REPORT FROM CAPTURED PERSONNEL & MATERIAL BRANCH,
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT

Information from three German Army
Ps/W and a German Police Officer,
all captured in Germany between 23
November 1944 and 5 April 1945. Ob-
tained in the U. S. A. 16 - 26 May
1945. Believed reliable.

I. GERMAN POST-WAR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS:

P/W, a very high official of the German Armed Forces Field
Economic Office, seems professionally qualified to give the opinions
noted below, in reference to the French and British zones of occupa-
tion. By the French zone P/W means the German area west of the Rhine
excepting the city of Cologne and by the British zone he means all
of Germany east of the Rhine as far as the Elbe River; the northern
boundary would include Hamburg and Kiel and the southern would run
from Frankfurt/Main via Kassel to Halle.

The entire French zone P/W considers to be an excess area,
especially for cereals, fats, and meats. As to transportation by
rail, if all tracks are consolidated with the French system, the
area west of the Rhine may be considered as self-sufficient. The
operation of the German railroads in the area, in conjunction with
the French network, can be resumed as soon as the heavy damage has
been repaired and the cars and locomotives withdrawn into Germany
returned.

In the Ruhr portion of the British zone the subsistence
basis is not assured in any foodstuff whatsoever. The problem is
made even more difficult because of the trek of millions of Germans
from eastern to western Germany in early 1945 and because it would
be a mistake to expect that Russia will permit export of grains from
east of the Oder to western Germany. It is doubtful whether there
will be good harvests in eastern Germany at all since there was little,
if any, spring sowing.

II. KAMIKIVI, FINLAND -- NEW NICKEL MINE:

P/W, who is a specialist in the supervision of installation
of central heating systems, worked in Finland and Norway from October
1942 to October 1944. While working in Kolosoki in the Petsamo
Region, during September and October 1944, at the nickel mines, he
acquired knowledge of new nickel deposits in Kamikivi. These new
KAMMIKIVI, FINLAND -- NEW NICKEL MINE (Cont’d):

Deposits are located approximately two km north of the settlement of Kammiikivi (30°22'00"E; 69°22'50"N) and are about ten km east of the Kolosjoki Nickel Mines. They were discovered when the snow melted in the spring of 1944.

The ore which is found there is appreciably richer than the ore which is mined at Kolosjoki. Whereas Kolosjoki ore assays at about 2 or 3% nickel on the average, the Kammiikivi ore assays between 9 and 11% nickel.

Kammiikivi can be worked as an open mine. About 1,000 workers from the Organisation Todt were assigned to this work by the German Army. A highway from Kolosjoki to the new site was built and it was capable of bearing heavy duty truck traffic. After the Germans took over the nickel mines in Kolosjoki and Kammiikivi in September 1944, only the ore from Kammiikivi was smelted so as to extract larger quantities of raw metal called "Matte" which was what the Germans called the end product of the smelting. This was actually an ore with a metallic content of about 90%. Various precious metals were contained in this raw metal but mostly nickel and a certain percentage of platinum.

The exact details about the Kammiikivi Mine could be given by Dr. Dragosor and Dr. Schubart of I.G. Farben. The former was the head of the laboratory and the latter the head of the smelting plant in Kolosjoki. These men also know the amount of the nickel deposit in Kammiikivi.

Another man, an Oberaufseuer Wendel of the O.T. Working Unit "Viking", can also supply precise details about the potentialities of Kammiikivi.

**Description of Dr. Dragosor:** About 35 years of age; 1.68 m tall; slim with an elegant figure; his face is quite sallow and unhealthy looking; his hair is dark blond and rather curly; has a Roman profile and a high voice.

**Description of Dr. Schubart:** Age 52; 1.68 m tall; has a slender figure with something of a paunch; walks with a conspicuous stiffness and seems a little bit backward; has light blond hair with reddish tinge; has a florid and "puffy" face with a receding forehead; a prominent nose and a small weak chin; conveys an impression of constant anxiety.

**Description of Oberaufseuer Wendel:** About 43 years old; 1.68 m tall; has a thick-set build; is calm and deliberate in bearing; has regular features with a small moustachio; has a habit of stroking his moustachio with thumb and forefinger while talking; has dark blond hair.

III. CONCENTRATION CAMP GUSEN, NEAR LINZ:

P/W was a member of a group of 200 G.A.F. enlisted men transferred on 10 April 1944 to the concentration camp at Gussen, near Linz, to guard prisoners under supervision of SS units. P/W was in a G.A.F. guard company of 600 men which was used for guard duty over prisoner working parties outside the camp itself, only SS men being allowed within the camp compound. In early August 1944 the
CONCENTRATION CAMP GUSEN, NEAR LINZ (Cont'd):

G.A.F. guard was replaced by additional SS men and dissolved, the younger ones including P/W being sent to a G.A.F. replacement pool in Linz and the rest being transferred as guard personnel to another camp at Wels, west of Linz.

P/W reports that the concentration camp at Gusen had between 14,000 and 16,000 prisoners during the time of his service there, according to the estimate of one of the trustees (Kapos). The majority seemed to be political prisoners according to their insignia and the greater part were foreigners from all parts of Europe. In addition to performing various housekeeping duties in the camp, the prisoners were employed in a stone quarry near the camp and in building and working in an underground Messerschmitt factory near St. Georg.

The main camp was a branch camp of the SS Vernichtungslager (annihilation camp) at Mauthausen. A smaller camp, a branch of Gusen itself, containing from 2,000 to 5,000 prisoners was located near the main camp.

P/W has little to add to present information on treatment of prisoners at the main camp, but confirms the usual accounts, adding that according to a Kapo (trustee) who worked in the crematory 4,000 bodies were cremated within the camp during the German fiscal year March 1943 to March 1944. P/W reports that the treatment of the prisoners was said to have been greatly improved during the later war years because of the recognition of their value as a manpower pool.

P/W states that on one occasion he was a member of a search party after the escape of two prisoners. The prisoners were captured by Landesjäger (rural police) and delivered to the detail. Thereafter two or three men under a Hauptfeldwebel (1st Sgt., 2nd Corp.) Seifert (see below) dropped behind with the prisoners and P/W heard shots. Upon rejoining the detail Seifert ordered the men to report in case of inquiry that the prisoners had been shot while attempting to escape. P/W denies seeing the shooting but admits seeing the bodies afterwards lying on the roadside and states that Seifert made no bones about having murdered the prisoners.

Members of the G.A.F. guard company:

- Seifert
  Hauptfeldwebel (1st Sgt.) of the G.A.F. guard company.
  In middle 30's, 5'6" tall, black hair, strong build. Shot prisoners in incident above. Also shot 3 prisoners, apparently in actual attempt to escape, on at least one other occasion.

- Bahn
  Oberfeldwebel (M/Sgt.). In early 30's, 5'8" tall, black hair, Rhineland dialect. May have participated in shooting incident detailed above.

- Räflisch
  Unteroffizier (Sgt.). Worked as clerk in SS orderly room. In late 20's, 5'6" tall, black hair with natural wave.

- Dietrich, Hermann
  Gefreiter (LT./Cpl.). 22 years old, 5'10" tall, powerful build. From Stuttgart. Formerly worked there in Messerschmitt factory as woodworker.
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CONCENTRATION CAMP GUSSEN, NEAR LINZ (Cont'd):

STUHLMANN, Gefreiter. In early 20's, 5'10" tall, black hair.
From Munich.

SCHREIBER, Gefreiter. 36 years old, 6' tall. Blond hair, glasses.
From Stuttgart.

Member of SS guard.

SS Obersturmführer (T/Sgt.). Member of guard inside camp. 40 years old, 5'6" tall, fat and strong figure, dark brown hair. Friendly with Suss family, mother and daughter, in Gusen.

IV. GESTAPO PERSONALITIES - STRASSBURG:

KRAUSS
Hans (?)

Member of Gestapo, Strassburg; in late 40's; 5'6" tall; full and somewhat bulky figure; dark hair, combed straight back. Originally from Heidelberg, NSDAP member before 1933; married to a Heidelberg woman; no children; was with Gestapo in either Pforzheim or Bruchsal before coming to Strassburg.

HIRSCH
Georg

Member of Gestapo, Strassburg; in early 40's; 5'8" tall; slim figure; blond hair with part on left side; an Alsatian, possibly originally from Strassburg; married and has two children, a boy and a girl.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

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