

C A T A L O G U E

of

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS OF
GENERAL OR HISTORICAL INTEREST

Group I

Various Warcrime Actions (2 Folders)

Folder No 1:

1) Action NN Prisoners ("NN" e.g. Nacht und Nebel)

a) Secret letter of SS-Wirtschaftsverwaltungshauptamt, Amtsgruppe D -Konzentrationslager- addressed to the "Kommandanten der Konzentrationslager", giving decisions on treatment of NN prisoners, June 1943.

b) Decision re French NN prisoners, arrested in France and sent to German Concentration Camps.
Secret letter from "Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD im Bereich des Militaerbefehlshabers in Frankreich" to the administration of the CC FLOSSENBURG/Weiden/Opf. Paris 14-6-44.

c) Secret letter from "Reichsminister der Justiz" to "Generalleutnant der Polizei Dr. Kaltenbrunner, Berlin SW 11, Prinz-Albrechtstr. 8" re the burial of NN prisoners whose relatives were not allowed to be informed of their deaths.

d) Directions given by the "Reichsminister der Justiz" re NN prisoners.

e) Statement of the priest Dr. Poelchau re the "NN decree". (Dr. Poelchau was dealing with prisoners before their execution. October 1946.

f) Statement of Mrs. Gertrud Leppin, nee Gruenberger, re the shooting during the night of 29th to 30th January 1945, when within 3 hours prisoners have been shot by the SS in SONNENBURG Zuchthaus (about 815 prisoners). 5-2-1947.

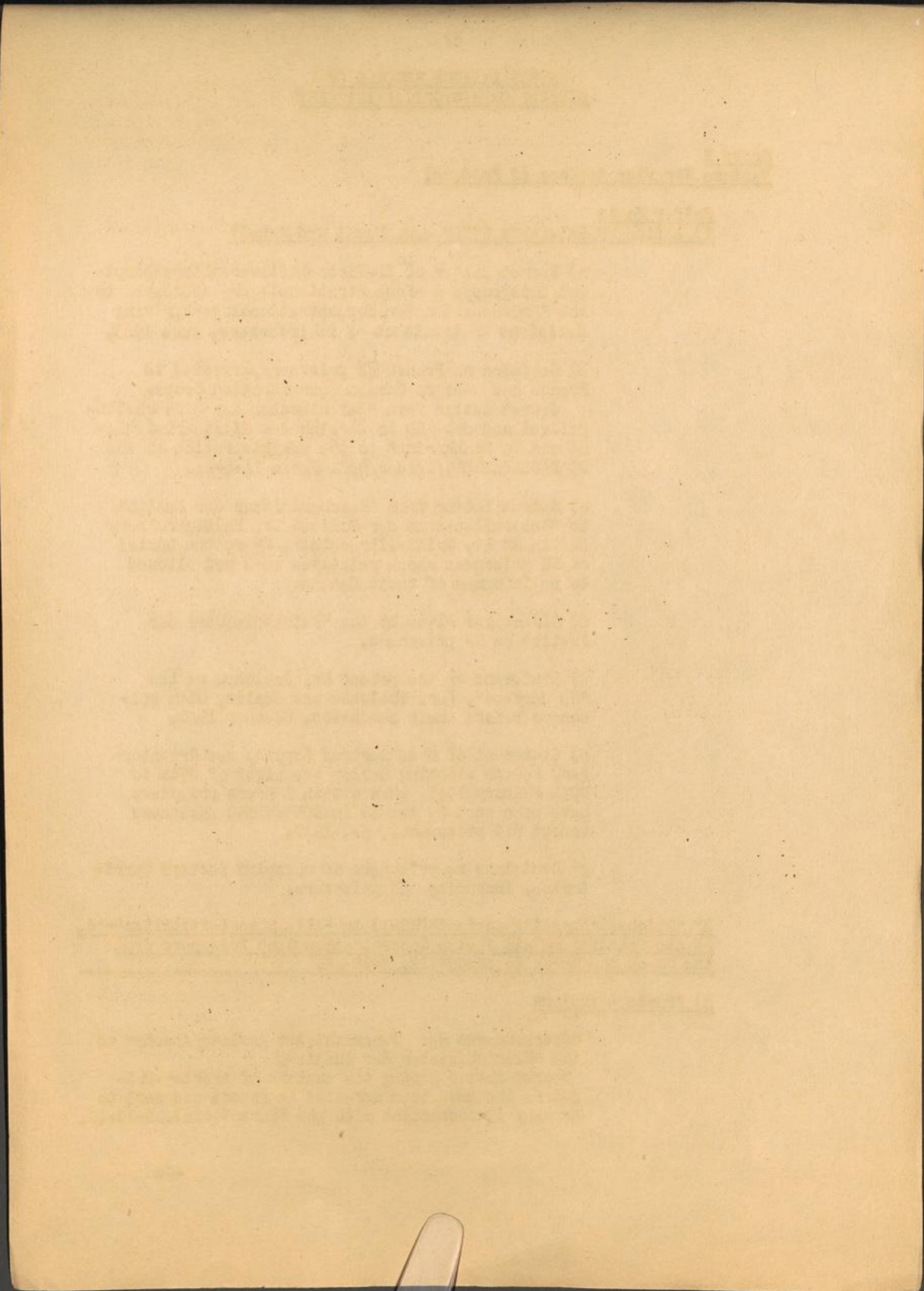
g) Decisions re prisoners of occupied Western Territories, including NN prisoners.

2) "Reichssicherheitshauptamt"(RSHA) to "Alle Stapoleitstellen"etc. re the Transfer of all Jewish Concentration Camp Prisoners from the CC of the Reich to AUSCHWITZ. 2-10-42.

3) "Porto - Aktion"

"Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, Amt Ausland/Abwehr" to the "Reichsminister der Justiz".

Secret letter giving the numbers of "Porto"-Prisoners who have been arrested in France and sent to Germany in connection with the "Porto" trial. 22-10-42.



4) Decision re the Deportation Of Some Luxembourgian Families

- a) Secret letter from the "Hoehere SS und Polizeifuehrer Ost" to HIMMLER re Luxembourgian families (300 families) who were accused to have acted against the Germans. 9-11-42.
- b) Shooting of 3 Luxembourgians (deserters) whose death sentences were changed to 15 years imprisonment. In spite of that they have been executed for having killed the "Ortsgruppenleiter" of the pro German movement in Luxemburg. The "Sonderkommando" of the prison SIEGBURG killed three innocent prisoners.

5) Decisions On Extermination Of The Mentally- and Nerve diseased.

- a) Sample of information letter re mentally diseased, not stating to relatives that the deceased had been deliberately killed, but giving cause of death as flue, pneumonia, blood-circulation trouble, etc.
- b) Letters from: Pfarrer LEUBE, Vertrauensmann d. Wuertt. Arbeitsgemeinschaft evangel. Seelsorger an Gemuets- und Nervenkranken",
L. SCHLAICH, "Leiter der Heil- und Pflegeanstalt fuer Schwachsinnige und Epileptische, Stetten i.R., "
Standartenfuehrer "SCHIELE, "Muenchen etc.,
to : The "Reichsminister des Innern u. Oberkirchenrat, Stuttgart,"
"Landesbischof D. WURM, "
etc.,
showing the methods of exterminating the mentally diseased and, furthermore, the moral impression on the German population.

6) Aktion Meerschaum

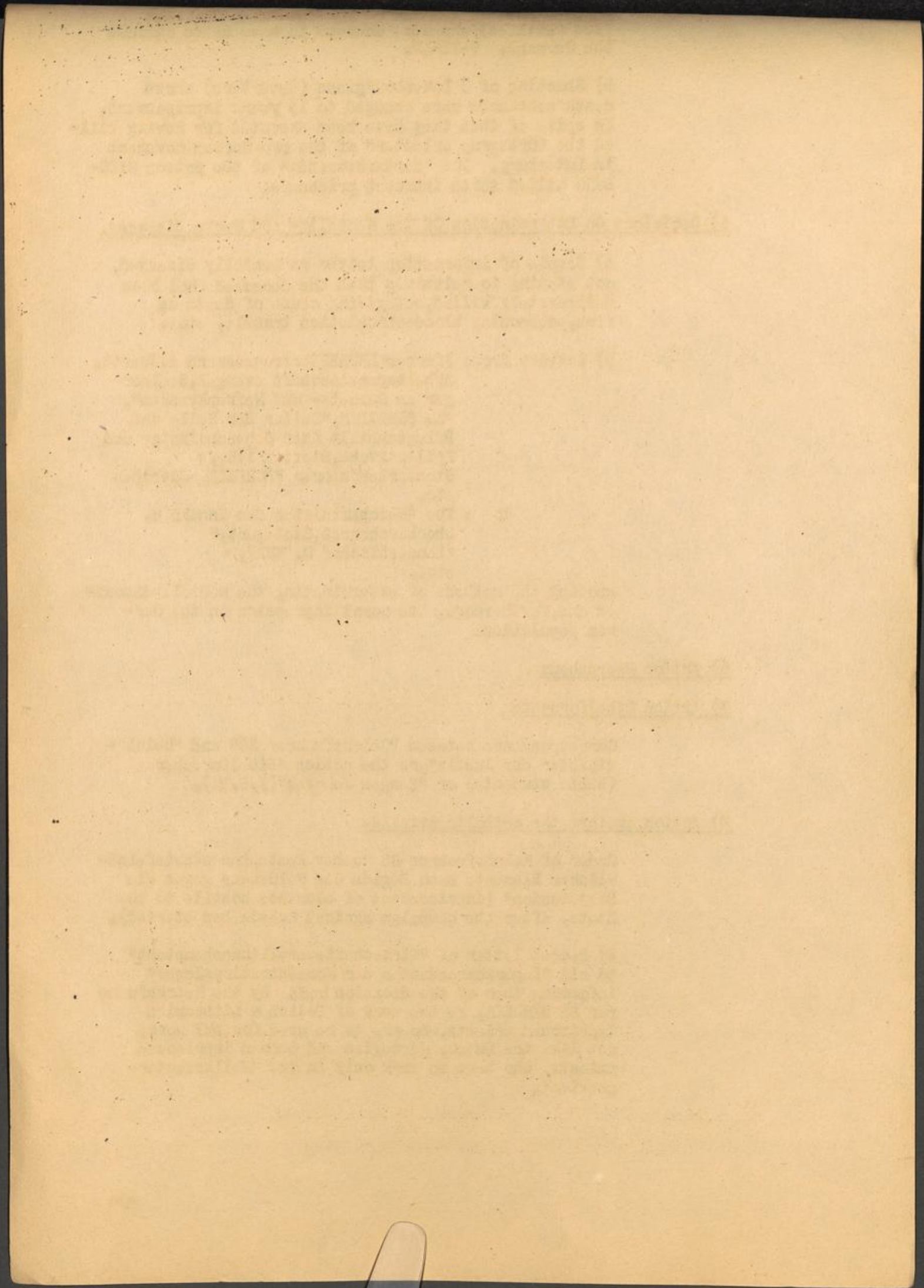
7) Aktion Bibelforscher

Correspondence between "Reichsfuehrer SS" and "Reichsminister der Justiz", re the action "Bibelforscher (bible students) or "Zeugen Jehovas"(I. B. V.).

8) Action against the catholic priests.

Order of Reichsfuehrer SS "ueber Festnahme staatsfeindlicher Elemente nach Beginn des Feldzuges gegen die Sowjetunion" (imprisonment of elements hostile to the State, after the campaign against Russia had started).

- b) Secret letter of "Wirtschaftsverwaltungshauptamt" to all "Lagerkommandanten der Konzentrationslager" informing them of the decision made by the Reichsfuehrer SS HIMMLER, re the work of Polish & Lithuanian imprisoned priests, who are to be used for ANY work, not like the Dutch, Norwegian and German imprisoned priests, who have to work only in the "Heilkrautergaerten".



9) Sonderkommando DIRLEWANGER

- a) Statement made by Albin Vogel, reporting the history of the formation of SS Brigade DIRLEWANGER. It consisted of former Concentration Camp prisoners and increased to 80 000 men. It was organized to fight the "partisans". Its first name was "Sonderkommando" and then its name was changed to "Sturmbrigade DIRLEWANGER" in autumn 1943. The sworn statement is translated into English. (Investigation Officer: Lt. Col. Albert G. Langeluttig, War Crimes Group APO 633-US Army).
- b) Statement of SS Oberfuehrer H. PISTER who was the commander of CC BUCHENWALD from 1942 to the end of the war; this statement concerns the recruiting of the Sonderkommando DIRLEWANGER, saying that it consisted of incorrigible criminals (who had been in penitentiary for many years before).
The statement was made before J. PETERSEN, AGO Nr D/416833, U.S. Civilian in Dachau, 14-1-1947.

10) War Crimes (P.o.T.)

- a) Secret order from the chief SIPO and S.D. to the commander of GROSS-ROSEN re the transport of Soviet prisoners of war to the concentration camps for extermination, saying that all those who, due to their poor physical condition will probably collapse on the way to the CCs, are to be excluded from the transports in order to prevent the general public becoming aware of these SS activities.
- b) Cremation of bodies - War Crimes. A document showing the extermination and cremation of prisoners in half a day, 13-1-45.

Folder No 2:

1) Action of Reichsminister ROSENBERG:
Decision re the confiscation of furniture of Jewish Owners
in Western occupied territories, e.g. "MOEBELAKTION"
(See also Group IV Folder No 2-14)

- a) Orders and reports re this confiscation. (The suggestion was made by Reichsminister ROSENBERG after agreement with HITLER). The Chief of Reichskanzlei made the "Stabsfuehrer des Einsatzstabes fuer die besetzten Gebiete Pz UTIKAL" responsible for this action on 25-3-42. Responsibility for this action is given to "Reichsministerium Dienststelle Westen".
- b) List of furniture of Jewish people kept in various stores in France. The store owners had to make a complete list and report on Jewish Furniture to the "Dienststelle Westen of Reichsminister fuer die besetzten Ostgebiete". Furthermore, correspondence re this action.
- c) Correspondence with various stores and transport houses, also "Prefecture de Police", PARIS, referring to "M"-action, e.g. "MOEBELAKTION".

2) Booty and Confiscation in the Old Occupied France
(Beute und Beschlagnahme im altbesetzten Frankreich)
Secret decision by KEITEL, dated 27-5-1943.

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3) Hostage Action, "Measures of Atonement" taken by the commander of the "Armed Forces" in France in order to prevent sabotage. Attached is a statistical card of shot hostages

Group II (1 Folder)

Various Decisions Re Occupied Territories,

Germanization Of Foreign Children, re

"Lebensbornheime" etc.

- 1) Order of "Reichsfuehrer SS HIMMLER", Chief of "Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt SS" given to various offices, re the selection of Polish "Sippen"(families) who are found "worthy" enough for Germanization(Eindeutschung), and his decisions on how to deal with the rest, Berlin 9-11-1940.
- 2) "Aktion Zigeunerbaron". Orders of "Chef des Generalstabes der 2. Panzerarmee" to "Chef des Generalstabes der Heeresgruppe Mitte" re evacuation of occupied territories, treatment of the population, propaganda and recruiting for work in Germany. Also dealing with the captured property of occupied territories in Russia.
- 3) Decision of installation of children and half-grown youths assembly camps(Kinder und Halbwuechsigen Sammellagers) in KL LUBLIN.
- 4)a) Secret letters re Polish children to be kept in "Kindern und Halbwuechsigen Sammellagern" and "Lebensbornheimen". These children who were mostly orphans had a special "polizeil. Meldestelle" (so that no relatives could reach them) - for the purpose of their Germanization (Eindeutschung).
b) Germanization order re children of 2-6 and 6-12 years of age from Polish families or orphanages.
- 5) "Heu-Aktion". An action of evacuating the youth, also those less than 15 years of age, from the territory of the "Heeresgruppe Mitte" in the territory to the "Reich" for the purpose of weakening the enemy "biologically" for a considerable time suggestion originating from the "Fuehrer" and HIMMLER.
- 6) Order from the "Reichskommissar fuer Festigung deutschen Volkstums" to the "Hoeheren SS und Polizeifuehrer" re treatment of Polish Civilian workers and prisoners of war, who had relations with German women and who are to be examined, to see if they are fit for Germanization (Eindeutschung).

Group III (1 Folder)

Installation Of New Concentration Camps and "A.E.L."

And Transformation Of Other Camps Into Concentration Camps.

Also Prisoners Transfers into other Concentration Camps

(Period covered 1936 - 1944).

- 1) Transfer of KL ESTERWEGEN to SACHSENHAUSEN/Oranienb. 5-9-36.
- 2) Closing of CC COLUMBIA/Berlin Tempelhof on 5-11-36.
- 3) Transfer of all women prisoners from CC MORINGEN to CC LICHTENBURG on 21-3-38.
- 4) Transfer of women prisoners from CC LICHTENBURG to CC RAVENSBRUECK on 15-5-39.
- 5) Installation of CC NEUENGAMME at Hamburg-Neuengamme, Hausdeich Nr. 60 on 4-6-40.
- 6) Installation of A.E.L. (Arbeitserziehungslager) HUNDWINKEL near Luedenscheid(an der Verse Talsperre) on 24-8-40.