltenbrunner in Berlin in February 1945. Subject is also wanted by Military Government court officer in Bad Tolz for questioning concerning the murder of one of his children, for which crime his wife is now under arrest.

2. It is suggested that subject be transferred to Intelligence Center for detailed interrogation concerning his SD activities.

WILLIAM J. DELMORE
1st Lt. CIC
Meine liebe Frau!

Lebe wohl und kusse den Bernd von mir.

Habe Dank für Deine Liebe zu mir und Dein Verständen meines Herzens.

Ich gebe zu unserem Theol.

In menschlichem Schmerz und übergroßer Liebe

ges: Dein Theo
10 December 1945.

My dear wife!

Farewell and kiss Bernd for me.
Many thanks for the love you gave me and your understanding
My heart.
I'll go to our Theole.

in endless pain
and greatest love

signed: your Theo

Please give to my wife!

MRS.
Ilse Dannecker
Tölz, 27 Ludwigrasse
(house Waldherr)

Transl.: IP/IP/1.
SUBJECT: Theodor Dannecker.

TO: Director, Office of Military Government for Landkreis Tölz,

1. Attached hereto are reports of jail doctor and jailer in the death of above subject by hanging.

2. All reasonable precautions are taken to prevent suicides, by any prisoner and with subject an additional precaution by removal of all movable articles in the cell where he was writing his life history. The cord which subject used was about twenty-eight (28) inches long and was used as a substitute for a chain to lower the cell window in order to afford ventilation. Subject at night was placed in another cell with other prisoners so as to prevent suicide. This is SCP as to all political prisoners as well as regular routine inspections of all cells. The civilian policeman who is on duty during the day was keeping order among the prisoners awaiting trial by UC Court in a room adjacent to the jail at time subject took his life.

3. It is the opinion of this office that there was no negligence on part of the person in charge of the jail.

HAROLD T. LUTZ
Capt. Q. M. C.
Military Government
Summary Court
Officer

Incls: 2
Incl 1 - Medical Report
Incl 2 - Jailer's Report
Copy to CIC

CONFIDENTIAL
Bad Tölz, 10 December 1945
18 Neisstrasse
Telephone No. 485

To: Summary Court Officer
Capt. Lutz

BAD TÖLZ

Today in the afternoon on the occasion of my visiting the cells of the Amtsgericht's jail I entered the cell No. 6 about 3 p.m. I had been told that an SS-officer of higher rank had been put into this cell. Opening the cell I saw the inmate standing near the window with a cord around his neck. He was hanged.

I found out that the body has already got cold. The formation of spots on the hands and the rigor mortis had begun already. The life completely had died away. The face of the dead was pale; that shows that the death was caused by a spinal cord split and not by strangulation. With the knife of the jailer Schlämp I cut through the cord which was used for hanging. I put the dead on the bed of the cell and removed the cord which was around the neck. The introduced attempts to restore the dead to life were in vain. Therefore I did not continue these attempts. By doctor's examination the death must have taken place 30-60 minutes before the hanged was discovered.

A report hereabout I have made immediately to Capt. Lutz.

Signed: Dr. Wiemer
Jail doctor.

Trans.: IP/IP/2.
On 16 December 45 at 0030 hours Dannecker was committed to the Amtsgericht jail by CIC.

CIC called my attention to the fact that this was a dangerous man, a high ranking SS and SD. I also was told that this man had writing to do all day. A room was to be put at his disposal, if it could not be locked a guard was to be placed there. I said I had an empty cell, would have it heated and would give Dannecker a typewriter and paper. CIC answered that this would be good. I took Dannecker to cell No. 7 which was occupied by 4 political prisoners. I had cell No. 6 heated, got a typewriter and paper. At 0830 hours I took Dannecker from cell No. 7 to cell No. 6. He worked there till 1130 hours, then was taken back to cell No. 7 by me for his dinner. At 1330 hours while I was in the jail hall upstairs, Dannecker knocked on the cell door calling to me and saying that he wanted to return to cell No. 6 to continue work. I took Dannecker back to cell No. 6 and locked it well. At about 1500 hours I made a round with the jail doctor Wiemer. I took the doctor from cell to cell and also reported this man to him. Coming to the cell I told the doctor that this was a dangerous SS and SD man, unlocked cell No. 6 and saw Dannecker hanging from the cell window with a rope around his neck.

Dr. Wiemer immediately cut the rope with my knife and we laid the dead man on the bed. Dr. Wiemer tried artificial respiration and then told me it was too late. I immediately reported the matter to Capt. Lutz who at the time was trying a case in court.

Capt. Lutz interrupted the trial and immediately went up to the cell with me to examine the dead man. Capt. Lutz conversed with Dr. Wiemer which further steps were to be taken.

Signed: Schlamp
Jailer
CONFIDENTIAL

REQUEST APROHENSION OF SUBJECT
REQUEST NOTIFICATION OF SUBJECT'S APPOHENSION

DAMBACHER, THEODORE.

Bad Tolls, Bavaria.

German
SD Agent.

27 March 1913
Blond

Male
Unknown

5'11" 150#
Blue

Galle, Hannover Province (British Zone)

Galle, Hannover.

SD Agent, worked in Bulgaria, Italy, Hungary,
member SS (Allgemeine) Hauptsturmführer.

Werked through Reichsicherheitshauptamt Berlin.

ANTHEMY W. LOBB,
Major, Infantry
CO CIO Det 303.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NOD 36822
By NARA Date 2/1/65
Few days before Xmas 1939 the above mentioned office at Nies was dissolved and the camp was turned over to the SS and police chief of Dublin.

From that time on until August 1940 I was employed in the Reichssicherheitshauptamt (main office for Reich security, abbreviated RSHa) within the office of the SS-Obersturmbannführer Adolf Eichmann. I was so to speak the liaison man to the Reich league of Jews in Germany - Dr. Epstein - and also - e.g. as to the first censorship of telegrams to be sent abroad with regard to Jewish emigration. I was the liaison man to the office of parson Griebner at Berlin. I was also in charge of looking through the proof sheets of the "Jüdischen Nachrichtenblattes" (Jewish newspaper).

1940

In the forepart of September I was transferred to the commander of the Security police and of the SD in France, Paris, Avenue Foch. The commander was the then SS-Sturmbannführer Dr. Knochen, his representative was SS-Sturmbannführer Lischka. After I had been active there as an informant until the end of October 1940 (?) and had only occupied myself with collecting Jewish registers and similar tasks, I was then ordered to head the section "Jewish question" of the above mentioned office.

While on this job I had to do with the police department of Paris, director François, with the so-called "Police antijuive" (anti-Jewish police), director Schweblin, as well as with the "Institut d'étude des questions juives" (Institute for the study of the Jewish questions) in Paris, director captain on half pay, Séville. Of course, as far as my office was ordered to take part in passing laws against Jews by the Military Governor of France, I also had connection with the officials of that office, e.g. with Dr. Stotz (or Stortz) and his collaborators.

Once in a while I also had to do with the German embassy in Paris, the embassy councillor Achenbach and sometimes also with ambassador Abetz.

I believe it was during the first months of the year 1942 when the negotiations between my then boss Dr. Knochen and the French minister of the interior Pierre Pucheu had come to a conclusion that Stateless Jews, respectively Jews of former Polish, Czechoslovakian and Austrian nationality were taken to camps in the Reich area by trains. The French police respectively gendarmerie had at that time camps at Drancy, Pithiviers and Beaune la Rolande. I cannot tell how many were taken to the Reich area at that time. The Paris police department could give information with exact numbers.
Served in Berlin Poland France Sofia Paris Italy Hungary worked as SD agent on Jewish questions under Oberscharführer Eichmann Adolf Ant IV RSHA.

In early 1940 in Burgundy France SD 20, 1940-1942 Sofia January-September assistant to Polish attaché Sofia Jews and sent them to Germany(Sofia 11,000 Jews turned over to Germany Feb 1944 left Italy by transportation to Germany left January 1945.

Then liaison officer between RSHA and IV Berlin, contacted Generals of the Hungarian Wehrmacht and CO Hungarian police.

In Germany changed from Ant IV to Ant I RSHA February 1945- Beginning April 1945 received orders SS Obersturmbannführer Ehrling to go to Stuttgart to keep up morale of Waffen SS tell them to continue resistance when situation hopeless in Stuttgart (nearing of Allied troops) volunteered for transition movement to areas free of Allied forces. Freudenstadt armed with twenty people under him, passed several German discharger papers and with them stayed at Freudenstadt. Since he was told this was territory he knew.

Houses had by a house in a house in a house in a house in a house in a house in a house...
Chief of C in DIJON (Aug 42).
Possibly at SOFE (Jan 43)
Sent to ROC by RSHA to organise the deportation of Jews from
ITALY, to GERMANY (Oct 43)
Probably in "ob. IVR RSHA (Oct 43)
On HIGHMANN's (q.v) staff, with "ob. IV B. HUNGARY (1945)

Last known to be in BERLIN Dec 44.
NAME
DANNÉK, or DANNÈCKER, or DANNÉK(G)ER

STATUS
hstuf., Abwehr member

ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION

NATIONALITY
GERMANY

CAREER
Member of Abt. IV B 4, Gestapo, Hungary, dealing with anti-Jewish matters. In Hungary on staff of Ostubaf. Adolf EICHMANN (Leiter Amt IV B 4, RSHA)
D: 1940 Fall, air, brown, straining, his 42, face, friends, German, Marke of numbers.

- 1940 Fall, air, brown, straining, his 42, face, friends, German, Marke of numbers.

- 1940 Fall, air, brown, straining, his 42, face, friends, German, Marke of numbers.

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- 1940 Fall, air, brown, straining, his 42, face, friends, German, Marke of numbers.
CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR LUXEMBOURG

12 Dec 1945

SUBJECT: Theodore Linkenbach

TO: Director, Office of Military Government for Luxembourg, P.O. Box 286, Co. E, 100th Inf. Div., Mil. Govt., Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

1. Attached hereto are reports of jail doctor and jailer in re death of above subject by hanging.

2. All reasonable precautions are taken to prevent suicide by any prisoner and with subject an additional precaution by removal of all movable articles in the cell where he was writing his life history. The cord which subject used was about twenty-eight (28) inches long and was used as a substitute for a chain to lower the cell window in order to afford ventilation. Subject at night was placed in another cell with other prisoners so as to prevent suicide. This is U.S. or to all political prisoners as well as regular routine inspections of all cells. The civilian policeman who is on duty during the day was keeping order among the prisoners awaiting trial by ED Court in a room adjacent to the jail at time subject took his life.

3. It is the opinion of this office that there was no negligence on part of the persons in charge of the jail.

EARL B. LUTS
Capt. Q. M. G.
Military Government
Summary Court
Officer

Incl: 2
Incl 1 - Medical Report
Incl 2 - Jailer's Report
Copy to CIC

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT 2000

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT
MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE

SUBJECT: DANNEMER, Theodor

1. Agents of this detachment apprehended Dannemaker, Theodor, in Bône, Tola at 1300 hours on 9 December 1945. At 1500 hours on 10 December 1945, subject was found to have hung himself in a cell at the Tola jail at which place he was incarcerated, pending transfer to an internment camp. Statements by Captain Harold T. Lutte, Military Governor, office in charge of the jail, Dr. Vierer, jail doctor, and Herr Schlappe, jailer, accompany this report.

2. After apprehension Dannemaker was brought to the Bône, Tola jail and interrogated until approximately 0600 on 10 December 1945, after which he was taken to the local jail and turned over to Herr Schlappe, the jailer, with instructions that the man was dangerous and should be closely guarded.

Willis J. Holmes
1st Lt. CTC

Enclosure:
Incl. 1. Statement of Captain Lutte
Incl. 2. Medical report
Incl. 3. Jailor's report
Incl. 4. Interrogation report
Incl. 5. Handwritten autobiography of Dannemaker
Incl. 6. Death letter of Dannemaker addressed to his wife
Incl. 7. Preliminary interrogation report.

CONFIDENTIAL
SUBJECT: VON SCHRACHT, Frau

1. In the SSCI dated 15 November 1969, this office received the report from your office relative to KASPER, Adolf and JAHRES, Walter.

2. SUBJECT states she has no knowledge of either KASPER or JAHRES, does not recall having met either, and claims never to have heard the names mentioned until interrogated by this office.

3. SUBJECT states that during the proceedings against her husband at the International Military Tribunal at NUREMBERG, she met one JAHRES, but in the rear hall on several occasions. Frau SCHRACHT describes JAHRES as an elderly man of sixty, small, sharp features and gray hair, a former professor in CHARLESTON universities, presently employed at the EDTH as interpreter and translator. Only contacts made with JAHRES were casual during meal hours, and any conversations dealt only with topics of general interest.

4. Frau SCHRACHT states that because of similar instances in part it is possible that person, JAHRES, has confused her with Frau SCHRACHT.

5. It is recommended that further investigation by this office be discontinued and that a further effort be made to secure additional information from JAHRES at the NEW YORK address mentioned in basic communications.

6. For your information.

[Signature]
PHILIP L. LEACH, Jr.
Special Agent CIC
Field Office
EAP 2012

AUTHOR: K. C. BECK
Special Agent CIC
Commanding

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NOD 36822
Date 1/1/65
MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE

SUBJECT: Interrogation of Danneker, Theodor

Interrogation of DANNEKER, Theodor, on 9 December 1945, revealed that subject was born in Tubingen on 27/3/1913. His last address was Hofer Kreis, Zelle Gutshof Singer. He was a member of the NSDAP since 1932.

Subject served in the SS Verfügungstruppe Elwangen as SS man from 1934 until 1937 at which time he was transferred to the SD at Stuttgart for service as an informant. In 1939 he had the rank of Oberscharführer. In 1939 he was sent to Poland by the SD to organize the transfer of approximately 4,000 Austrian Jews to concentration camps located in the Galicia region. Around 26 December 1939 he was transferred to Berlin and assigned to RSHA Ampt IV.

Danneker worked in Berlin until 1940 when he was transferred to Paris, France, where he worked at the Gestapo headquarters on Poch avenue and at SD headquarters as specialist in Jewish problems. He arranged for the transfer of French Jews to concentration camps. In Paris his immediate superiors was SS Sturmführer Knochen.

Early in 1942 he was transferred to Dijon, where he was in charge of the Gestapo and SD in the Burgundia region. In January 1943 he was transferred to Sofia, Bulgaria, and appointed assistant to the German police attaché again in charge of the transport of Jews to the Reich. He estimates that he turned over 11,000 Jews. In September 1943 he was sent to Verona, Italy, where he worked under Gruppenführer Dr. Waster. He left Italy in February 1944 and returned to Berlin from where he was sent to Budapest to supervise the transfer of Jews to Germany. In Budapest he was the liaison officer to the Hungarian police general.

He returned to Berlin in January 1945 and was transferred from Ampt IV to RSHA Ampt I. In April he received orders from SS Oberführer Ehrlinger to proceed to Stuttgart to bolster German morale and continue resistance. Upon approach of the allies he volunteered for the "Ehrlinger movement" and led approximately 20 volunteers in the Black forest and Saint Mergen. He falsified German army discharge papers.

Subject admitted he had personal contact with Kaltenbrunner in Berlin in February 1945. He was also wanted by the Military Government court officer in Bad Tölz for questioning concerning the murder of one of his children, for which crime his wife is
now under arrest in the Bad Tölz jail. Frau Danneker has admitted poisoning her two children in April 1945 upon receipt of a letter from her husband ordering such action. One child died, the other was saved by prompt action of civilians. The remaining child is now in a children's boarding house in Bad Tölz.

William J. Delmore
WILLIAM J. DELMORE
1st Lt. CIC

CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

THIRD US ARMY AND EASTERN MILITARY DISTRICT
305th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment
APO 403

13 December 1945

Memorandum For The Officer In Charge

SUBJECT: DANNEKER, Theodor.

1. Agents of this detachment apprehended Danneker, Theodor, in Bad Tolz at 2300 hours on 9 December 1945. At 1500 hours on 10 December 1945 subject was found to have hung himself in a cell at the Tolz jail at which place he was incarcerated, pending transfer to an internment camp. Statements by Captain Harold T. Lutz, Military Government officer in charge of the jail, Dr. Niemer, jail doctor, and Herr Schlamp, jailer, accompany this report.

2. After apprehension Danneker was brought to the Bad Tolz CIC office and interrogated until approximately 0015 on 10 December 1945, after which he was taken to the local jail and turned over to Herr Schlamp, the jailer, with instructions that the man was dangerous and should be closely guarded.

WILLIAM J. BULMORE
1st Lt. CIC

Inclosures:
Incl. 1. Statement of Captain Lutz
Incl. 2. Medical report
Incl. 3. Jailer’s report
Incl. 4. Interrogation report
Incl. 5. Incomplete Autobiography of Danneker
Incl. 6. Death letter of Danneker addressed to his wife
Incl. 7. Preliminary interrogation report.

CONFIDENTIAL
LIFE HISTORY.

Theodor DANNEXER, born 27 March 1913 in Tübingen, Württemberg, son of the merchant Karl D. died 1918, mother Luise D. née Rauhe, died 1939.

March 1930: Passed the leaving examination at the State Commercial School Reutlingen.

From then on apprentice at Stuttgart, attended a half year term at the technical school for textile industry in Reutlingen, assisted in the parental dry goods store, also was employed at the treasury office for a short time. Then voluntary enlistment in the "SS Verfügungstruppe" Elwangen / Jagst and drafted for service on 2 May 1934. Transferred to Berlin Oranienburg with Company 1 SS VT. Elwangen in July 44. Guard duty there and part time guard duty in Berlin from about February 1935 on, assigned as company sergeant. On 31 May 35 dismissed from this unit as punishment.

In June 35 at the "SS Hilfsverklager St. Georgen, black forest from there transferred as a helper to then SD Oberabschnitt south west - to Stuttgart without having made application.

At that time I held the rank of an SS-Unterscharführer.

On 15 March 1937 I was transferred to the SD main office at Berlin as SS-Uferscharführer. Activity: Collaborator in the so called "Office for Jewish questions", i.e. scientific observa-tion, not executive treatment of the Jewish question in Germany.

On 31 May 39 I was sharply rebuked because of a clash with an official of the police that has to maintain law and order. That official was in civilian clothes. Now as before I think this punishment unjust.

In the first days of October of the year 1939 I was sent to Riske in Galicia with a group of about 12 - 15 SS-members in order to take over there the business management of the so called "Central office for Jewish displacement Riske" or rather to begin.
Nisko was a railroad station, whereas in the immediate vicinity of Zarzcece on the San there was a so-called passage camp under the command of the SS-Sturmbannführer criminal commissary Post. To that place, strictly speaking to the camp's gates the transports from Austria respectively Czechoslovakia were led by the posts that I was in charge of and there they were taken over by the administrator of the camp. To my knowledge a total of 4500 persons of Jewish descent went through that camp.

Confidential