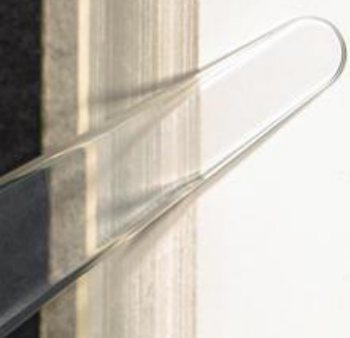


FLYING SQUADS



FLYING SQUADS

WITHOUT PERMANENT LOCATION

BAUBRIGADE I

CCKdo. of Sachsenhausen, established on 24. 10. 42 with 1000 pris., for the purpose of repairing the damages caused by air-raids, this brigade was first stationed at Duesseldorf (Netherlands Red Cross), Stoffeler Kapellenweg (BNTB) and Duisburg-Meiderich.

In Febr. 1943, both parts of the brigade were transferred to the Channel island Alderney, for work on fortifications (Netherlands Red Cross).

CCKdo. of Neuengamme. In May 43 (former inmate), the prisoners received Neuengamme numbers of the series 16000—17000; work on fortifications continued under very hard circumstances.

Around 22. 6. 44, Alderney was evacuated to Sollstedt, Germany, following the route: Alderney—Guernsey—Jersey—St. Malo—Rennes—Nantes—Tours—Nevers—Chalon s. S.—Dijon—Landres—Epinal—Toul—Nancy—Metz—Sedan—Namur—Brussels—Kortemark—Sollstedt, where the prisoners arrived at the beginning of Sept. 44. In Toul, an attempt at escape resulted in the massacre of 10 pris. by the SS guards.

On Sept. 22nd, the Kdo. was turned over administratively to CC Buchenwald (Netherlands Red Cross).

CCKdo. of Buchenwald, starting 22. 9. 44 with 570 pris., prisoners numbers of the series 88000; ending 28. 10. 44, when the Kdo. was transferred administratively to CC Dora.

CCKdo. of Dora, starting 28. 10. 44, located in Sollstedt, prisoners numbers of the series 100000; ending 10. 12. 44, when the Kdo. was transferred administratively to Sachsenhausen (Netherlands Red Cross).

CCKdo. of Sachsenhausen, starting 10. 12. 44, with old Sachsenhausen numbers, working in Sollstedt until beginning of April 45, when the Kdo. was evacuated to Steyr via Gruenewald—Wittenberg—Berlin—Kladrau—Pilsen—Karowitz—Budweis—Mauthausen—Steyr.

Liberated in Steyr, on May 5th 45 (Netherlands Red Cross).

BAUBRIGADE II

CCKdo. of Neuengamme: first mentioned on 13. 2. 42 (Trf. of 250 pris. from Baubrigade 3 to Bremen) 300 pris. of this brigade were employed in Osnabrueck, and 700 pris. at Bremen. Towards the end of 1943, both details and a reinforcement of 1000 prisoners were sent to Hamburg. In April 44, the brigade was transferred to Sachsenhausen.

CCKdo. of Sachsenhausen, starting mid April 44, and split into three details, viz., Sachsenhausen, Friedrich-Kraus-Ufer in the former Auer factory, and Berlin-Lichterfelde. The prisoners of all three details received numbers of the series 77000—78000.

Berlin-Lichterfelde was soon closed, the prisoners being transferred to Friedrich-Kraus-Ufer; in Oct. 44, this Kdo. was reinforced and split into two details: Baubrigade 2a remained in its old place, and Baubrigade 2b went to Mueggelheim. A Baubrigade 2c seems to have worked in Ferch.

On 25. 2. 1945, 500 pris. have been gathered from the details 2a, 2b and 2c and an "Eisenbahnbaukommando" was established, which went to Nuernberg, Regensburg, Landshut and Ahrain (Netherlands Red Cross).

BAUBRIGADE III

CCKdo. of Buchenwald. First mentioned on 12. 2. 42 in Koeln-Deutz, the Kdo. had an average of 300 pris. until Dec. 42, when a transport of 300 new pris. helped to establish the detail in Duisburg (Trf. lists of Baubrigade 3) — Kuhlenwald, Diakonanstalt (BNTB)

After Baubrigade I left Duesseldorf, Baubrigade 3 established there the "Sprengkdo. Kalkum" on 28. 5. 43 with 50 pris., the "Sprengkdo. Dortmund" in Dortmund on 31. 3. 43 with 40 pris., the "Schuttverwertung Essen" in summer 1943 with 60 pris. and the "Napolit Bensberg" with 10 pris. (Trf. lists of Baubrigade 3) and the total strength of the details in Koeln, Dortmund, Essen, Duisburg and Bensberg by this time had reached 1300 pris. (Netherlands Red Cross).

Abbreviations for the Duisburg Kdo.: "Du" (Buchenwald entry register).

In May 44, the brigade began to move to the environments of Wieda, where the new headquarters were set up; the move was completed around June 44. July 20th, the brigade had the following details:

Nuexei Bahnbau 300 pris. — sometimes misspelled into Nixei.
Osterhagen 300 pris.
Mackenrode 150 pris.
Wieda 250 pris.

(Baubrigade 3 Trf. books). The office address of the administration has been: "SS Baubrigade 3, Walkenried-Wolleben, Sonderinspektion II, B 13 fuer 3, SS Baubrigade Wolleben-Harz, Gut Bischofsrode". (Buchenwald invoices, containing misspellings: Wolleben is the wrong spelling for Woffleben, and Bischofsrode is a wrong spelling for Bischofferode). The average strength of the Baubrigade remained at 1000 pris. until 28. 10. 44, when it was transferred administratively to CC Dora (Buchenwald invoices; affidavit on transfer).

Abbreviation: Wieda — III (Buchenwald entry register).

CCKdo. of Dora, starting 20. 10. 44, the brigade kept its assignment and headquarters at Walkenried until liberation (US War Crimes Commission).

BAUBRIGADE IV

CCKdo. of Buchenwald. Established in Aug. 43, the brigade went to Wuppertal (Netherlands Red Cross). Koenigshoerweg 7 (BNTB) and numbered 500 pris.

In May 44, the brigade moved to Ellrich-Harz (Netherlands Red Cross), where the total of prisoners was raised to 800 pris., and in Sept. to 1400 pris. (Buchenwald invoices). On 28. 10. 44, the brigade was transferred administratively to CC Dora with 826 pris. (transfer census).

CCKdo. of Dora, starting 28. 10. 44, it had a detail working at Guenzerode (Netherlands Red Cross).

BAUBRIGADE V — West

CCKdo. of Sachsenhausen, 785 men on 2. 1. 43 (Sachsenhausen daily strength report).

CCKdo. of Neuengamme, on 5. 3. 44, 525 pris. were transferred from CC Neuengamme "with old and new Buchenwald numbers" (original transfer list).

CCKdo. of Buchenwald, address: SS Baubrigade V — West ueber Koeln (Buchenwald address book), the brigade was working in the German occupied countries of Western Europe, also near Hesdin in the Pas de Calais. Here the Baubrigade was employed on digging up unexploded bombs, cleaning up bombed towns and building fortifications. A group of 300 pris. was lent to a Pionier Corps engaged on building an underground assembly place for bombs. This group was the last work detail to be returned to Germany, being evacuated in Aug. 44, via the base camp at DOULLENS, to Buchenwald; in Cambrai they were subjected to an air attack (former prisoner of the Baubrigade). After withdrawal from the West this Baubrigade was established at the address: "SS Baubrigade 5, WL. Sonderst. Schmalschlaeger" with 800 pris. in June—Aug. 44. In Sept. 44, the strength was raised to 1500 pris. at the address: "SS Baubrigade 5, Sonderinspektion Halle II, Bauleitung K VI, Architekt W. Fricke, Kostenstelle B 17, Halle/Saale, SS Fuehrungsstab B 15, Halle/Saale" (Buchenwald invoices).

On 28. 10. 44, it was transferred administratively to CC Dora (transfer census).

CCKdo. of Dora, starting 28. 10. 44, with 648 pris.

BAUBRIGADE VI

CCKdo. of Buchenwald, established in summer 44 as Eisenbahnbaubrigade I — Baubrigade VI, this brigade was transferred to CC Dora on 28. 10. 44 (affidavit on transfer).

CCKdo. of Dora, starting 28. 10. 44, with 514 pris. On 8. 4. 45, the brigade arrived at Plattling on their way from Chemnitz, and continued railway repair work in Ittling, where it was liberated on 4. 5. 45 (Netherlands Red Cross).

BAUBRIGADE 7 — Eisenbahnbaubrigade 2

CCKdo. of Buchenwald.

CCKdo. of Dora, starting 28. 10. 44, with 498 pris. (transfer census).

BAUBRIGADE 9

CCKdo. of Sachsenhausen, established around the end of Nov. 44, of 500 pris., this Baubrigade was employed in railway repair work in Stuttgart until the end of Dec. Work was continued in Offenburg near Strasbourg, until end of Febr. 45, then the brigade moved to Darmstadt and, half an hour before the allied troops entered Darmstadt, via Frankfurt/M., Wuerzburg, Nuernberg, Regensburg, Pilsen, Salzburg, and Linz, to Ebensee (Netherlands Red Cross).

BAUBRIGADE 10 — Eisenbahnbaubrigade

In November 1944 a Railway-Kdo. — transported by special train — was organized with prisoners from Buchenwald, Hungarians including Jews, strength approx. 450 prisoners, sent from place to place in Germany in order to make emergency repairs on railroads, damaged by allied bombing. According to various sources the train was previously stationed in Offenburg/Baden and probably first in Freiburg/Br. On 7. 3. 45 the train was stationed between Leutershausen—Wiedersbach and Schalkhausen — 5 km SW from Ansbach, direction to Stuttgart; it remained there from 8.—25. 3. 45. The train then passed through Ansbach, went to Winterschneidbach, came back towards Ansbach and was stationed in woods 1 km SW of Steinbach — $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ansbach, direction Munich — and remained there from 26. 3. 45. Then the train left in the direction of Gunzenhausen, from there to Ingolstadt and afterwards to Nuernberg and Regensburg, where it was deactivated (Tracing officer's report).

BAUBRIGADE 11 — Eisenbahnbaubrigade

CCKdo. of Neuengamme. Established around 15. 2. 45, the Kdo. with 500 pris. moved to Soest for repairing the railroads. After an air-raid on 28. 2., which cost them 50 casualties and wrecked their train, the prisoners were billeted in Sassendorf near Soest. Upon the approach of the allied armies, part of the Kdo. was moved to Sachsenhausen, part of it to Ebensee, and part of it remained in the Sassendorf hospital (Netherlands Red Cross).

BAUBRIGADE 12 — Eisenbahnbaubrigade

CCKdo. of Sachsenhausen. Established towards the end of Dec. 44, this Baubrigade first worked at Kamp a. Rhein, then at Bad Kreuznach, where their dead were buried in the village of Bretzenheim, by the end of Febr. 45; in Bad Nauheim until end of March, then in Dresden and finally they arrived at Ebensee (Netherlands Red Cross).

Some prisoners of this Baubrigade, who are buried in Kamp a. Rhein, originally belonged to the CC Neuengamme (Relevé au Charniers et Fosses Communes, by the Comm. Belge au Repatriement, Bruxelles).

13. Eisenbahnbaubrigade

CCKdo. of Sachsenhausen, stationed at Reichertshofen on 18. 1. 45 (Dachau Trf. books). In February 45 the Baubrigade was working in the Oberlahnkreis on the railway lines:

Runkel to Aumenau.
Ennerich to Eschhofen (former prisoner).

On the 2nd of March the whole line was attacked and bombed. 12 prisoners were killed and many of them seriously wounded. Prisoners were evacuated from Aumenau on 26. 3. 45 and deliberated by the Allied Troops near Wetzlar (CC Dachau files).

"NORD", Kdo. of Papenburg, Norway

Established in 1942, this Kdo. was then only supplied with manpower by the "Strafgefangenenlager" Papenburg and had 2000 pris., distributed over the following localities in Norway:

Alte Fjord	Alterfjord	I 17/ 4846
Badderer	Badderbotten	S 5/ 7864
Bakkeby	—	R 5/ 3363
Djupyk	Djupoik	B 34/W/ 9638
Forsoel	—	— —
Grammelsler	—	— —
Hammerfest	—	U 3/ 2656
Hatten	—	— —
Karasjok	—	W 6/ 1528
Kirkenes	—	AE 5/ 8779
Kvalsund	—	U 3/ 4839
Laxelv	—	— —
Nordkap	—	W 1/ 0819
Nordreisen	—	— —
Oxelv	—	— —
Raxsevarre	—	— —
Rotsundelv	Rotsuna	R 5/ 2756
Ryppertofjord	—	— —

Nearly 50 of the pris. perished (The Emsland Case, Brit. War Crimes Group).

X. Kdo. of Papenburg, France

Established towards the end of 1943, this Kdo. was supplied with manpower only from the "Strafgefangenenlager" Papenburg. Two main groups worked in France.

From Oct. 43, one group was in Calais, Lettow-Vorbeck-barracks, with Kdos. in Saleux and Pihen, a total of 1000 men. In March or April 1944, the Kdo. was moved to Samer, then in May 44 to Arras and in Sept. 44 to Lendringsen, Germany.

From Jan. to April 44, the other group of 700 pris. worked in Berck Plage — Berck sur Mer, was moved to Watten in May, and to Cambrai in June 44. In Sept. 44, this Kdo. too, returned to Lendringsen, Germany. (The Emsland Case, Brit. War Crimes Group).

Here, the prisoners stayed in Lendringsen, whereas the administration was billeted in the Sicherungsanstalt in Werl (BNTB connecting Werl with Lendringsen).

There was a general order that Baubrigade prisoners should not be sent to work in their own native countries. (Transfer list on 10. 4. 44).

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1941 - The following information was obtained from the records of the United States Army, War Department, Office of the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., on the date of the above mentioned date.

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Name	Rank	Service Number
John Doe	Private	12345678
Jane Smith	Private	87654321
Robert Johnson	Private	23456789
William Brown	Private	98765432
Charles White	Private	34567890
Thomas Green	Private	01234567
James Black	Private	67890123
Richard Gold	Private	45678901
Joseph Silver	Private	10987654
Benjamin Copper	Private	56789012
Samuel Lead	Private	21098765
Harold Zinc	Private	78901234
George Tin	Private	32109876
Frank Nickel	Private	89012345
Albert Iron	Private	43210987
Donald Steel	Private	90123456
Paul Aluminum	Private	54321098
Henry Titanium	Private	01234567
Arthur Silicon	Private	65432109
Donald Phosphorus	Private	21098765
William Sulfur	Private	78901234
James Chlorine	Private	32109876
Robert Fluorine	Private	89012345
Thomas Argon	Private	43210987
Charles Neon	Private	90123456
Thomas Krypton	Private	54321098
James Xenon	Private	01234567
Robert Radon	Private	65432109
Thomas Uranium	Private	21098765
Charles Plutonium	Private	78901234
James Americium	Private	32109876
Robert Curium	Private	89012345
Thomas Berkelium	Private	43210987
Charles Californium	Private	90123456
James Einsteinium	Private	54321098
Robert Fermium	Private	01234567
Thomas Mendelevium	Private	65432109
Charles Nobelium	Private	21098765
James Lawrencium	Private	78901234
Robert Rutherfordium	Private	32109876
Thomas Dubnium	Private	89012345
Charles Seaborgium	Private	43210987
James Bohrium	Private	90123456
Robert Hassium	Private	54321098
Thomas Meitnerium	Private	01234567
Charles Darmstadtium	Private	65432109
James Roentgenium	Private	21098765
Robert Copernicium	Private	78901234
Thomas Oganesson	Private	32109876

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