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INTRODUCTION

The Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA, constitute a series of finding aids to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) microfilm publications of seized records of German central, regional, and local government agencies and of military commands and units, as well as of the Nazi Party, its component formations, affiliated associations, and supervised organizations. For the most part, these records were created during the period 1920–45.

The guide series was initiated as a microfilming project of the Committee for the Study of War Documents of the American Historical Association (AHA) in cooperation with the National Archives and the Department of the Army. With the termination of AHA participation in July 1963, the National Archives assumed sole responsibility for the reproduction of records and the preparation of the guides.

Guide No. 98 is Part V of the Miscellaneous German Records Collection and describes various records of the Nazi Party, German Government agencies, private German firms, and German military commands reproduced on 50 rolls of NARA Microfilm Publication T84 (rolls 441–489, with roll 450 filmed in two parts). Parts I–IV are described in Guides nos. 5, 8, 36, and 90.

The Miscellaneous German Records Collection was originally set up by the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G–2, to contain captured German documents that were either removed from their original context during use by Allied intelligence officers or war crimes prosecutors or that fell into Allied possession in fragmentary form. The records described in this guide fall into two categories: (1) Records of the Nazi Party, German Government agencies, and private firms included among other, Allied-originated administrative materials received by NARA from the former Berlin Document Center (BDC) following the termination of that facility’s operations in 1994; and (2) German military records in NARA custody but previously unavailable for microfilming due to continued security classification (since declassified) or loans to the Army Center for Military History for historical research. Most records were originated during the period 1933–1945, but some items date back to World War I and others extend into 1946. Because these fragmentary records were unavailable for earlier filming, they could not be incorporated within collections of original German records of like provenance, and have therefore been combined within the general category of the Miscellaneous German Records Collection. The descriptions that follow include references to related records filmed and described elsewhere among NARA microfilm publications.

The format of the microfiched descriptions differs from that found in Guide nos. 85–97, where record item summary descriptions and individual record item data sheets had already been prepared prior to filming. For the records described in this guide, very few record item descriptions or data sheets existed prior to filming, and those available required extensive revision. The item descriptions were consequently prepared in the form of data sheets to be filmed at the beginning of each record item. The microfiched descriptions that follow this introduction are therefore reproductions of the data sheets and require a larger number of fiche cards than the summary descriptions characteristic of previous Guides.

Records of the Nazi Party (officially designated the Nationallsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei or NSDAP, National Socialist German Labor Party) and affiliated organizations are found on rolls 441–459.
These consist of records formerly held by the Berlin Document Center (BDC) and received by NARA after that facility's termination in 1994. For the most part, they comprise Party membership rolls and organizational data for specific districts in Berlin and in specific communities in Hanover, Bavaria, and Austria, as well as a partial card registry of approximately 20,000 Party members throughout Germany with surnames beginning with the letters K through N (rolls 444–455). These Party membership records, however, represent only local or fragmentary collections much less significant than the central membership documentation reproduced on BDC Accessioned Microfilm A3340, Records Relating to Membership in the Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (NSDAP), and described elsewhere among finding aids to captured records received from the BDC. Other records include local histories and organizational reports of the Nazi Party for individual communities; membership rolls and organizational data for specific units of the Hitler-Jugend (Hitler Youth) and Sturmabteilung (SA, stormtroopers); financial data on costs of Party activities and the collection or nonpayment of individual dues; Party correspondence relating to legal issues concerning individuals (e.g., investigations of alleged misconduct, criminal behavior, libel actions, and political reliability); reports of Party-sponsored cultural activities and festivals in specific locales; and copies of the agenda and minutes of meetings of Reichsheimsatzämter (Party Treasurer) Franz Xaver Schwarz and his staff, April 1937–December 1940.

Nonbiographical records of the Nazi Party are reproduced as NARA Microfilm Publication T81 (738 rolls) and described in Guide nos. 3, 16, 20, 21, 35, and 77.

Reproduced on rolls 460–472 and 488–89 are a variety of records of German police authorities, government agencies, and private firms. The most significant among these consist of camp reports (Lagerberichte) prepared by the German Red Cross or the German section of the International YMCA's Prisoner of War Relief Organization relating to cultural and recreational amenities offered to Allied prisoners of war (POWs) in specific POW and internment camps and some concentration camps in Germany, 1941–44 (rolls 462–465). Closely related are records of the German Foreign Ministry pertaining to the legal status of individual Allied POWs and internees charged in criminal proceedings by the German Government, 1943–45 (rolls R–466 and R–467); because their contents contain privileged information, these "R–" rolls are available upon request for examination at the National Archives, but cannot be reproduced for individual purchase until 75 years after the latest-dated document. Other records include card files for individuals mentioned or described within the central files of the Reich Central Security Main Office (Reichssicherheitshauptamt, or RSHA), including one card file for individuals apparently employed as intelligence agents (rolls 488–89); internment regulations and guidelines of local police offices in Bavaria, 1933–45 (rolls 459–460); a copy of the biannual report of the RSHA's Criminal Police Department (Reichskriminalpolizeiamt) for 1939–40 (roll 460); press and radio guidelines issued by the Reich Propaganda Ministry concerning news coverage of the annexation of Austria, March 1938, and the early period of World War II, August 1939–October 1940 (roll 462); ledger-books of wage earnings by Soviet POWs while working for German industrial concerns, 1943–44 (rolls 468–469); and business correspondence and contracts of the Abawerk GmbH (Aschaffenburg) and the Eiltron Firm (Berlin) with German Army and Air Force authorities, 1934–37 (rolls 460–461) and 1940–42 (rolls 469–472), respectively. Additional records relating to Allied POWs are located elsewhere among T84 rolls 350–382 and 438–440, described in Guide no. 90; additional RSHA records are reproduced on Microfilm Publication T175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and described in Guide no. 39; and additional records of German firms are reproduced on Microfilm Publication T83, Records of Private Austrian, Dutch, and
German Enterprises, 1917–1946, and described in Guide nos. 23, 88, and 93.

Reproduced on rolls 473–488 are records of various German military commands excluded from previous NARA microfilming projects. The majority of these records, reproduced on rolls 473–481, were originated by the Wehrkreise, or “Army Areas,” the districts into which Germany was divided to administer the military establishment in each region. These records mostly pertain to mobilization, military intelligence, and especially communications security issues during the 1933–39 period. A majority of these records originated in Wehrkreis VII in southern Germany, with its headquarters in Munich, Bavaria. Of particular note are organizational tables for communications units, data on the use of low-grade ciphers and codes by the German Army, and detailed reports on the operations of French and Czech intelligence organizations in Germany during the interwar period. The principal collection of Wehrkreis records is reproduced as Microfilm Publication T79, Records of German Army Areas (344 rolls), described in Guide no. 34.

The remaining German military records reproduced on rolls 482–488 constitute a mix of varied origins and types of information. Most significant are war diaries (Kriegstagebücher, KTB) and accompanying appendices (Anlagen zum KTB) for the following German operational commands prior to and during the invasion of Russia (codenamed Operation BARBAROSSA), June 1941:

- War diary of the Operations Section, Headquarters Army Group Center, October 1941 (roll 484);
- Appendices to the war diary of the Operations Section, Headquarters Army Group South, February–June 1941 (roll 484);
- War diary of the Counterintelligence Subsection, Headquarters Sixth Army,

April–May 1941 (roll 487); and
- War diary of the Operations Section, Headquarters Second Army,

January–March 1942 (roll 487).

An additional counterintelligence file originated by the Headquarters of Army Group South for the period November 1939–March 1942 is reproduced on roll 488. These materials directly complement related records for these commands reproduced on Microfilm Publications T311, Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups, described in Guide no. 52, and T312, Records of German Field Commands: Armies, described in Guide nos. 42–43. Records reproduced on roll 482 consist of enrollment lists and unit rosters of Russians and Georgians (the latter from the Caucasus region of the former USSR) serving in the German Army as non-combatant “auxiliary volunteers” (Hilfswilligen, commonly abbreviated Hiwis) or in organized combat units (e.g., the 795th Georgian Infantry Battalion); additional documentation of the latter unit is reproduced on T84, roll 174, and described in Guide no. 36. Roll 483 reproduces various intelligence materials, including intelligence summaries issued by senior commands in occupied France, May 1944; statements by American POWs under interrogation, October–December 1944; and captured French documents relating to French defenses in Upper Alsace, 1939–40. Records of Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht), reproduced on rolls 485–486, are particularly useful for activities of the Propaganda Department (Abteilung für Wehrmacht-propaganda), 1940–41, and of the Counterintelligence Section of the Intelligence Department (Amt Ausland/Abwehr), 1943–44, as well as some general directives on national defense, 1935–39 and February–May 1945. Roll 485 also includes organizational manuals for the Luftwaffe High Command, the Armed Forces High Command, and the Commander of the Replacement Army (Befehlshaber des Ersatzheeres) as of 1939.
The original records described here were returned to the Federal Republic of Germany and deposited in different repositories of the Bundesarchiv. The master negatives of Publication T84 have been retained by the National Archives, and copies of specific rolls may be purchased from the Product Development and Distribution Staff, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408. Reference copies may be consulted in the Microfilm Reading Room of the National Archives at College Park, MD. For suggestions for citing microfilm, see page xxxi; for instructions for ordering microfilm, see page xxxiv.

The descriptions and this introduction were prepared by the undersigned.

Timothy P. Mulligan
Specialist in Captured German and Related Records
GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Abwehr: A department within the German Armed Forces High Command responsible for intelligence, counterintelligence, and special operations; and the designation for the counterintelligence staff within the intelligence section (Ic) of the headquarters for any German Army field command at the level of division and higher.

AOK: Armeoberkommando, designation for an army-level field command.

Auswärtiges Amt: German Foreign Ministry.

BARBAROSSA: Codename for the German Army invasion of the USSR, June 1941.

BDM: Bund Deutscher Mädels, League of German Girls, NSDAP youth organization for girls.

DAF: Deutsche Arbeitsfront, German Labor Front, an umbrella organization established by the Nazi regime in 1933 to replace the previous labor union system under the Weimar Republic.

Gau: District. The principal territorial unit of organization in the NSDAP, roughly corresponding to the former Reichstag electoral districts.

Generalgouvernment: That part of occupied Poland under German civil administration.

H.Gr.: Heeresgruppe, army group.

Hitler Jugend: Hitler Youth, the NSDAP-sponsored youth organization for all German males between the ages of 10 and 18.

Hiwi (Hilfswilligen): “Auxiliary volunteers,” Russians recruited (often while as POWs) into German military service in noncombatant roles (e.g., drivers, cooks, stretcher-bearers).

Kreis: Circuit or county, the main subdivision of a Gau or district within the NSDAP hierarchy of geographical organization.

KTB: Kriegstagebuch, war diary of a German military command.

Machtübernahme: Term applied to the Nazi assumption of political power with Adolf Hitler’s nomination as Chancellor on January 30, 1933, and a cause for annual NSDAP celebrations thereafter.

NSDAP: Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei, National Socialist German Labor Party.

NS-Frauenschaft: National Socialist Women’s Groups, the Women’s auxiliary of the NSDAP established in 1931.
NSKOV: National Sozialistische Kriegspferversorgung e.V., National Socialist Disabled Veterans’ Trust, an NSDAP-sponsored successor to a relief organization for disabled German veterans of World War I

NS-Lehrerbund: National Socialist Teachers’ Alliance, the Nazi Party’s organization for German educators established in 1935 to supersede all previous professional teachers’ organizations

NSV: Nationalsozialistische Volkswohlfahrt, National Socialist People’s Welfare Organization, affiliated with the NSDAP in providing welfare to Party members

Oflag: Offizierslager, POW camps in Germany for Allied officers

OKH: Oberkommando des Heeres, German Army High Command

OKL: Oberkommando der Luftwaffe, German Air Force High Command

OKW: Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, German Armed Forces High Command

Ortsgruppe: local group, the chief subdivision of a Kreis or county within the NSDAP hierarchy of geographical organization, applicable to a village or a town section

POWs: prisoners of war

Reichsstudentenführung: Collective term for the leadership of the NS-Deutscher Studentenbund, the National Socialist German Students’ League established as the Party organization for students

RSHA: Reichssicherheitshauptamt, Reich Central Security Main Office. SS organization with broad-ranging police, security, and intelligence functions, including the Gestapo (political police), Kripo (criminal police), and Sicherheitsdienst (Nazi Party Security Service)

RWA: Rückwandereramt, Re-immigration Office, an NSDAP agency established in 1934 to process the repatriation of German nationals living abroad

SA: Sturmabteilung, Assault Detachment (more commonly “storm troopers”) of the NSDAP, an organization that grew extensively to include such subordinate formations as the Marine-SA (Naval SA)

Schlüssel: key (general) or cipher (specific), used in the latter context to encrypt military communications for security

Sicherheitsdienst (SD): Nazi Party Security Service. Intelligence branch within the SS

Spruchkammer: local denazification court in postwar Germany

SS: Schutzstaffel, Elite Guard (Nazi Party formation)
Stalag: Stammlager, permanent or trunk camp, term generally applied to Allied prisoner-of-war camps in Germany

Storrm: Designation for a small unit of SA men

V-(Vertrauens-) Männer: agents employed by German intelligence

Wehrkreis: German Army Area, the regional organization of the German military establishment within Germany for administrative, organizational, and mobilization purposes

Winterhilfswerk: Winter Relief, an annual charity fundraising activity operated by the NSDAP and the SA

Zelle: Party Cell, the group of several neighborhood blocks in a city within the NSDAP hierarchy of geographical organization
The National Archives holds over 70,000 rolls of microfilm reproducing captured German and related records as described below. Reference copies of the microfilm may be consulted without charge in the Microfilm Research Room, National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Telephone: 301-713-6785; Fax: 301-713-6915.

Research Hours: 8:45 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday and Wednesday 8:45 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday 8:45 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Saturday

While National Archives Microfilm Publications are not available via interlibrary loan, specific rolls or entire series, except those containing privileged material ("R" rolls), may be purchased at the current price of $34 (domestic) or $39 (international) per roll by contacting

National Archives Trust Fund  
P.O. Box 100793  
Atlanta, GA 30384-0793  
Toll-free: 1-800-234-8861  
Fax: 202-501-7170  
Voice: 202-501-7190 or 501-5235

For more detailed reference information concerning the records, please write to Modern Military Records (NWCTM), Room 2400, National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Telephone: 301-713-7250.

A history of the American and Allied public and private projects in which these records were created or assembled, exploited, described, and microfilmed can be found in Captured German and Related Records, A National Archives Conference, ed. Robert Wolfe (Athens, Ohio: Ohio University Press, 1974), xix and 279 pp.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES COLLECTION OF FOREIGN RECORDS SEIZED, RECORD GROUP 242

The microfilm publications in this record group are listed below according to the place where the records were filmed. Nearly all the original paper records have been returned to Germany. A relatively small number of these papers may have been of private origin, but the fact of their seizure is not believed to divest their original owners of any literary property rights in them. Anyone, therefore, who publishes them in whole or in part without permission may be held liable for infringement of property rights. For suggestions on citing captured German and related records, see page xxxi below.

CAPTURED GERMAN RECORDS MICROFILMED AT WHADDON HALL, U.K.

Microfilm publications of records of the German Foreign Ministry, 1867–1945; papers of some
German diplomats, 1833–1931; and records of the Reichs Chancellery, 1919–1945, are listed immediately below, under the finding aids that describe them. (Descriptions of Microfilm Publication T120 are divided between two catalogs comprising five volumes).


- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State, 1867–1920. Records of the German Foreign Office, 1920–1945, and the Reich Chancelleries, 1919–1945, Received by the Department of State.
  Both are part of Microfilm Publication T120. 5,485 rolls.

- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from St. Antony's College (Oxford).
  Microfilm Publication T136. 144 rolls.

- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from the University of Michigan.
  Microfilm Publication T137. 53 rolls.

- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
  Microfilm Publication T138. 31 rolls.

- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from the University of California (Project I).
  Microfilm Publication T139. 452 rolls.

- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from the University of California (Project II).
  Microfilm Publication T140. 17 rolls.

- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from the University of California (Special Series).
  Microfilm Publication T141. 26 rolls.

- German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1867–1920, Filmed by the American Historical Association.
  Microfilm Publication T149. 434 rolls.

- Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from the National de la Recherche Scientifique Belge.
  Microfilm Publication T246. 16 rolls.
• Records of the German Foreign Office Received by the Department of State from the British Museum.
  Microfilm Publication: T264. 2 rolls.

• Records of the German Foreign Office Filmed for the University of London.
  Microfilm Publication: T1026. 25 rolls.

• Records of the German Foreign Office Pertaining to China, 1919–1935 (filmed at Bonn for the University of Washington).
  Microfilm Publication: T3141. 31 rolls.

• Miscellaneous Records of the German Foreign Office.
  Microfilm Publication: T249. 7 rolls.


• Archives of the German Embassy at Washington, 1921–1938 (American Historical Association, Project I).
  Microfilm Publication: T290. 52 rolls. (Roll List available).

• Nachlässe and Asservate (Papers of German Diplomats), 1833–1931 (American Historical Association, Project II).
  Microfilm Publication: T291. 25 rolls. (Roll List).

CAPTURED GERMAN NAVY RECORDS MICROFILMED IN LONDON, ENGLAND, U.K.

• Records of the German Navy, 1850–1945, Received from the United States Naval History Division.
  Microfilm Publication: T1022. 4,268 rolls.

Finding aids: Guides to the Microfilmed Records of the German Navy, 1850–1945:
  No.1  U-Boats and T-Boats 1914–1918 (National Archives, 1984). Also available as:
  Microfilm Publication M1743, 1 roll.
  See also Microfilm Publication M1743.
  No.3  Records of the German Naval High Command, 1935–1945 (National Archives, 1999)
  See also Microfilm Publication T1022, rolls 1 and 2, for all German navy records prior to 1930.
CAPTURED GERMAN RECORDS MICROFILMED IN BERLIN, GERMANY

"Nonbiographic" records of several offices of the NSDAP, its formations, affiliated associations, and supervised organizations; private papers of some Nazi leaders; records of some Reich ministries and other government agencies; and records of some private industrial corporations and persons. Biographic records of NSDAP members and personnel records from many of its agencies, formerly held at the Berlin Document Center under Department of State custody, have been microfilmed and deposited in the National Archives (see below).


Finding aid: T580, roll 999. Specific series and their roll numbers are as follows:
(Rolls 464–476 were not used for this project)

Ahnenerbe des Reichsführer SS .......................... 120–211
Ahnenerbe .................................................. 462–463
Deutsche Arbeitsfront, Gau Bayr. Ostmark ............ 992–998
Einwandererzentrale (EWZ) Führungstab, Paris ......... 700–743
Flick-Konzern ............................................. 933–934
Gauleiter Fritz Wächtler (Bayreuth) ..................... 346–347
Gauleitung Franken ....................................... 921–933
Hauptamt für Kommunalpolitik ............................ 884–905
Hauptamt SS-Gericht ..................................... 212–215
Hitler-Jugend Gau Schwaben .............................. 347–354
Krupp-Druckenmüller GmbH ............................. 935–939
Nachlässe ................................................... 215–313
(Kurt Daluege, 215–230; R. Walter Darré, 230–254; Dr. Hans Frank,
254–264; Friedrich Wilhelm Krueger, 264–265; Dr. Hans Lammers,
265–266; Joachim von Ribbentrop, 266; Julius Streicher, 266–311;
Karl Wolff, 311–313)
Nonbiographic material (Schumacher) incl. Bezirksämter .... 1–119
NS-Lehrerbund ............................................. 354–411
Parteiamtliche Prüfungskommission (PPK) ............... 918–921
Parteikanzlei .............................................. 870–884
Reichsarbeitsdienst, Gau Franken ......................... 934–935
Regierungspräsident Lüneburg ............................ 340–346
Reichskommissar für die Festigung deutschen Volksstums .... 743–796
Reichskulturkammer (RKK) ............................... 939–992
Reichsorganisationsleiter der NSDAP ..................... 519–560
Reichspropagandaministerium (RMVP) .................... 560–699
Reichsschatzmeister der NSDAP .......................... 797–843
Reichsstaatshalter in Bayern ............................. 339–340
Reichsstelle für Mineralöl; Kontinental Oel, GmbH ....... 905–908
Reichswerke Hermann Göring ............................ 908–918
Reichswirtschaftsministerium (RWM) ..................... 412–519
SA and NSKK Material .................................... 843–870
Captured German Documents filmed at Berlin for the Hoover Institution.
Microfilm Publication T581. 155 rolls. (May be purchased only from the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.)

**Finding aid: NSDAP Hauptarchiv: Guide to the Hoover Institution Microfilm Collection**

Captured German Documents Filmed at Berlin (University of Nebraska).
Microfilm Publication T611. 49 rolls. Finding aid: T611, roll 1. Partial list of topics and roll numbers as follows:

- SS Dienstalterslisten (1 Okt. 1942–1 Juli 1944) .......................... 1–2
- Rasse-und-Siedlungs-Hauptamt (RuSHA) Ordner .................. 18–27
- Miscellaneous SS Material ............................................. 27–29, 43–47
- Reichskommissariat für die Festigung deutschen Volkstums .... 29–43
- Berlin Document Center Library Material ......................... 48–49

Name Index of Jews Whose German Nationality Was Annullled by the Nazi Regime (Berlin Document Center).
Microfilm Publication T355. 9 rolls.

Documentation Concerning Jews in the Berlin Document Center.
Microfilm Publication T457. 14 rolls.

**MICROFILMED RECORDS RECEIVED FROM THE BERLIN DOCUMENT CENTER**

The “biographic” records of the Berlin Document Center consist of personnel and related records of the NSDAP and its affiliated organizations and activities from the founding of the Party in 1920 until 1945. The records are arranged into general collections by organization, by series, and then alphabetically (or, in some cases, phonetically) by family name of the individual(s) concerned.


NSDAP Ortsgruppenkartei. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series MFOK. 2,275 rolls.
NSDAP Gaukorrespondenz. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series NS-MIS. 119 rolls.
NSDAP Oberstes Parteigericht Akten. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series OPG. 1,287 rolls.
NSDAP Partei Korrespondenz. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series PK. 6,181 rolls.
NSDAP Rückwandereramt. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series RWA. 123 rolls.
NSDAP Reichsaerztekammer. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series RAK. 52 rolls.
NSDAP Miscellaneous Collection. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series NS-OG, 14 rolls,
and Series NS-OR, 27 rolls.
NS Lehrerbund Kartei and Akten. Microfilm Publication A3340, Series MF. 385 rolls.
Reichskulturkammer. Microfilm Publication A3339, Series RKK. 2,466 rolls.
Other SA Collections. Microfilm Publication A3341, Series SA. 67 rolls.
Einwandererzentrale. Microfilm Publication A3342, Series EWZ. 8,403 rolls.
SS Officer Personnel Files. Microfilm Publication A3343, Series SSO. 909 rolls.
SS Enlisted Men Personnel Files. Microfilm Publication A3343, Series SM. 1,808 rolls.
NS Frauenenschaft/Frauenwerk. Microfilm Publication A3344, Series FS. 2,418 rolls.

CAPTURED GERMAN RECORDS MICROFILMED AT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, USA

Records of various German central, regional, and local government agencies, military headquarters, commands and units; the Nazi Party, Party formations, affiliated associations, and supervised organizations; and papers of some private businesses, institutions, and persons. The period covered is chiefly from 1920 to 1945.

Finding aids: Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, Virginia (National Archives, 1958–1993), Nos. 1–98. The Guides are out-of-print but are available for use or purchase on Microfilm Publication T733, roll 1 (Guides 1–20); roll 2 (Guides 21–40); roll 3 (Guides 41–55): roll 4 (Guides 56–65); roll 5 (Guides 66–70); roll 6 (Guides 71–73); roll 7 (Guides 74–78); roll 8 (Guides 79–84); roll 9 (Guides 85–88). Guides 85–97 are also available on individual microfiche. Relevant Guides are indicated by "GG" numbers below. See also:

- Data Sheets to Microfilmed Captured German Records.
  Microfilm Publication T176. 34 rolls.

CIVIL RECORDS

- Records of the Reich Ministry for Public Enlightenment and Propaganda, 1936–1944.
  (Reichsministerium für Volksaufklärung und Propaganda [RMVP]).
  Microfilm Publication T70. 133 rolls. (GG 22 and T176/rolls 10 & 24)
- Records of the Reich Ministry of Economics (Reichswirtschaftsministerium [RWM]).
  Microfilm Publication T71. 149 rolls. (GG 1 and T176/rolls 1 & 24)

- Records of the Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production (Reichsministerium für Rüstung und Kriegsproduktion).
  Microfilm Publication T73. 193 rolls. (GG 10)

- Records of the Reich Air Ministry (Reichsluftfahrtministerium).
  Microfilm Publication T177. 52 rolls. (GG 13 and T176/roll 7)

- Fragmentary Records of Miscellaneous Reich Ministries and Offices, 1919–1945.
  Microfilm Publication T178. 28 rolls. (GG 11 and T176/roll 8; see also roll list below)

  Reichsforschungsrat (RFR) .................................. rolls 1–5
  Auswärtiges Amt (AA) ......................................... rolls 6–8
  Reichsjustizministerium (RJM) ............................. rolls 9–13
  Reichsfinanzministerium (RFM) ............................ rolls 14–16
  Devisenstelle des Oberfinanzpräsident Berlin ............. roll R17
  Reichsarbeitsministerium (RAM) ............................ rolls 18–19
  Reichsministerium des Innern (RMİ) ....................... roll 20
  Der Beauftragte für den Vierjahresplan ..................... rolls 21–22
  Reichsamt für Wetterdienst (RAfW) ........................ roll 23
  Der Generaldirektor für das deutsche Straßenwesen .......... roll 24
  Wiener Infanterieregiment Alt-Starhemberg Nr.2 .......... roll 25
  Reichsministerium für Wissenschaft,
  Erziehung und Volksbildung (RMWEV) ..................... rolls 26–27

- Records of Former German and Japanese Embassies and Consulates, 1890–1945.
  Microfilm Publication T179. 78 rolls. (GG 15 and T176/roll 13)

- Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete) 1941–1945.
  Microfilm Publication T454. 167 rolls. (GG 28, 97; T176/rolls 20 & 24)

- Records of the Office of Reich Commissioner for the Baltic States (Reichskommissar für das Ostland), 1941–1945.
  Microfilm Publication T459. 45 rolls. (GG 31 and T176/roll 16)

- Records of the Office of the Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of Germandom (Reichskommissariat für die Festigung deutschen Volkstums [RKFDV]).
  Microfilm Publication T74. 20 rolls. (GG 2 and T176/roll 1)

- Records of the Office of the Reich Plenipotentiary for the Serbian Economy (Generalbevillmächtigten für die Wirtschaft in Serbien).
  Microfilm Publication T75. 89 rolls. (GG 89 and T176/roll 32)
Records of the Organization Todt (OT).
Microfilm Publication T76. 7 rolls. (GG 4 and T176/roll 1)

Records of the Reich Office for Soil Exploration (Reichsamt für Bodenforschung).
Microfilm Publication T401. 7 rolls. (GG 26 and T176/roll 16)

Miscellaneous German Records Collection, 1892–1945.
Microfilm Publication T84. 489 rolls. (GG 5, 8, 36, 90, 98; T176/rolls 6 & 29)

MILITARY RECORDS

Records of the Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW).
Microfilm Publication T77. 1,687 rolls. (GG 7, 17–19, 78, 80, 84–86, 94, 98; T176/rolls 2, 26–27)

Army

Records of the German Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres/OKH).
Microfilm Publication T78. 993 rolls. (GG 12, 29, 30, 82, 87, 91, 96; T176/rolls 18 & 28)

Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups.
Microfilm Publication T311. 305 rolls. (GG 40, 52; T176/roll 21)

Records of German Field Commands: Armies.
Microfilm Publication T312. 1,696 rolls. (GG 14, 42–44, 47–50, 54, 56; T176/rolls 12–12A)

Records of German Field Commands: Panzer Armies.
Microfilm Publication T313. 489 rolls. (GG 51, 53; T176/roll 17)

Records of German Army Areas (Wehrkreise).
Microfilm Publication T79. 344 rolls. (GG 34 and T176/rolls 22 & 24)

Records of German Field Commands: Rear Areas, Occupied Territories and Others.
Microfilm Publication T501. 363 rolls. (GG 38, 57; T176/roll 25)

Records of German Field Commands: Corps.
Microfilm Publication T314. 1,670 rolls. (GG 46, 55, 58–62)

Records of German Field Commands: Divisions.
Microfilm Publication T315. 2,379 rolls. (GG 41, 45, 63–74, & 76)

German Military and Technical Manuals, 1910–1945.
Microfilm Publication T283. 162 rolls. (Roll list available; T176/roll 14 covers only rolls 1–126)
Air Force

- Records of the Headquarters, German Air Force High Command (Oberkommando der Luftwaffe/OKL).
  Microfilm Publication T321. 274 rolls. (GG 24, 92; T176/rolls 15, 30–31)

- German Air Force Records: Luftgaukommandos, Flak, Deutsche Luftwaffenmission in Rumänien.
  Microfilm Publication T405. 64 rolls. (GG 25 and T176/rolls 16 & 24)

  Microfilm Publication T971. 73 rolls. (T176/roll 32)

Navy

- Records of the Headquarters, German Navy High Command (Oberkommando der Kriegsmarine/OKM).
  Microfilm Publication T608. 8 rolls. (GG 37 & T176/rolls 23–24)

NAZI PARTY AND SS RECORDS

- Records of the National Socialist German Labor Party (NSDAP) and the Deutsches Ausland-Institut, Stuttgart.
  Microfilm Publication T81. 738 rolls. (GG 3, 16, 20, 21, 35, 77; T176/rolls 11 & 24)

- Records of Nazi Cultural and Research Institutions, and Records Pertaining to Axis Relations and Interests in the Far East.
  Microfilm Publication T82. 552 rolls. (GG 6 and T176/rolls 1 & 24)

- Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police (RF-SS).
  Microfilm Publication T175. 678 rolls. (GG 32, 33, 39, 81; T176/rolls 5 & 24)

  Microfilm Publication T354. 799 rolls. (GG 27, 75, 79, 95; T176/rolls 19 & 24)

  Microfilm Publication T976. 37 rolls. (GG 83 & T176/roll 33)

- Nazi Party Applications by Austrians (1938–?). (Accessioned Microfilm). 1,400 rolls.

RECORDS OF PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND ENTERPRISES

- Records of Private Austrian, Dutch, and German Enterprises, 1917–1946.
  Microfilm Publication T83. 248 rolls. (GG 23, 88, 93; T176/roll 9)
Records of Private German Individuals (Captured German Records).
Microfilm Publication T253. 62 rolls. (GG 9, 88, 93; T176/roll 3)
  Dr. Walter Lütgebrune ................................... rolls 1–R33
  Dr. Theo Morell ................................... rolls 34–R45, 62
  Dr. Karl Haushofer ................................... rolls 46–R61

Collection of Correspondence of Herbert von Bismarck, 1881–1883.
Microfilm Publication T972. 1 roll. (T176/roll 33)

(#RG 242–JRM, JRFA in custody of Special Media Archives Services Division, Still Pictures) 1 roll.

GERMAN MILITARY RECORDS ANTEDATING WORLD WAR II

An Exhibit of German Military Documents (formerly in the Heeresarchiv Potsdam), 1675–1935.
Microfilm Publication M129. 2 rolls.

Prussian Mobilization Records, 1866–1918.
Microfilm Publication M962. 5 rolls.

Records of the Royal Bavarian War Ministry and Other Bavarian Military Authorities, 1866–1913.
Microfilm Publication M963. 7 rolls.

German Army Officer Personnel ("201") Files, 1939–1945.
Microfilm Publication A3356. 1,081 rolls. (Personalakten of the OKH, Heeres–Personalamt).

Personnel ("201") Files of Members of the German Armed Forces, 1935–1945.
(Accessioned Microfilm). 219 rolls.

Official and Personal Papers of Prussian Military Leaders

Boyen, Hermann von (1771–1848), 1787–1848.
Microfilm Publication M207. 12 rolls.

Microfilm Publication M954. 1 roll.

Gneisenau, August Graf Neithardt von (1760–1830), 1785–1831.
Microfilm Publication M211. 43 rolls.

Microfilm Publication M137. 27 rolls.

Microfilm Publication T84/roll 435. 1 roll.


OTHER CAPTURED RECORDS

Transcript of Cosman v. Gruber (Dolchstoss-Prozess), Munich, Oct. 19–Nov. 17, 1925. Microfilm Publication T1173. 2 rolls.

Miscellaneous Lists and Registers of German Concentration Camp Inmates, Originated or Collected by the International Tracing Service. Microfilm Publication A3355. 189 rolls.


Miscellaneous Russian Records Collection. Microfilm Publication T88. 4 rolls.


• Papers of Count Ciano (Lisbon Papers) Received From the Department of State. Microfilm Publication T816. 3 rolls.

• Personal Papers of Benito Mussolini, Together with Some Official Records of the Italian Foreign Office and the Ministry of Culture, 1922–1944. Microfilm Publication T586. 318 rolls. (Finding aid: roll 1) (see also T120, roll 357, f. 263604–263817)

OTHER RELATED RECORDS

RECORDS OF U.S. ARMY COMMANDS, 1942–
RECORD GROUP 338

Foreign Military Studies
Military studies prepared by former German officers for the Historical Division, United States Army, Europe, 1944–1959. The Foreign Military Studies consist of seven series as follows: ETHINT (European Theater Interrogation) 1–80; A 855–1000; B 001–850; C 1–102d; D 001–431; P 001–217; and T 1a–123K3. There are 1,737 items on hand in English and 2,169 items in German (currently being duplicated on microfiche).

GENERAL RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECORD GROUP 59

• Records of the Department of State Special Interrogation Mission to Germany, 1945–1946 (DeWitt C. Poole Mission). Microfilm Publication M679. 3 rolls.
The United States conducted war crimes trials in Europe under three jurisdictions: that of the International Military Tribunal (IMT) at Nuernberg (RG 238), that of the U.S. military tribunals at Nuernberg (RG 238), and that of the U.S. Army courts (RG 153 and RG 338). The records of the trials at Nuernberg include transcripts of the proceedings, prosecution and defense exhibits, interrogation records, document books and court papers including official court files, minute books, order and judgment books, and clemency petitions. In addition, the Nuernberg trial records include the prosecution document series from which most of the prosecution exhibits and some defense exhibits were drawn. Descriptive pamphlets (DP) and Special Lists are noted for many of the listed microfilm publications.

Records of The International Military Tribunal (IMT)

The nearly complete transcript of proceedings of the IMT at Nuernberg and most of the documentary evidence have been published in *Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal*, 42 vols. (Nuernberg, 1947). NARA Publication PI 21, *Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the United States Counsel for the Prosecution of Axis Criminality*, is also available. Motion pictures and sound recordings of the IMT proceedings at Nuernberg are in the custody of the Special Media Archives Division, Motion Pictures. Photographs are held by the Special Media Archives Division, Still Pictures. Finding aid: Microfilm Publication M1137, 73 microfiche cards (located in the Microfilm Research Room).

  Microfilm Publication M978. 3 rolls. (DP)

- Prosecution Exhibits Submitted to the International Military Tribunal.
  Microfilm Publication T988. 54 rolls.

- War Diaries and Correspondence of General Jodl.
  Microfilm Publication T989. 2 rolls.

- Mauthausen Death Books.
  Microfilm Publication T990. 2 rolls.

- United States Trial Briefs and Document Books.
  Microfilm Publication T991. 1 roll.

- Diary of Hans Frank.
  Microfilm Publication T992. 12 rolls.

  Microfilm Publication M1270. 31 rolls. (DP)

Records of U.S. Military Tribunals at Nuremberg

Excerpts from subsequent proceedings have been published as Trials of War Criminals Before the Nuremberg Military Tribunal Under Control Council Law No. 10, 15 vols. (U.S. Government Printing Office, 1950–1953). Motion pictures and photographs (some of which were entered into evidence) of sessions of the 12 U.S. Nuremberg proceedings are available from the Special Media Archives Services Division, Motion Pictures and Still Pictures offices, respectively.

Microfilm Publication T301. 164 rolls.

Records of the United States Nuremberg War Crimes Trials:

- NM Series, 1874–1946. Microfilm Publication M936. 1 roll. (DP)
- NP Series, 1934–1946. Microfilm Publication M942. 1 roll. (DP)
- WA Series, 1940–1945. Microfilm Publication M946. 1 roll. (DP)

Records of the United States Nuremberg War Crimes Trials,
United States of America v.:

- Karl Brandt et al. (Case I), Nov. 21, 1946–Aug. 20, 1947. Microfilm Publication M887 (Medical Case). 46 rolls. (DP)
- Erhard Milch (Case II), Nov. 13, 1946–Apr. 17, 1947. Microfilm Publication M888 (Milch Case–Luftwaffe). 13 rolls. (DP & Special List 38)
- Friedrich Flick et al. (Case V), Mar. 3–Dec. 22, 1947. Microfilm Publication M891 (Flick Case–Industrialist). 42 rolls. (DP)
Records of the U.S. Army War Crimes Trials in Europe

Documentation of war crimes cases tried by U.S. Army courts in Germany is derived from both the Records of the Judge Advocate General (Army), RG 153, which includes case records and other files pertaining to war crimes trials maintained by that office in Washington, DC, and Records of U.S. Army Commands, 1942–, RG 338, which contains the records generated by Army war crimes agencies subordinate to the Office of the Judge Advocate General in Europe.


- German Documents Among the War Crimes Records of the Judge Advocate Division, Headquarters, United States Army, Europe. Microfilm Publication T1021. 20 rolls.

- United States of America v. Alfons Klein et al. (Case Files 12-449 and 000-12-31), Oct. 8–15, 1945. Microfilm Publication M1078 (Hadamard Case). 3 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1093 (Muehldorf Case). 13 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1095 (Superior Orders Case). 10 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1100 (Wiener-Neudorf Outcamp Case). 2 rolls. (DP)

United States of America v. Kurt Goebell et al. Feb. 6–Mar. 21, 1946, and
Microfilm Publication M1103 (Borkum Island Case). 7 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1106 (Skorzeny Case). 24 microfiche. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1139 (Haider Case). 2 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1174 (Dachau Concentration Camp Case). 6 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1173 (Muehldorf Ring-'Vogel' Case). 2 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1191 (Ebensee Outcamp Case). 2 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1204 (Flossenburg Concentration Camp Case). 16 rolls. (DP)

Microfilm Publication M1210 (Angerer Case). 1 roll. (DP)

United States of America v. Valentin Bersin, et al. (Malmedy Massacre Case)
May 16–18, 1946. 6 rolls. (Accessioned Microfilm)
PUBLISHED GUIDES TO GERMAN RECORDS MICROFILMED AT ALEXANDRIA, VA

1. Records of the Reich Ministry of Economics (Reichswirtschaftsministerium). 1958. 75 pp. (T71)
2. Records of the Office of the Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of German (Reichskommissar für die Festigung deutschen Volkstums). 1958. 15 pp. (T74)
5. Miscellaneous German Records Collection, Part I. 1958. 15 pp. (T84)
6. Records of Nazi Cultural and Research Institutions, and Records Pertaining to Axis Relations and Interests in the Far East. 1958. 161 pp. (T82)
7. Records of Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW), Part I. 1959. 222 pp. (T77)
8. Miscellaneous German Records Collection, Part II. 1959. 203 pp. (T84)
9. Records of Private German Individuals. 1959. 23 pp. (T253)
11. Fragmentary Records of Miscellaneous Reich Ministries and Offices. 1959. 19 pp. (T178)
14. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 1, 3, 5), Part I. 1959. 61 pp. (T312)
17. Records of Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW), Part II. 1960. 213 pp. (T77)
18. Records of Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW), Part III. 1960. 118 pp. (T77)
19. Records of Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW), Part IV. 1960. 76 pp. (T77)
22. Records of the Reich Ministry for Public Enlightenment and Propaganda. 1961. 41 pp. (T70)

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28. Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete), 1941–45. 1961. 69 pp. (T454)

29. Records of Headquarters, German Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres/OKH), Part II. 1961. 154 pp. (T78)

30. Records of Headquarters, German Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres/OKH), Part III. 1961. 212 pp. (T78)


33. Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police (Reichsführer SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei) Part II. 1961. 89 pp. (T175)

34. Records of German Army Areas (Wehrkreise). 1962. 234 pp. (T79)

35. Records of the National Socialist German Labor Party (Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei) Part III. 1962. 29 pp. (T81)

36. Miscellaneous German Records Collection, Part III. 1962. 61 pp. (T84)

37. Records of Headquarters, German Navy High Command (Oberkommando der Kriegsmarine/OKM). 1962. 5 pp. (T608)

38. Records of German Field Commands: Rear Areas, Occupied Territories, and Others, Part I. 1963. 200 pp. (T501)

39. Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police (Reichsführer SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei), Part III. 1963. 198 pp. (T175)


41. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (1st–5th), Part I. 1964. 160 pp. (T315)

42. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 2, 4), Part II. 1964. 110 pp. (T312)

43. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 6–9), Part III. 1964. 108 pp. (T312)

44. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 10–12, 14), Part IV. 1964. 96 pp. (T312)

45. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (6th–9th), Part II. 1964. 118 pp. (T315)

46. Records of German Field Commands: Corps (AK I–IV), Part I. 1965. 156 pp. (T314)

47. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 15–17), Part V. 1965. 162 pp. (T312)


49. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 18), Part VII. 1965. 124 pp. (T312)


51. Records of German Field Commands: Panzer Armies (PzAOK 1–2), Part I. 1966. 112 pp. (T313)

52. Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups (HGr B–D, E–F, Nord, Mitte, Süd, Don), Part II. 1966. 139 pp. (T311)


54. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 2), Part VIII. 1967. 132 pp. (T312)

55. Records of German Field Commands: Corps (AK V–IX), Part II. 1967. 150 pp. (T314)

56. Records of German Field Commands: Armies (AOK 4, 6–7, 9–11, 14, 25, DGen beim ital. AOK 8, AGr Wöhler), Part IX. 1968. 166 pp. (T312)
57. Records of German Field Commands: Rear Areas, Occupied Territories, and Others, Part II.
1968. 25 pp. (T501)
58. Records of German Field Commands: Corps (AK X–XVII), Part III. 1968. 84 pp. (T314)
(T314)
60. Records of German Field Commands: Corps (AK XXVIII–XL), Part V. 1969. 124 pp. (T314)
61. Records of German Field Commands: Corps (AK LI–LII), Part VI. 1969. 186 pp. (T314)
62. Records of German Field Commands: Corps (AI, LII–XCI), Part VII. 1970. 223 pp. (T314)
63. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (1st–9th (Supplementary), 10th–21st), Part III.
1970. 143 pp. (T315)
64. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (22d–57th), Part IV. 1970. 141 pp. (T315)
65. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (22d–57th), Part V. 1970. 143 pp. (T315)
66. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (97th–114th), Part VI. 1972. 177 pp. (T315)
68. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (141st–187th), Part VIII. 1974. 244 pp. (T315)
69. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (189th–218th), Part IX. 1975. 243 pp. (T315)
70. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (219th–255th), Part X. 1975. 237 pp. (T315)
73. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (328th–369th), Part XIII. 1976. 293 pp. (T315)
74. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (370th–710th), Part XIV. 1977. 345 pp. (T315)
76. Records of German Field Commands: Divisions (712th–999th and named divisions), Part XV.
1978. 287 pp. (T315)
77. Records of the National Socialist German Labor Party (Nationalsozialistische Deutsche
Arbeiterpartei), Part IV. 1980. 37 pp. (T81)
78. Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW),
Part V. 1981. 180 pp. (T77)
80. Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW),
Part VI. 1982. 173 pp. (T77)
81. Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police (Reichsführer SS und
Chef der Deutschen Polizei), Part IV. 1982. 184 pp. (T715)
82. Records of Headquarters, German Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres–
OKH/FHO), Part IV. 1982. 234 pp. (T78)
83. Records of the SS Economic and Administrative Office (SS Wirtschafts-und
Verwaltungshauptamt—Deutsche Wirtschaftsbetriebe—WVHA/DWB), 1984. 124 pp. (T796)
84. Records of the German Armed Forces High Command, OKW/Wi Rü Amt, Part VII. 1985. 193
pp. (T77)
Microfiche. (T77)
86. Records of the German Armed Forces High Command, OKW/Wi Rü Amt, Part IX. 1990.
Microfiche. (T77)
(T78)
90. Miscellaneous German Records Collection, Part II. 1991. Microfiche. (T84)
94. Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht—OKW), Part X. 1993. Microfiche. (T77)
96. Records of Headquarters, German Army High Command, OKH, Part VII. 1994. Microfiche. (T78)
97. Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories and other Rosenberg organizations (the "Rosenberg Collection"), Part II. 1994. Microfiche. (T454)
98. Miscellaneous German Records Collection, Part V. 1999. Microfiche. (T84)

Other published National Archives finding aids to microfilm of seized foreign and related records:

Guides to Records of the Italian Armed Forces, Parts I—III. 1967. (T821)


Special List No. 38 to the Records of the Nuremberg War Crimes Trials, Case II (Luftwaffe), United States of America v. Erhard Milch, 1946—47. 1975. 120 pp. (M888)


Guides to the Microfilmed Records of the German Navy, 1850—1945
SUGGESTIONS FOR CITING NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM OF CAPTURED GERMAN AND RELATED RECORDS

Records

Because of the great variety and complexity of archival material, there are no convenient models that apply to all records. The initial citation, however, might consist of the following elements, as applicable: item, file unit or subseries, series title, originating office (and its higher administrative office), name of collection or record group number and title, and depository. Except for placing the cited item first, there is no general agreement on the sequence of the remaining elements in the citation. Publishers, professional journals, and graduate faculties all prescribe their own styles. Whatever sequence is adopted should be used consistently throughout the same work, however. If in doubt, the researcher should confer with an archivist regarding elements necessary to cite records adequately.

Microfilm Publications

Citations of records reproduced in National Archives microfilm publications should generally provide the same information suggested above, to include publication, roll, and frame numbers, as applicable. The following examples suggest possible initial and subsequent citations of the same document for each of five major microfilm projects reproducing captured German and related records.

1. Captured Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, Virginia

Initial Citation: Cds/Amt IVA1, Ereignismeldung UdSSR, Nr. 194, 20 April 1942, EAP 173-a-10/22a, National Archives Microfilm Publication T175, roll 235, frame 2724202.

Initial Citation: I. AK, Ia, "KTB Nr. 2," Aug.–Oct. 1939, E201/I, National Archives Microfilm Publication T314, roll 34, first frame 389.
Subsequent Citations: KTB 2, Aug. 17, 1939, T314/34/397.

Item numbers such as EAP 173-a-10/22a or OKW 1015 are optional and serial numbers are unnecessary. Frames are sometimes unnumbered.

2. Foreign Ministry Archives and Records of the Reichskanzlei filmed at Whaddon Hall, U.K.

Initial Citation: Ambassador in Madrid (Stohrer) to Foreign Ministry, Berlin. Dec. 9, 1940, German Foreign Ministry Archives, Serial 136, frames D674515–516; National Archives Microfilm Publication T120, roll 146.
Subsequent Citations: Stohrer to GFM, 136/D674518, T120/146.

Initial Citation: "Verwaltung besetzter Gebiete in Serbien, 15.11.16-31.7.17," SA Reel 83, National Archives Microfilm Publication T136, roll 83, frames 17–24.
Subsequent Citations: SA/T136/83/19.
The serial number is the essential identification, whether the serial is of the interchangeable, unlettered, or H serials, or of the B, C, F, K, L, or M serials. The terms "reel," "container," or "roll" are acceptable variations; "roll" is the term preferred by the National Archives. When citing the Tripartite Project microfilm, NA Microfilm Publication T120, it is imperative to distinguish between serial and roll numbers. The four volume Catalog of Files and Microfilm of the German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1920–1945 has a serial-roll conversion list as a supplement for each volume. The Public Record Office (PRO) in London uses the same serial and frame numbers, though not always the same roll numbers, and the microfilm publication symbols GFM 2–5 instead of T120 for the Tripartite Project. The other Whaddon Hall microfilm projects use the same roll and serial numbers, as the "SA" (Saint Antony's College project) serial example shown above indicates. The National Archives has substituted a microfilm publication number for project symbols.

3. Records of the German Navy, 1850–1945, received from the United States Naval History Division.

Initial Citation: "Schlachtschiff 'Bismarck' nachträglich entzifferte englische Funksprüche," 23.5. – 27.5.1941, PG 47893, National Archives Microfilm Publication T1022, roll 2791.
Subsequent Citation: "Schlachtschiff 'Bismarck'," T1022/2791/Pg 47893.


The PG number is the essential record item number; the NA T1022 with roll number is sufficient microfilm identification. The original U.S. Navy microfilm designations, e.g. "T-1" or "TA-1" for each roll have generally been replaced by the T1022 roll number. There are no frame numbers in this microfilm publication.

4. Heeresarchiv-Potsdam Records Microfilmed at the National Archives.

Initial Citation: Gröener to Alarich von Gleich, Papers of General Wilhelm Gröener (Gröener Nachlass) at Bundesarchiv-Koblenz, National Archives Microfilm Publication M137, roll 7.
Subsequent Citations: Gröener to Gleich, M137/7.

5. National Archives Microfilm of Nurnberg War Crimes Trial Records.

Initial Citation: OB Südost to HGr E, "Operation Kreuzotter," 13 Aug. 1944, item NOKW-089, National Archives Microfilm Publication T1119, roll 2, frames 17–19.
Subsequent Citations: OB Südost to HGr E, 13 Aug. 44, T1119/2/17.

Initial Citation: Indication, United States of America v. Otto Ohlendorf, et. al. (Case 9), Transcript of Proceedings, Sep. 15, 1947, vol. 1, p. 4, National Archives Microfilm Publication M895, roll 2, frame 0005.
Subsequent Citations: Case 9, Transcript, Sep. 15, 1947, vol. 1, p. 4, M895/2/0005.
The bibliography format should include the National Archives record group number and title, and the number and title of the microfilm publication, e.g.,

National Archives Collection of World War II War Crimes Records (Nuremberg), Record Group 238, *United States of America v. Otto Ohlendorf, et. al.* (Case 9), Microfilm Publication M895, 38 rolls.


The National Archives would appreciate receiving copies of books or articles based wholly or in part on records in its custody. Such copies may be sent to the Library, National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD 20740-6001.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING MICROFILM

Microfilm copies of microfilm rolls may be purchased at the current price of $34 per roll for U.S. orders and $39 per roll for foreign orders from the National Archives Trust Fund, P.O. Box 100793, Atlanta, GA 30384-0793; or call toll free 1-800-234-8861 (in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, 202-501-7190). These prices include postage or shipping costs and are subject to change without advance notice. Orders must include publication numbers and the number of each roll being ordered.

Checks or money orders should be made payable to ”National Archives Trust Fund.” VISA, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover (Novus) credit card orders must include the expiration date and the cardholder’s signature. Do NOT send cash. Persons ordering microfilm from outside the United States or its possessions should make their remittance by international money order or check drawn in United States dollars on a bank in the United States, made payable to the National Archives Trust Fund and mailed to the same address in Atlanta. For more information on how to order contact Product Development and Distribution Staff, Room G7, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20408, telephone 202-501-7190 or 1-800-234-8861/fax 202-501-7170.
Lists of NSDAP members residing in the Berlin district of Tempelhof (Verwaltungsbezirk Tempelhof within Kreis Berlin-Steglitz of Gau Berlin), including their addresses and dates of entry into the Party for the period 1930-44. Arranged alphabetically by surname.

(Total length = ca. 27 frames)
Nazi Party membership lists for various Berlin districts, including: lists of teaching and administrative staff members of schools in Tempelhof, indicating membership in the Party and umbrella organizations, 1930-45; original signed receipts for Party organization announcements; records of financial payments by Party members in Ortsgruppen Spandau-Altstadt and Heerstraße, 1936 and 1939; organizational charts of specific sections and cells, including names of individual "Block Leaders" (Blockleiter); an alphabetical listing of the local leaders for Ortsgruppe Richard-Wagner-Platz; and original NSDAP personnel forms relating to changes in local positions within Ortsgruppe Richard-Wagner-Platz, 1935-36.

(Total length = ca. 90 frames)
Monthly activity reports of the NS Kriegsopfer - Versorgung (NSKOV) in Ortsgruppe Spandau-Altstadt, October 1934 - March 1936.

(Total length = ca. 28 frames)
T-84, roll 441
Beg. frame 0170

Original bills, receipts, and other financial records of local Party functions and activities in Ortsgruppe Spandau-Altstadt, 1934-36.

(Total length = ca. 54 frames)
T84, roll 441
Beg. frame ca. 0225


(Total length = ca. 75 frames)
T-34, roll 441
Beg. frame ca. 0301

Tables of monthly financial contributions by Party members to the NSDAP Auxiliary Fund (Hilfskasse) in Zelle H of Ortsgruppe Spandau-Altstadt, January 1935 - September 1936.

(Total length = ca. 17 frames)
Financial charts (Zellen- und Blockabrechnungen) of Party dues payments and other financial contributions by Party members within Ortsgruppe Spandau-Altstadt, arranged by individual blocks and cells, January-February 1935.

(Total length = ca. 133 frames)
NSDAP monthly strength returns, change-of-personnel reports, and lists of local officials among Party members residing in Ortsgruppe Richard-Wagner-Platz, Berlin, 1935-38. The strength returns include statistical data on membership within the Party, SA, SS, and affiliated organizations within the Ortsgruppe as well as organizational information on the latter throughout the period April 1935-November 1937. Lists of Party officers and local cell- and block-leaders (collectively termed Politische Leiter) cover the period June 1935-January 1937, supplemented by lists of newly-appointed local officials in April 1938 and April 1939.

(Total length = ca. 145 frames)
T-84, roll 441
Beg. frame ca. 0601

A collection of lists and some index cards of individual family households (Haushalt-Karteien) pertaining to NSDAP members in Berlin. The index cards list Party members among households on Gustloffstrasse; the lists identify local cell- and block-officials in Ortsgruppe Wilhelmplatz (February 1935) and Ortsgruppe Richard-Wagner-Platz (April 1937 and April 1938). These records are preceded by a letter of November 1948 from the Denazification Commission of Berlin-Neukölln regarding additional names.

(Total length = ca. 38 frames)
T-84, roll 441
Beg. frame ca. 0640

NSDAP financial records (Abrechnungen) for specific individuals residing in Zelle 06 of Ortsgruppe Heerstrasse (in the Spandau district, Gau Berlin), December 1938-September 1939. Included are records of monthly dues payments and contributions to specific Party activities. The degree of completeness cannot be determined.

(Total length = ca. 33 frames)
T-84, roll 441
Beg. frame ca. 0675

Membership lists (some oversized) of Party members residing in the districts of Steglitz, Kreuzberg, Dahlem, and Neukölln in Berlin as of 1945; nearly all include addresses, dates of birth, and dates of entry into the NSDAP, many are annotated to indicate Party offices held. Lists are arranged alphabetically by surname.

(Total length = ca. 112 frames)
Oversized tables of "block-accounts" (Block-Abrechnungen) of NSDAP membership dues and financial contributions for local blocks and cells in Ortsgruppe Spandau-Altstadt, March-October 1935. The tables provide data on individuals' payments and indirect documentation of the composition of specific blocks, cells, and sections during this period.

(Total length = ca. 340 oversized frames)
Thirteen lists of NSDAP members in the district (Kreis) of Neukölln, updated through 1945 to indicate names, dates of birth, occupations, addresses, dates of entry into the Party and notable Party offices or functions. Each list varies in its comprehensiveness and were apparently intended to complement each other (e.g., Liste Nr. 1 covers only the letters L - Z; Liste Nr. 2 covers A - Z but omits the names included in Liste Nr. 1; Liste Nr. 4 covers only the letter G).

(Total length = ca. 490 frames)
Eleven lists of NSDAP members residing in the district of Tempelhof (Verwaltungsbezirk Tempelhof within Kreis Berlin-Steglitz), Berlin, updated through 1945 but generally providing much less information than the membership lists for Neukölln. Most of the information consists only of names and addresses; Liste Nrn. 6 and 9 include occupations; and Liste Nrn. 7 and 11 identify Party positions and offices held. As with the Neukölln lists, the names are not duplicated on the lists and thus appear to complement each other.

(Total length = ca. 150 frames)
Approximately 100 6" x 9" Haushaltungsvorstandskartei, index cards for the residents of individual family households who belonged to the NSDAP in Ortsgruppe Nikolasee of Verwaltungsbezirk Wilmersdorf, Kreis Berlin-Halensee (Berlin). Each card includes the local Party cell and block number, street address, names and birthdates of all persons residing in the household, and identification of membership in the Party or in affiliated organizations. The cards are arranged alphabetically by surname regardless of address.

(Total length = ca. 100 frames)
A collection of family household data forms (Haushaltungs-Karteien) for NSDAP members residing in Ortsgruppe Lietzensee in the Spandau district of Berlin, n.d. For each household the forms furnish the address and the names, occupations, dates of birth, and Party membership status of the individuals residing there. Included is information regarding membership in such affiliated organizations as the Labor Front (DAF), SA, and the Nazi Welfare Organization (Nationalsozialistische Volkswohlfahrt, NSV).

(Total length = ca. 44 frames)
Correspondence received by the Berlin city government from various banks, savings and loans, and other financial institutions regarding the presence of documentation regarding individual membership in the Nazi Party among extant records, 1945-46. Where applicable, the banks identify documentation pertaining to specific individuals.

(Total length = ca. 105 frames)
Lists and correspondence relating to NSDAP members in Kreis Holzminden in the former Prussian province of Hanover (during the Third Reich a part of Gau Süd-Hannove Braunschweig, now part of Land Niedersachsen); the correspondence includes both original Party letters dating from April 1934 through postwar local government correspondence dated through July 1946. The lists are generally arranged alphabetically by surname and usually include addresses, occupations, and significant positions held in the Party or affiliated organizations. Information contained on individuals mentioned in the correspondence is unarranged.

(Total length = ca. 110 frames)
NSDAP membership lists and organizational data for the town of Eichstätt (Gau Franken, now part of Bavaria), 1933-45. At the beginning of the folder are organizational charts and lists identifying the prominent Party officials at all cell and block levels as of 1936. The subsequent lists (including many handwritten in pencil) usually furnish addresses, dates of entry into the Party, membership in affiliated organizations, and offices or positions held.

(Total length = ca. 182 frames)
Original lists of NSDAP members residing in the towns of Münchberg, Meierhof, Schlegel, Helmsbrecht, and neighboring communities in northeastern Bavaria (Gau Bayerische Ostmark, Kreis Münchberg-Naila) near the Czech border. The lists and accompanying correspondence are dated 1939-45 (including several prepared under the auspices of Allied military government) but provide information on Party membership as early as 1922. Most lists include birth dates, dates of entry into the Party, and Party offices or positions held.

(Total length = ca. 100 frames)
Two folders of personnel wages- and deductions- statements for individuals residing in scattered communities in Austria (e.g., Hüttenberg in Gau Kärnten, Sonthofen and Kempten in Gau Schwaben), filed in reverse chronological order for the years 1940-43. For each individual there is a columnar standard form showing gross earnings, deductions, and net pay, with personal information (including occupation, address, date and place of birth, marital status, and number of children) provided at the top of the form. A separate space for “date of entry” suggests that the forms comprise a general income survey of NSDAP members in these communities. The forms do not appear to provide data on payments of Party dues, although the records include deductions for dues payments to the German Labor Front (Deutsche Arbeitsfront, DAF) and special contributions to such Party-related activities as the winter relief charity (Winterhilfswerk). No arrangement is discernible within the broader chronological pattern.

(Total length = ca. 315 frames)
T-84, roll 443
Beg. frame ca. 730

Statistical reports of commemorative SA stick pins sold by individual SA men as part of the annual Winter Relief (Winterhilfswerk) activities in Berlin, 1939-42. The reports (entitled Sammelbüchsenliste zu Straßensammlungen mit Ansteckabzeichen) include the number of stick pins allocated to each SA man, the number sold, and monies received. Reports are dated November 1939, February 1940, March 1941, and February-March 1942.

(Total length = ca. 27 frames)
T-84, roll 443
Beg. frame ca. 0760

Scattered NSDAP organizational and personnel data for Kreis Traunstein in Gau Niederdonau (Austria), November 1936 - January 1939.

(Total length = ca. 15 frames)
T-84, roll 443
Beg. frame 0776

Lists of SS, SA, and NSDAP members allegedly involved in anti-Jewish actions in Ingolstadt, Gau München-Oberbayern (Bavaria), and Kreis Deggendorf in Gau Bayerische Ostmark (Bavaria). Most lists are annotated to indicate dates of Party membership; also included is some SS correspondence pertaining to financial matters in Alsfeld, February 1935. The folder also includes correspondence of American military government authorities, 1946-47.

(Total length = ca. 30 frames)
A folder of NSDAP membership lists and associated correspondence for Kreis Aichach and its constituent Ortsgruppen (Adzelausen, Affing, Aichach, Aindling, and others, arranged alphabetically by Ortsgruppe) in Gau München-Oberbayern (Bavaria). Most lists are arranged alphabetically by surname and include date of birth, date of entrance into the Party and NSDAP member number, and membership in affiliated organizations (e.g., DAF, NSV, HJ). Also included are postwar (1945-47) letters and lists originated by Allied military government authorities relating to pro-Nazi individuals.

(Total length = ca. 115 frames)
Correspondence and organizational data relating to NSDAP and especially SS membership in Mühldorf, Kreis Altötting in Gau München-Oberbayern (Austria), September 1933-November 1936. Also included is a single postwar questionnaire (Melde-bogen) pertaining to one Mühldorf resident's participation in the NSDAP and affiliated organizations, May 1946.

(Total length = ca. 15 frames)
T-84, roll 443
Beg. frame ca. 0941

Miscellaneous NSDAP membership lists that mostly pertain to Ortsgruppe Bayernsien in Gau München-Oberbayern (Austria), 1937-43. Many of these records are fire-damaged and consequently incomplete. Also included is a listing of Party officials for Gau Schwaben with an accompanying cover letter by Allied military government officials, November 1946.

(Total length = ca. 13 frames)
INCOMPLETE CARD INDEX OF NAZI PARTY MEMBERSHIP FOR
GERMAN INDIVIDUALS (K - N), 1933-45

Reproduced on T-84 rolls 444-455 are approximately 20,000 register cards that apparently pertain to NSDAP members in Germany with surnames beginning with the letters K through N, 1933-45. Beyond the register’s incompleteness, no accompanying documentation has been identified to explain the purpose or significance to the collection. Most are blank 6” x 4” cards on which a name and (usually) a birthdate have been entered by hand, sometimes accompanied by occupation and an alphabetical and/or numerical code of unknown significance. Others are preprinted 6" x 4" NSDAP membership cards that furnish the individual’s name, date of birth, city and street address, and sometimes Party membership number and notations of membership in other NSDAP organizations. The cards do not supplement or complement extant NSDAP biographical collections among Berlin Document Center records available elsewhere on microfilm. Nearly all the cards are stamped “München,” presumably an indication that the cards were maintained with the Nazi Party’s central administrative records in Munich. Many of the addresses provided on the cards are located in Munich or Bavaria, but also included are cards for individuals throughout Germany.

The card registry is incomplete even within the indicated sequence, as there are no entries between the names “Link” and “Maderholz” nor between “Milz” and “Morhammer.” Within this partial alphabetical sequence, the cards are arranged alphabetically by surname, thereunder alphabetically by first name and thereunder chronologically by date of birth. Some phonetic arrangement is also included for the surnames of Mayer, Maier, Mayr, Meier, and Meyer, collectively grouped and arranged for the most part by first name.

In addition, approximately 15-20% of the cards have information entered on the reverse side concerning completely different individuals, apparently entered by Allied military government (AMG) officials during the postwar era. The information is often nothing more than an individual’s last name, town or city of residence, and the notation “Nazi” or “SS.” This suggests that the original card registry may have only, and temporarily, served as the raw material to create a new card registry for use by AMG authorities. Neither the original NSDAP nor the annotated AMG cards appear to have constituted a significant collection of documents; they are microfilmed here as a precaution against the possibility that some future significance may be found.

Listings of the alphabetical arrangements reproduced on each roll are provided below.
Roll 444: Kaul, Arthur - Kuissl, Josef

445: Kuithan, Wolf - Lang, Anna

446: Lang, Anton - Lechner, Irmgard

447: Lechner, Jakob - Linde, Richard

448: von Linde, Robert - Martin, Inge

449: Martin, Jacques - Maier, Franz (06.04.09)

450: Mayer, Franz (02.06.09) - Messerer, Luitpold

451: Messerer, Oskar - Mühlberger, Ludwig

452: Mühlberger, Martin - Möckel, Helmut

453: Moeckel, Herbert - Müller, Robert

454: Müller, Roland - Neidhinger, Adolf

455: Neidl, Gerhard - Neudecker, Leopold
ROLL 444:

KAUL, ARTHUR (02.07.03)

through

KUISSL, JOSEF (28.10.96)
CONTINUED
ON
NEXT
FICHE
ROLL 445:

KUTHAN, WOLF (25.12.03)

through

LANG, ANNA (15.11.20)
ROLL 446:

LANG, ANTON (16.07.68)

through

LECHNER, IRMGARD (25.06.11)
ROLL 447:

LECHNER, JAKOB (21.04.88)

through

LINDE, RICHARD (01.06.76)
ROLL 448:

von LINDE, ROBERT (18.12.01)

through

MARTIN, INGE (13.05.14)
ROLL 449:

MARTIN, JACQUES (12.06.18)

through

MAIER, FRANZ (06.04.09)
ROLL 450, Part I:

MAYER, FRANZ (02.06.09)

through

MEIDLEIN, GEORG (22.01.91)
ROLL 450, Part II:

MEIER, HANS (no birthdate given)

through

MESSEER, LUITPOLD (12.03.11)
ROLL 451:

MESSERER, OSKAR (08.08.14)

through

MÜHLBERGER, LUDWIG (07.07.16)
ROLL 452:

MÜHLBERGER, MARTIN (no birthdate given)
through
MÖCKEL, HELMUT (no birthdate given)
ROLL 453:

MOECKEL, HERBERT (09.09.09) through

MÜLLER, ROBERT (12.10.12)
ROLL 454:

MÜLLER, ROLAND (19.05.13)

through

NEIDHINGER, ADOLF (no birthdate given)
ROLL 455:

NEIDIG, GERHARD (08.05.20)

through

NEUDECKER, LEOPOLD (09.09.77)
In addition, roll 455 also includes two partial but distinct segments of alphabetical registers of individuals included within the NSDAP's Rückwandereramt (RWA, Re-immigration Office), established by the Party in 1934 to process the repatriation of German nationals living abroad. The two segments appear to relate to two series of original RWA biographic collections included among Berlin Document Center (BDC) Accessioned Microfilm A3340: the RWA-Namen (RWA name files), a central collection for repatriated Germans, and RWA-Länder (RWA country files), records for German nationals seeking repatriation from specific countries and excluded from the former series. Each segment apparently represents the extant remains of a general listing for each RWA category. The complete series for the RWA-Namen and RWA-Länder are reproduced on Accessioned Microfilm A3340: rolls RWA-A001 through A071 and RWA-B001 through B040, respectively. Descriptions and finding aids to these records are located with the BDC accessioned microfilm records.

The extant segment for the RWA-Namen consists of alphabetically-arranged entries under the letters G and L - N (a total of approximately 195 frames); the segment for the RWA-Länder consists of alphabetically-arranged entries under the letters A - I and N - Sa (approximately 450 frames).
T-84 roll 455
Beg. frame ca. 0430

An alphabetically-arranged listing of individuals registered by the Rückwandereramt (RWA) as part of the RWA-Namen (name files) collection, covering only the surnames beginning with the letters "G" and "L" through "N." For each individual the list provides the surname and given name, date of birth, and usually the country of residence, sometimes accompanied by letter and number designations that indicated the original German filing arrangement for the case files themselves.

(Total length = ca. 195 frames)
T-84 roll 455
Beg. frame ca. 0626

A second partial set of alphabetically-arranged listings of individuals registered by the RWA, apparently for the RWA-Länder (RWA country files). These listings cover only those individuals with surnames beginning with the letters "A" through "J" and "N" through "Sa." As with the previous lists, each entry includes a surname, given name, date of birth, and usually a country of residence, sometimes accompanied by letter- and number-designations that indicate the original German filing arrangement for the case files themselves.

(Total length = ca. 450 frames)
An oversized ledger (NSDAP-Mitgliedsgrundbuch) detailing NSDAP membership and dues paid, 1939-41, in an unspecified city (possibly Berlin). Arranged alphabetically by surname of individual, the tabular columns include for each the Party membership number, name, address, occupation, monthly dues owed, a record of dues paid each month of the calendar year, annual totals for dues paid or in arrears, date of birth, marital/family status, dates of entry into (and where applicable, resignation from) the NSDAP and the local Party Ortsgruppe, and other remarks (e.g., death, move to another location). Also noted is the suspension of dues payments due to entry into the Wehrmacht and consequent suspension of active Party membership. All entries are handwritten.

(Total length = ca. 134 oversized frames)
Completed Party census forms (Parteistatistische Erhebung) for 11 individuals living in the area of Schöningen and Helmstedt in Gau Süd-Hannover-Braunschweig (now Land Niedersachsen), 1939. Arranged alphabetically by surname (Zapf-Zimmermann), these forms were omitted from the general collection of Party census forms reproduced on BDC Accessioned Microfilm A3340, series PC, although the latter are geographically restricted to the greater Berlin area. Each form includes entries for name, date of birth, marital/family status, religion, date of entry into the Party and membership number, occupation, membership in affiliated NSDAP organizations, activity as a Politische Leiter (local Party leader, if applicable), and receipt of athletic badges (if applicable).

(Total frames = 23)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. frame ca. 0161

A collection of questionnaires, correspondence, and signed statements of Hitler loyalty oaths sworn to by individuals (Bestätigungen) relating to NSDAP membership in the city of Helmstedt, Gau Süd-Hannover-Braunschweig (now Land Niedersachsen). Arranged alphabetically by surname, most are dated December 1943 but include membership information dating back to 1934; also included are some postwar translations of correspondence and a US Army Counter-Intelligence Corps note regarding one individual, August 1946. Much of the material is handwritten.

(Total length = 45 frames)
Several folders of mixed correspondence from both the Nazi era and the postwar US military occupation of Germany relating to individuals' membership in the Nazi Party, principally in Bavaria, 1936-46. Included is information regarding positions held in the NSDAP, SA, SS, and other affiliated organizations; evaluations by Party officials on the political reliability of specific individuals (including a lengthy response by a Lutheran minister who did not participate in official Party functions, 1937); sworn statements and biographical summaries submitted to US military government authorities regarding previous activity in the Party or affiliated organizations; and some photographs. Many items of correspondence are handwritten.

(Total length = 117 frames)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. frame ca. 0325

Unarranged correspondence, reports, and investigative materials regarding NSDAP membership matters from both the Nazi and US military occupation eras, 1933-46. Included are Nazi investigations of alleged misconduct, disloyalty, or otherwise suspect actions by Party members (some in their capacity as reserve officers) and reports to US military government of pro-Nazi actions and attitudes of specific individuals. Much of the material is handwritten.

(Total length = 90 frames)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. ca. frame 0416

Several case files of legal proceedings instituted by German civil and military courts against individuals for various offenses, 1923-44. The oldest case involves a libel action, 1923-29 (all documentation handwritten); most involve minor officials and/or Party members for drunkeness or defeatist remarks; one case documents the German Army’s disciplinary action against a military surgeon and reserve officer for a morals transgression, 1943-44, and includes several of his personnel evaluations: For privacy reasons his name has been deleted from the microfilm copies.

(Total length = ca. 67 images)
Fragmentary correspondence attesting to individuals' participation in the NSDAP and SA in different regions of Germany, 1929-40. Included is an NSDAP personnel evaluation form for an individual in Bayreuth, December 1937; organizational data on SA-Sturm 15/28 in Münchberg, Gau Bayerische Ostmark (Bavaria), September 1939; and a press account of the closing of the era of entertainment entrepreneur Josef Milos in Berlin, July 1933. A number of handwritten letters and notes are also included.

(Total length = ca. 32 frames)
A correspondence folder regarding the proposals of Carl Itzenplitz, an executive of a mining firm in Holzminden a.d. Weser, to extract oil from the Galician district of Poland by means of radiation (Strahlungstheorie), 1940-44. Included are originals and copies of letters exchanged between Itzenplitz and the competent German authorities, and with a Nazi Party official to whom Itzenplitz turned when others rejected his ideas; the project ultimately involved Party secretary Martin Bormann and Hermann Göring in the latter's capacity as head of the Four-Year Plan. The folder apparently represents that maintained by the Nazi Party official. Many letters are handwritten and difficult to decipher.

(Total length = ca. 96 frames)
Legal opinions, affidavits, and memorandums pertaining to a civil court case in Augsburg that began in 1938 and lasted into the period of US military occupation, 1946. The case concerned two individuals involved in the debts of a mutually-owned or -funded fireplace manufacturer, and eventually became an issue before a local denazification court (Spruchkammer) in August 1946.

(Total length = ca. 121 frames)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. frame ca. 0740

Agenda and minutes of meetings of Reichsschatzmeister Franz Xaver Schwarz and his staff of the NSDAP treasury, April 1937-December 1940. Most of the meetings relate only to administrative and organizational issues within the Party treasury (e.g., personnel changes and awards, bureaucratic procedures, reorganization, etc.). Arranged in reverse chronological order. Duplicates omitted in filming.

(Total length = ca. 157 frames)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. frame ca. 0899

Correspondence, announcements, and planning documentation of the NSDAP organizations in
and around Schweinfurt, Gau Mainfranken (now part of Bavaria), for the November 9, 1941
commemoration of the Hitler-Putsch, October-November 1941. Included are programs of
scheduled events, invitations to specific individuals and groups, guidelines for public speakers, and
reports and press accounts of the commemoration activities.

(Total length = ca. 66 frames)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. frame ca. 0966

Correspondence containing personnel evaluations of women employed in local civil or NSDAP organizations in Aschaffenburg, Gau Mainfranken (Bavaria), November 1937-March 1938. The evaluations, prepared by the Gauschule Würzburg under the authority of the NS-Frauenschaft, assess the leadership qualities and ideological reliability of each individual in terms of National Socialist philosophy, including recommendations for instruction or other needed work. These records are closely related to those of the NS-Frauenschaft und Deutsches Frauenwerk reproduced on BDC Accessioned Microfilm A3344.

(Total length = ca. 35 frames)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. frame ca. 1002

Folder entitled "Säumige Steuerzahler" ("Delinquent Taxpayers") containing legislation and memorandums issued by the Reich Ministry of Finance on revisions in German tax laws and provisions for publication of the names of delinquent taxpayers, with associated correspondence by NSDAP officials on the implications for Party members who fell into this category. All materials are dated August-November 1934.

(Total length = ca. 41 frames)
T-84 roll 456
Beg. frame ca. 1044

Two detailed reports on the local elections in the Bavarian community of Kiefersfelden (Gau München-Oberbayern, Kreis Rosenheim), April 1933. The reports focus on the question of one NSDAP candidate who lacked the proper residency requirement.

(Total length = 8 frames)
Correspondence of the Nazi student leadership group for the Commercial Trade School of Leipzig (Reichstudentenführung der Handelshochschule Leipzig, a chapter of the NS Deutscher Studentenbund) on a variety of topics, November 1936-July 1939. Included is information on athletic competitions, faculty personnel changes, the transmittal or translation of books and instructional materials, and requests for speakers and invitations to special events sponsored by the group. Arranged chronologically.

(Total length = ca. 58 frames)
Correspondence and associated papers of Dr. Fritz Kubach, Reichsfachabteilungsleiter Mathematik der deutschen Studentenschaft (Reich Director of the Mathematics Department of the German Students' Association), in Heidelberg, Germany, July-December 1934. Most of the material relates only to academic personnel and administrative issues, conferences, text recommendations, shipping invoices, etc. Scattered throughout the folder, however, are letters regarding the replacement of "verjudeten" mathematics journals and texts with more pro-Nazi publications, as well as materials relating to participation in NSDAP-sponsored activities. (The Deutsche Studentenschaft later became the NS Deutscher Studentenbund, more fully integrated with Nazi Party indoctrination.) A number of letters are handwritten; duplicate copies have been omitted in filming.

(Total length = ca. 217 frames)
Folder entitled “Erbauung Gauhaus Baden,” containing correspondence on the plans and financing for the construction of a Party Gau headquarters building in Karlsruhe, Baden, August-September 1936. The folder’s provenance appears to be that of the Party Treasury.

(Total length = ca. 13 frames)
A folder from the Städtisches Archiv zu Bamberg in Gau Bayerische Ostmark (northern Bavaria) containing mounted photographs and lists of names of residents who belonged to the Nazi Party, SA, and SS, 1933-35. The photographs are identified only by handwritten notations (in the old script). One list is dated March 1948, apparently prepared for US military government authorities based on the lists elsewhere in the folder. A number of photographs are missing or have been removed.

(Total length = ca. 35 frames)
T-84 roll 457
Beg. frame ca. 0273

Bound file entitled "Gau Unterfranken," containing extensive organizational data on the NSDAP administration of that Gau, later redesignated Gau Mainfranken (now part of Bavaria). The folder includes the names, titles, and addresses of the central Gau staff, and for each Kreis within the Gau the names and positions of Kreis administrative officials, the designations of and number of Party members for each Ortsgruppe, Block, and Zelle within each Kreis, and the names of Ortsgruppe leaders. Arranged alphabetically by Kreis name. Undated but probably ca. mid-1930s.

(Total length = ca. 76 frames)
T-84 roll 457
Beg. frame ca. 0350

Bound file entitled “Organisation des Kreises Marktheidenfeld-Karlstadt,” containing extensive organizational data on the NSDAP administration of Kreis Marktheidenfeld-Karlstadt, Gau Mainfranken (now Bavaria), March 1936. After a listing of the names and positions of members of the Kreis central administration, the file provides the following data for each Ortsgruppe within the Kreis: the number of inhabitants and Party members; names and positions of Party officials employed in the Ortsgruppe administration; and for each Zelle (cell) the number of inhabitants and Party members, the names of all cell- and block- leaders, and the number of Party members for whom each block-leader is responsible. Arranged alphabetically by Ortsgruppe name and thereunder alphabetically by Zelle name. A form at the end of the file provides for changes after January 1936, and includes typed revisions through March 1936.

(Total length = ca. 50 frames)
T-84 roll 457
Beg. frame ca. 0401

Folder entitled "Brückenau-Hammelburg. Organisationsplan," containing extensive organizational data for the NSDAP in Kreis Brückenau-Hammelburg, Gau Mainfranken (now Bavaria), June 1937-May 1938. Included are organizational charts listing subordinate Ortsgruppen, names of relevant Party officials for specific activities, and the communities included within each Ortsgruppe; lists of cell- and block-leaders throughout the Kreis; and oversized charts of the department officials, cell-leaders, and block-leaders for each Ortsgruppe. Some information is handwritten.

(Total length = ca. 53 frames)
T-84 roll 457
Beg. frame ca. 0455

Three Mitglieder-Grundbücher (membership ledgers) for three Hitler-Jugend (HJ) formations (Gefolgschaften), each numbering about 150-200 Hitler Youth members. Every Grundbuch provides information on each member of the formation, including name, place and date of birth, address, religion, occupation, date of entry into the HJ and HJ membership number, and date of resignation or exclusion from the unit. Opposite each page of biographical data is a form for the record of dues and donations paid, although these are often left blank. At the back of two of the ledgers are alphabetical indexes to the names (one only covers the letters A-F). Entries are handwritten and dated 1933-41. The addresses given suggest that these formations were located in Gau Mainfranken. The three formations, number of members, and number of microfilm images are as follows:

HJ Gefolgschaft 7/335, 200 members (no index), 202 images;
HJ Gefolgschaft 2/II/335, 153 members (index A-F only), 209 images;
HJ Gefolgschaft 31/121, 164 members (indexed), 194 images.

Four additional HJ Mitglieder-Grundbücher are reproduced on T-84 roll 458.

(Total length = ca. 606 images)
Four Mitglieder-Grundbücher (membership ledgers) for four Hitler-Jugend (HJ) formations of varying type and size, identical in character to the ledgers microfilmed at the end of T-84 roll 456. Every Grundbuch provides information on each member of the unit, including name, place and date of birth, address, religion, occupation, date of entry into the HJ and HJ membership number, and date of resignation or exclusion from the formation, although much of this information is omitted in some ledgers. Opposite each page of biographical data is a form for the record of dues and donations paid, although these are often left blank. Alphabetical indexes are included at the end of two of the ledgers. Entries are handwritten and dated 1933-39. The given addresses suggest that these units were located in Gau Mainfranken and Gau Bayerische Ostmark (now Bavaria). The four formations, the number of members and number of microfilm images are as follows:

- HJ Gefolgschaft 7/335, 197 members (indexed), 228 images;
- Bund Deutscher Mädel, Mädelgruppe 8 B 46 Haibach (Aschaffenburg), 200 members (indexed), 231 images;
- unidentified HJ unit, 103 members (no index, data fragmentary), 113 images;
- Stamm VI, Jungbann Schweinfurt B 1/35, 26 members (no index, pages missing, data fragmentary), 28 images.

Lengthy segments of blank pages have been omitted in filming.

(Total length = ca. 600 images)
Folder containing a manuscript, "Die Entwicklung der N.S.D.A.P. im Kreise Rothenburg o.d.T.,” a history of the Nazi Party in the town of Rothenburg ob der Tauber, Gau Franken (Bavaria?), 1920-33. The study identifies key individuals in the local Party and SA, organizational and public activities, results in local elections throughout this period, visits and speeches by Party leaders who visited the town, and summary chronologies of principal events in the town. Also included are two paper-mounted photographs of SA public activities in the town, September 1929. The history concludes with Hitler’s Machtaufnahme, January 1933.

(Total length = ca. 50 images)
Manuscript entitled "Tagebuch des SA - Sturmes 2/16 - Landshut, 1939-1944," a detailed chronology (in two differing versions) of an SA unit in the town of Landshut, Gau Bayerische Ostmark (Bavaria), September 1939-December 1944. The history details Sturm 2/16's specific activities, personnel and organizational changes, financial aspects, military exercises, and participation in Party-sponsored functions. Included are obituaries for unit members called to active duty and subsequently listed as killed or missing in action; tabular financial statements; numerous mounted and captioned photographs of individuals and events; and copies of orders of the day, programs of events, drill schedules, and recruiting advertisements. Two versions of the chronology offer slightly different accounts of the same events; both have been filmed in their entirety.

(Total length = ca. 275 images)
T-84 roll 459
Beg. frame ca. 0003

Folder entitled "Marktheidenfeld - Verkehr mit Gauleitung und Gaureferenten," consisting of correspondence exchanged between NSDAP local officials in the town of Marktheidenfeld and Party regional authorities for Gauleitung Unterfranken, September 1930-November 1932 (less complete after September 1931). The correspondence especially documents the coordination of NSDAP policies and procedures at these administrative levels during the period prior to the Machtübernahme, including payments of dues and other financial matters affecting both the Party and the SA, organizational changes within the Party, the planning of public activities and programs, and guidelines regarding the press, radio, and motion pictures. Of particular note is information regarding Goebbels' establishment of a "Reichsfilmstelle der NSDAP" in November 1930 to film Party events and coordinate motion picture policy, including critical comments on "All Quiet on the Western Front" (Rundschreiben No. 5, December 1930). Some materials are handwritten. Arranged in reverse chronological order; duplicates have been omitted in filming.

(Total length = ca. 157 frames)
Folder entitled “Dinkelsbühl,” containing correspondence of various NSDAP authorities on numerous policy and administrative issues as applied in the community of Dinkelsbühl, Gau Franken (now Bavaria), October 1935-March 1945. Included are Party directives on cooperation of local offices with the Gestapo and Sicherheitsdienst, January 1939; provisions to be made for the German civilian population evacuated from the western frontier in the preparation of the Westwall fortifications, March-August 1939; guidelines for public comments on the outbreak of war and the prohibition of listening to enemy radio broadcasts, September 1939; directives, activity reports, and organizational data on the Bund Deutscher Mädel (BDM), May 1941; a directive for the compulsory service of members of the armed forces on leave or stationed in local areas to man antiaircraft batteries if needed, July 1943; guidelines for a new propaganda campaign among the civil population, September 1943; program of festivities to celebrate the Machtübernahme, 30 January 1944; and documentation of the intensified binding of the Wehrmacht to the NSDAP, August 1944-January 1945, including the use of the “Deutscher Grüß” and assignment of army officers to Party offices. Arranged in reverse chronological order.

(Total length = ca. 118 frames)
Binder entitled "Adolf Hitler Spende Tagebuch," consisting of a correspondence register of letters sent and responses received, apparently in connection with a special Party fundraising campaign (the "Adolf Hitler Spende"), May 1933-June 1935. Included are 868 entries for individuals throughout Germany. Each entry in the register includes the dates of correspondence sent and received, name and address of the person solicited, the sum requested, summaries of the content of both the letter sent and the reply (i.e., willingness to contribute monies), a note of number of enclosures sent with original letter, and a note of the mailing costs involved. The summary contents are sometimes very detailed and often indicate the amount of the donation. The register was probably originated by the Party treasury; entries are arranged chronologically and are entirely handwritten.

(Total length = ca. 101 oversized images)
Folder entitled “Sturm 10/8 Fürsorgereferat,” containing scattered correspondence and several receipt forms for members of SA Sturm 25/8 (despite folder title) in Berlin, October 1936-April 1945. Included are lists of unit members that indicate payments of Party dues, payment receipt forms for individual members, and handwritten notes. Arranged in reverse chronological order.

(Total length = ca. 34 frames)
Small notebook entitled "Kriegstagebuch des SA Sturmbannes 1/21," a wartime chronology of an SA unit in and around the town of Lauf (east of Nürnberg), Gau Franken (Bavaria), October 1939-May 1943. The chronology, apparently kept by the Sturm commander, SA-Gruppenführer Dechant, consists of periodic handwritten entries and mounted newspaper clippings regarding public events, field exercises and competitions, and personnel changes. Of particular note is information regarding the callup and casualties of SA men in the Wehrmacht.

(Total length = ca. 111 frames)
T-84 roll 459
Beg. frame ca. 420

Binder entitled "Protokollbuch (Sitzungsbuch) des Nationalsozialist-Lehrerbundes Kronach," a record of the meetings of the local chapter of the National Socialist Teachers’ Alliance (NS-Lehrerbund, NSLB) in the town of Kronach, Gau Bayerische Ostmark (Bavaria), March 1933-July 1939. For the most part these consist of handwritten minutes and lists of attendees. Also included are notes of some specific topics of discussion, e.g., "Rasseforschung und Familienkunde" ("Race and Genealogy").

(Total length = ca. 103 frames)
T-84 roll 459
Beg. frame ca. 0525

Binder entitled "Gau Bayerische Ostmark, Kreisleitung Cham-Koetzting. Aktenverzeichnis der Kreisleitung," no date. The binder contains no documents but listings of file designations and subjects, organized by specific office within the Kreisleitung, and thus serves as a guide to NSDAP recordkeeping at the local administrative level.

(Total length = ca. 35 frames)
T-84 roll 459
Beg. frame ca. 0561

Folder entitled “SA Ausbildung der Wehrmannschaften,” a collection of directives issued by various SA Standarte headquarters on the basics of military training, some of which are dated November 1940. Included are basic military commands and formations and instructions for the cleaning and firing of a rifle, calculation of distances, assessment of terrain and topography, reading of maps, orientation with and without a compass, night maneuvers, and camouflage. At the end is an examination for candidates for the Marine-SA (Naval SA), including questions and answers that mostly relate to Nazi ideology, organization, history, and trivia.

(Total length = ca. 35 frames)
Binder entitled “Protokollbuch des Reichsverbandes Deutscher Kriegsbeschädigter und Hinterbliebener - Ortsgruppe Sulzbach,” a record of the meetings of the local chapter of a national organization of disabled veterans in the town of Sulzbach, Bavaria, October 15-24, October 1934. The material consists of handwritten minutes and notes of meetings and mounted newspaper clippings. Of particular note is the documentation relating to the organization’s Germanization (incorporation) as an NSDAP-sponsored activity, 1933-34; the chapter became part of the National-Sozialistische Kriegsopferversorgung e.V. (NSKOV) in Ortsgruppe Sulzbach, Ga; Bayerische Ostmark, and its records were transferred to the Ortsgruppe.

(Total length = ca. 72 frames)
Directives and accompanying documents issued by the Reichsführer-SS regarding military training for new recruits of the Schutzpolizei (ordinary police), April 1943-September 1944. Included is a detailed program of military exercises over a 12-week period, excerpts from the German Army High Command's training manual for close combat (Nahkampfausbildung), and copies of training and drill schedules of Kompanie VII of the 1. Polizei Landesschützregiment (1st Police Regional Defense Regiment) in Munich, September 1944.

(Total length = ca. 80 frames)
A collection of directives, forms, training schedules, and related correspondence pertaining to the ideological instruction (Weltanschauliche Schulung) of the Ordnungspolizei in Kreis Hünfeld, Gau Kurhessen (now Land Rheinland-Pfalz), March 1941- March 1945. Much of the material relates to administrative aspects of the program (e.g., supplies of books and course materials, dates, titles, and attendance records for specific lectures), but also included are summaries and guidelines for ideological lessons, e.g., the significance of the Jews as Germany’s bitterest enemies (September 1941 and May 1943), Bolshevism as the greatest threat (February 1943), and Churchill’s war aims (December 1944). Arranged chronologically.

(Total length = ca. 267 images)
Folder entitled "Deutscher Grüß/Abzeichen./Symbole," consisting of correspondence, police directives, and ordinances on proper forms of greeting and salutation using the Hitler salute, the wearing of specific decorations and awards, and appropriate public displays of the swastika, April 1933-May 1937. The folder was originated by the Bayerische Politische Polizei, Bezirksamt Ochsenfurt, and regulates in part the wearing of the police uniform and public behavior. Arranged by specific subject and thereunder chronologically.

(Total length = ca. 47 frames)
T-84 roll 460  
Beg. frame ca. 0058  

Collected police and public ordinances, directives, publications, news clippings, and correspondence for the local police in the Bavarian communities of Aschaffenburg, Ochsenfurt, and Rosenheim, mostly for the period 1936-42 but including some items dated as early as 1920. The records document a wide range of police and security matters from proper procedures in fingerprinting suspects to the prohibition of flowers in the street during a visit by Hitler; also included are provisions for the transport, feeding, delousing, and labor employment of prisoners; reports of criminal assaults, murders, and thefts, sometime accompanied by descriptions of suspects; provisions for determining the amount of alcohol in someone's blood; and internal administrative affairs. The folder is arranged by community and thereunder generally chronologically, but with some disarrangement.

(Total length = ca. 286 frames)
T-84 roll 460
Beg. frame ca. 0345

Folder entitled "H2138" containing an extensive collection of correspondence, invoices, and receipts exchanged among German Army authorities and private firms (especially Abawerk GmbH, Aschaffenburg) regarding the purchasing of cleaning bores (Reinigungsböhrer) or "snakes" used to clean out plumbing pipes and drains, November 1934-August 1935. Included are blueprint sketches of the tools. Arranged for the most part in reverse chronological order.

(Total length = ca. 217 frames)
T-84 roll 460
Beg. frame ca. 0563

Folder entitled "H8," very similar in content to the preceding record item with extensive correspondence, shipping invoices, and receipts for materials ordered by German Army authorities from or through the Abawerk GmbH firm in Aschaffenburg, February 1935-May 1937. Most of the ordered items appear to concern instructional materials for equipment and tools. Arranged in reverse chronological order.

(Total length = ca. 260 frames)
A collection of pamphlets, printed programs and announcements, and other small publications of various German organizations, 1934-43. They include: an announcement of the new leadership of the Deutsche Studentenschaft, August 1934; a memorandum of the Offiziersverein des ehem. k.b. 1. Feldart. Rets. Prinzregent Luitpold announcing its dissolution and incorporation into the NS Reichskriegerbundes, September 1938; administrative correspondence exchanged between police (Kriminalpolizei) offices in Munich and Würzburg, August-September 1943; a copy of the newsletter of the NS-Altherrenbund, München-Zeitung, with organizational news and obituaries, November 1938; a general information pamphlet on the Deutsche Akademie, 1932; and a copy of Gnomon, a monthly periodical for classical studies, July 1939.

(Total length = ca. 33 frames)
Photocopy of Jahrbuch Amt V (Reichskriminalpolizeiamt) des Reichssicherheitshauptamtes SS 1939/40, a biannual report of the criminal police department within the Reich Central Security Main Office for the years 1939 and 1940. The report details the activities of specific sections and sub-offices within the department in combating routine crimes and illegal activities in Germany and Austria, including extensive statistical data (with maps and tables) on reported thefts, murders, suicides, counterfeiting, prostitution, and other crime categories, together with data on police actions against homosexuals, "asocials," and Gypsies. Scattered throughout the report are references to Jews and their alleged involvement in criminal activity. The report also documents specific police administrative procedures (e.g., fingerprinting, card indexes, genealogical research of habitual criminals). In addition the report describes Kriminalpolizei activities in the newly-occupied areas of Poland, 1939-40, including cooperation with local Polish police authorities and participation in antipartisan operations against Polish resistance groups.

(Total length = ca. 200 frames)
Folder containing two lengthy essays on French cultural propaganda prepared during the mid-1930s. The principal essay, by Edmund Hahn of the Reichsstudentenführung's Aussenstelle West, is entitled "Die französische Kulturpropaganda. Ein Beitrag zur Darstellung des französischen Staatswesens. I. Teil: Die staatlichen und privaten Einrichtungen der französischen Kulturpropaganda" (May 1938), and includes footnotes and extensive statistical data. The other essay, undated but possibly by the same author and entitled "Das wesens der französischen Kulturpropaganda," is very similar in content but with fewer footnotes and statistics. Both describe the international activities and influence of French cultural organizations, educational institutions, and individual artists. The first essay in particular identifies specific organizations, their most significant members, and detailed budgetary data.

(Total frames = ca. 223)
Folder entitled "Ausstellung: Ein halbes Jahr Berliner Magistrat - Der Magistrat gibt Rechenschaft," a manuscript history prepared by Berlin municipal authorities apparently intended to accompany a public exhibition in Berlin in April-May 1946. The manuscript describes the reestablishment and activities of German local authority in Berlin under Allied military government, October 1945-April 1946, but includes information on conditions in the capital city from April 1945. Among its separate sections the history describes the restoration of schools and educational facilities, the local economy, social policy, postal, public health, and energy services, food supplies, as well as the physical reconstruction of the city; all of these subject areas include extensive statistical data. In addition, the manuscript provides detailed organizational and planning data for the Berlin city government as of spring 1946. At the end are copies of some of the photographs and visual presentations used in the exhibit. The mimeograph format and low quality of paper makes renders many pages very difficult to read.

(Total length = ca. 230 frames)
Folder of business correspondence exchanged between the Abawerk GmbH in Aschaffenburg, Bavaria and the Firma Wilhelm Fette in Altona, Hamburg, November 1934-August 1935. Nearly all correspondence relates to the ordering of specific tools from the former, especially cleaning bores (Reinigungsböhrer) used in cleaning drains, identical in nature to the Abawerk GmbH correspondence folders described on T-84 roll 460. At the beginning of the folder is an 1938 advertising brochure and catalogue for an outdoors recreation company, Berger-Zelt. The items of correspondence are individually numbered in reverse chronological order.

(Total frames = ca. 147)
Untitled folder of correspondence, newspaper reviews, catalogues, and advertising leaflets and placards relating to early cinema and public slideshows in World War I Germany (principally Munich), March 1916-May 1918. Most of the documentation pertains to the "Münchener Urania," a Munich-based cultural institution involved in the presentation of films and slideshows, and its regular programs during the years indicated. Although the "Urania" was linked to the broader association "Deutsche Wacht e.V." to promote German cultural values during the war, its film presentations were often unrelated to the conflict (volcanoes, wildlife features) or international in nature ("With Captain Scott to the South Pole"). Also included is information regarding cinema and slideshow presentations in other parts of Germany. All materials at one time belonged to the "F.J.M. Rehse Archiv für Zeitgeschichte und Publizistik" in Munich. The file constitutes an important documentary source for the early history of the cinema in Germany. Some correspondence is handwritten. Loosely arranged in reverse chronological order.

(Total frames = ca. 325)
Untitled folder of guidelines to German press and radio stations regarding news and propaganda in March 1938. The guidelines were issued to all local offices of the Reichspropagandaministerium in the form of teletypes (Rundsprüche) mounted on letter-sized paper and arranged chronologically (March 2-28). The guidelines instruct offices what news topics to accentuate, minimize, or ignore; in addition they furnish news coverage of specific events in Germany and newly-annexed Austria as well as commentaries on news stories in the foreign press. Of particular interest are news stories and guidelines pertaining to the incorporation of Austria within the Reich and German involvement in the Spanish Civil War.

(Total frames = ca. 163)
Folder of press and radio guidelines governing the dissemination of information and propaganda during the early days of World War II, August 1939-October 1940. The documentation is similar to that in the preceding record item, but offers more comprehensive prescriptions for news censorship and interpretation; the format also differs as typed instructions on mimeographed pages. The guidelines include aspects of routine military censorship, political or propaganda emphasis, the designation of specific terms or phrases to use or avoid in press coverage, and news announcements of domestic significance (e.g., the evacuation of children from cities threatened by air attack). The timing of guideline issuances varied according to the circumstances, often daily but sometimes less regularly; gaps, however, are evident in the almost total absence of guidelines for June-July 1940.

(Total length = ca. 565 frames)
Folder of Lagerberichte (camp reports) prepared by the Kriegsgefangenenhilfe des Weltbundes der Y.M.C.A., Hauptstelle für Deutschland (the German section of the International YMCA’s Prisoner of War Relief Organization), pertaining to cultural and recreational aspects of specific POW and internment camps in Germany, 1941-44. The substance of the file consists of inspection reports of POW labor camps and civilian internment camps (not regular POW camps) regarding the availability of such supplies and facilities as library materials, music, films, athletics, and religious services; the earliest is dated September 1941 and the latest April 1944. A particularly comprehensive collection of inspection reports is available for the internment camp for captured merchant marine personnel in northern Germany (Marlag und Milag Nord), November 1941-April 1944. In addition, the folder contains a report of postal excerpts from the mail of German POWs in Allied custody, May-June 1942, and the monthly activity report of the German Red Cross in France for April 1942. Arranged by type of camp and thereunder chronologically. Similar reports are reproduced on T-84 rolls 463-64.

(Total frames = ca. 270)
CONTINUED
ON
NEXT
FICHE
A folder in the general collection of Lagerberichte (camp reports) prepared or collected by the German Red Cross concerning the status of specific categories of prisoners of war (POWs) in German custody, July 1940-March 1945; also included are attempts to ascertain the status or fate of missing German servicemen possibly located in neutral countries. Included are provisions for the repatriation of designated categories of POWs (e.g., French and Belgians of ethnic German origin, Yugoslavs of ethnic Hungarian origin), and attempts to ascertain the identities of German military personnel and border guards interned or buried in Switzerland, including some specific individuals. Authorities involved in the correspondence include the International Red Cross, the German Armed Forces High Command, and the German embassy in Bern. Arranged by subject, the folder is closely related and complementary to the preceding and subsequent folders of Lagerberichte.

(Total length = ca. 130 frames)
Another in the general collection of Lagerberichte (camp reports) prepared or collected by the German Red Cross, mostly pertaining to the status of French and, to a lesser degree, Belgian POWs in Germany, September 1940-October 1944. This folder consists mostly of subject correspondence rather than camp reports. Included are discussions with German military authorities on conditions for the release or repatriation of POWs, correspondence and French newspaper clippings on the release of specific categories and numbers of POWs (e.g., wounded or injured, medical personnel and students, those of non-French ethnic origins, former residents of the Dieppe region returned for the positive behavior of the inhabitants during the Dieppe Raid), and deliberations among German authorities on the advisability of releasing POWs in exchange for civilian laborers. Also included is correspondence pertaining to individual POW case files and their candidacy for release, copies of the collaborationist newspaper Le Trait d’Union for 2 and 20 May 1943, and the direct petition to Hitler from the mothers and wives of St. Ghislain, Belgium, for the release of family members. A number of documents are in French. Arranged by general subject and thereunder chronologically. This folder is part of an interrelated series of records concerning POWs in German captivity, reproduced on T-84 rolls 462-464.

(Total length = ca. 296 frames)
Another in the general collection of *Lagerberichte* (camp reports) prepared or collected by the German Red Cross on the general topic of conditions in German camps for Allied POWs during World War II. This folder consists of correspondence concerning forwarding of mail of POWs, 1943-45, often comprising only the cover sheets for POW letters not found in this folder. Also included is a listing (January 1943) of 77 ethnic Romanians held as Soviet POWs, and directives governing the railway transport of wounded POWs, September 1944.

(Total length = ca. 44 frames)
T-84 roll 463
Beg. frame ca. 0478

Twelve folders from the general collection of Lagerberichte (camp reports) prepared or collected by the German Red Cross regarding conditions in German camps for Allied POWs, 1941-44. The reports in these folders, prepared by the International YMCA's Prisoner-of-war Relief Organization/German Main Office (Kriegsgefangenenhilfe der Y.M.C.A./Hauptstelle für Deutschland) describe conditions in various Offizierslager ("Officers’ Camps," abbreviated OFLAG) for Allied officer POWs. The reports primarily document POW needs and available supplies for religious, cultural, and recreational activities, including stocks of bibles, hymnals, books and reading material, and sports equipment. The reports also describe the state of recreational affairs and general morale in the camps, including discussions with POW camp spokesmen and chaplains. The camps are arranged numerically (including subcamps and associated labor commands) and thereunder chronologically; most reports are dated within the period September 1941-June 1944. The individual OFLAG camps included are:

- OFLAG II-A through II-E
- OFLAG IV-C and IV-E
- OFLAG V-A, V-B, V-D
- OFLAG VI-B, VI-C, VI-E
- OFLAG VII-B
- OFLAG VIII-C, VIII-E
- OFLAG IX-A/H, IX-A/Z
- OFLAG X-A through X-D
- OFLAG XII-A, XII-B
- OFLAG XIII-B
- OFLAG XXI-B, XXI-C
- OFLAG 64

(Total length = ca. 225 frames)
T-84 roll 464
Beg. frame ca. 0004

Thirty-two folders from the general collection of Lagerberichte (camp reports) prepared or collected by the German Red Cross regarding conditions in German camps for Allied POWs, 1941-44. The reports in these folders, prepared by the International YMCA’s Prisoner of war Relief Organization/German Main Office (Kriegsgefangenenhilfe der Y.M.C.A./Hauptstelle für Deutschland), describe conditions at regular chronological intervals in the POW camps for all nationalities of Allied noncommissioned and enlisted personnel, the Stammlager (more commonly known by the acronym STALAG), together with reserve hospitals (Reserve Lazarette) for wounded, injured, or sick POWs. The reports are in the form of mimeographed copies, some of which are barely legible. They primarily document POW needs and available stocks for religious, intellectual, and recreational activities, including the availability of bibles, hymnals, books, and sports equipment. In addition they provide information on the general state of morale within the camps, including discussions with POW camp spokesmen and chaplains.

For each numbered STALAG there are several subordinate camps (e.g., STALAG II-A, II-B, II-C) and associated labor commands (Arbeitskommando); reports are generally available for all of these during the period September 1941-June 1944, but they are not comprehensive for all camps or for all periods. Reports are arranged numerically by STALAG and sub-camp or subordinate command, thereunder in reverse chronological order. A listing of the camps and hospitals for which reports are available follows this description.

(Total length = ca. 910 frames)
LIST OF STALAG, STALAG LUFT, AND RESERVE LAZARETT INSTALLATIONS

FOR POWS REPRODUCED ON ROLL 464

STALAG I-A and I-B (21 frames)
STALAG II-A through II-E (46 frames)
STALAG III-A through III-E (48 frames)
STALAG IV-A through IV-G (78 frames)
STALAG V-A through V-E (29 frames)
STALAG VI-A through VI-K (117 frames)
STALAG VII-A and VII-B (16 frames)
STALAG VIII-A through VIII-D (82 frames)
STALAG IX-A through IX-C (43 frames)
STALAG X-A through X-C (61 frames)
STALAG XI-A and XI-B (16 frames)
STALAG XII-A, XII-B, XII-D, and XII-F (22 frames)
STALAG XIII-A and XIII-C (6 frames)
STALAG XVII-A and XVII-B (10 frames)
STALAG XVIII-A through XVIII-D (5 frames)
STALAG XX-A and XX-B (69 frames)
STALAG XXI-A through XXI-E (51 frames)
STALAG 326, 344, 357, and 383 (15 frames)
DULAG LUFT 2 (2 frames)
STALAG LUFT 1 (12 frames)
STALAG LUFT 3 (34 frames)
STALAG LUFT 4 and 7 (3 frames)
STALAG LUFT 6 (11 frames)
Res. Laz. COSEL (6 frames)
Res. Laz. ELSTERHORST (10 frames)
Res. Laz. KÖNIGSWARTHA (6 frames)
Res. Laz. LINGEN a/EMS (11 frames)
Res. Laz. STALAG V-A, V-C, VI-G, VII-A (8 frames)
Res. Laz. "T," STALAG IX-A (8 frames)
Res. Laz. STALAG IX-C (32 frames)
Miscellaneous Res. Laz. (27 frames)

100
Untitled folder, one of a series of correspondence folders of the German Red Cross regarding the forwarding of mail to civilian inmates and some prisoners of war (POWs) in German concentration camps, September 1941- April 1945. Most of the correspondence concerns only administrative aspects of the processing of mail for specific categories of inmates (e.g., French POWs, interned Spanish Communists, Jews); many record items comprise nothing more than routing slips or receipt vouchers. No items of correspondence of camp inmates are found in this folder. Much of the documentation is dated September 1944-March 1945.

(Total length = ca. 173 frames)
Folder entitled "Göteborgsfahrer," another in a series of correspondence folders of the German Red Cross. This pertains to the legal status (military POW vs. civilian internee) of 12 Norwegians mustered into military service but captured en route home from Göteborg, Sweden in April 1940; the correspondence dates from the period March 1943-December 1944. Included are letters from the Norwegian Red Cross and inquiries of family members or relatives relating to specific individuals.

(Total length = ca. 87 images)
Untitled folder, another in a series of correspondence folders of the German Red Cross pertaining to individuals incarcerated in Germany, June 1943-March 1945. Most of the correspondence relates to inquiries about French, Yugoslav, and Belgian nationals held in German concentration camps, e.g., general policy and procedures for the forwarding of Red Cross parcels and mails, and the legal status of specific individuals. The correspondence includes that exchanged with other national branches of the Red Cross and with such German authorities as the Reichssicherheitshauptamt; no correspondence of the incarcerated individuals is contained in this folder. Arranged by subject and thereunder chronologically.

(Total length = ca. 126 frames)
Untitled folder, another in a series of correspondence folders of the German Red Cross pertaining to individuals incarcerated in Germany, June 1941-August 1944. Most of the correspondence relates to interned Yugoslavian diplomatic personnel and Serbian nationals sent to concentration camps, including requests for the whereabouts of specific individuals, clarifications of the legal status of groups of prisoners, and procedural matters in the forwarding of mail and goods. In addition, the folder provides some information regarding interned Belgian and Norwegian civilian prisoners. Scattered throughout is correspondence of other German agencies, including the SS Reichssicherheitshauptamt and the Auswärtiges Amt. Arranged for the most part in reverse chronological order.

(Total length = ca. 75 frames)
Folder entitled "RK - Vermittlungen für Ausländer in deutsch. KZ-Lager," another in a series of correspondence folders of the German Red Cross relating to foreign nationals incarcerated within Nazi Germany. The contents of this folder, covering the period June 1943-July 1944, consist of inquiries as to the status of Norwegian, Dutch, French, Belgian, and Yugoslav nationals interned in concentration camps in Germany and occupied areas. The inquiries relate to both individuals and groups held in such camps as Hinzert, Auschwitz, Mauthausen, Sachsenhausen, and Dachau, including correspondence with camp administrations (e.g., communications from Auschwitz governing the receipt of mail and parcels by camp inmates, January 1944). Of particular interest are communications and directives of SS and police authorities delineating policy in the release of information about individuals and the amount of contact permitted them with outside sources. The same subject matter continues in the following folder (described below). Arranged in reverse chronological order.

(Total length = ca. 124 frames)
Another in a series of correspondence folders of the German Red Cross that continues the subject content of the preceding folder, i.e. correspondence pertaining to foreign nationals incarcerated in concentration camps in Germany and German-occupied areas, December 1938 - December 1943. Included is correspondence with the Gestapo and individual concentration camp administrations (including Ravensbrück, Buchenwald, and Sachsenhausen, as well as some regular prisons) relating to the status of specific individuals and groups of various nationalities (Norwegian, Yugoslav, Belgian, French, Polish, and Spanish), and statements of policy regarding information requests or offers of parcels of goods to inmates. Of particular interest is an exchange of correspondence relating to offers of winter clothing for German and foreign Jews held in concentration camps, December 1938-March 1939. Included are communications in French and Spanish, and handwritten letters; arranged for the most part in reverse chronological order.

(Total length = ca. 177 images)
Untitled correspondence folder of the German Foreign Ministry (Auswärtiges Amt) containing requests from the Swiss Legation for information on the status of specific individuals from the Allied and neutral countries who were known or believed to be in German captivity, January–March 1945. Preceding each inquiry is a cover note of the German Foreign Ministry denoting receipt and status of the inquiry; sometimes accompanied by additional correspondence as to the case of the individual in question (e.g., charges of crimes committed, circumstances of detention). Most of the persons named are Allied civilians, but some prisoners of war (POWs) are also included.

(Total length = ca. 83 frames)
T-84 roll R-466
Beg. frame ca. 0090

Untitled correspondence folder apparently originated by the German Foreign Ministry (Auszwärtiges Amt) pertaining to specific cases of identity papers or legal status for various individuals of different nationalities, April 1944-February 1945. Included are applications for, or requests for the replacement of, passports for qualified German citizens; correspondence relating to the status of Spanish and Italian workers in Germany convicted of crimes; a list of persons in the United States whose German passports had been revoked, November 1944; and some correspondence relating to passports for Mischlinge (Germans with one Jewish parent), May 1944. Arranged by individual case and thereunder chronologically.

(Total length = ca. 200 frames)
German Foreign Ministry folder containing the complete treaty, and some accompanying preliminary correspondence, concluded between Germany and the Italian Socialist Republic concerning social assistance and insurance for Italian workers in Germany, November 1944. The treaty includes only the final copy of the basic agreement and supplemental protocols negotiated between German and Italian representatives at Bellagio from October 19 to November 12, 1944. Duplicate copy of agreement omitted in filming.

(Total length = ca. 69 images)
Four folders of a larger collection of German Foreign Ministry files entitled “Strafsachen gegen alliierten Kriegsgefangenen/Mil.-Internierten,” case files of criminal proceedings introduced against American, British, Belgian and Dutch POWs, August 1943-January 1945. Allied POWs and military internees became liable for criminal prosecution in Germany for such offenses as establishing relations with German women, homosexual relations with or physical attacks on other prisoners, sabotage, destruction of public or private property, theft or marketeering of rations, and incitement to riot, or other public activity deleterious to German authority; those charged were entitled to defense by court-appointed attorneys. Each case file, which might apply to a single or a group of POWs, might include: a cover sheet that identifies the prisoner(s), their nationality, the case number, and scheduled trial date; Foreign Ministry note sheets that indicate the processing and status of the case; copies of correspondence exchanged with the Swiss Legation (as the defendants’ protecting power); and a copy of the charge sheet or findings of the German military court that tried the case.

Because of the privileged nature of some of the alleged crimes with which individuals were charged, the records are available for research use but may not be reproduced. The first folder (ca. 16 pages, beginning ca. frame 358) relate to American POWs; the next two folders (ca. 210 pages, beginning ca. frame 375) concern British and Commonwealth (including Indian, Australian, Canadian, and New Zealander) POWs; the last folder comprises case files for both Belgian and Dutch POWs (ca. 60 pages, beginning ca. frame 585). Similar case files for other nationalities of Allied POWs and internees are located in subsequent files. Arranged by case (not alphabetically) and thereunder chronologically.

(Total length = ca. 288 frames)
Eleven folders constituting the remainder of a collection of German Foreign Ministry records entitled “Strafsachen gegen französischen Kriegsgefangenen/italienischen Mil.-Internierten,” continuing on through roll R-467. As with the preceding folders, these records comprise case files of Allied POWs and military internees arraigned for criminal actions by German authorities during the period August 1943-November 1944. A majority of cases involve alleged sexual relations with German women; other crimes include sabotage, theft of private or official property, inciting German troops to desert, and physical assaults on German personnel or fellow inmates. Nearly all the cases involve French POWs and interned Italian military personnel.

Because of the privileged nature of their contents the records are available for research but may not be reproduced. Three of the eleven folders (approximately 376 pages) are filmed on roll R-466, the remainder on succeeding roll R-467.

(Total length = ca. 367 frames)
Eight folders of a collection of German Foreign Ministry (Auswärtiges Amt) records entitled "Strafsachen gegen französischen Kriegsgefangenen/italienischen Mil.-Internierten," continuing the first three folders reproduced on preceding roll R-466. The folders contain a total of approximately 200 unarranged case files for French POWs and Italian military internees arraigned by German military authorities for criminal actions during the period September 1943-January 1945. The majority of cases involve alleged sexual relations with German women; other actions prosecuted as crimes included sabotage, theft, black marketeering, derogatory comments against Hitler or German authority, and physical assaults on guards or other prisoners. Most case files pertain only to one prisoner, but some apply to several individuals. Each case file might include a charge sheet or summary of the proceedings held, transmittal slips that indicate the processing of the case and appeals, and a cover sheet identifying the defendant(s), case number and date, and location. Each case file averages 4-5 pages; some consist only of the cover sheet.

Because of the privileged nature of their contents, the records are available for research but may not be reproduced.

(Total length = ca. 1,030 frames)
Two ledger-books entitled "R 1-2" and "R 3-4" that apparently record monthly wages earned by Soviet prisoners of war (POWs) for labor performed while in German captivity. Although there is no accompanying documentation, notations and stamps at the beginning of each volume indicate that most of the POWs were held at Stalag XIIIIC or XIIIID, but neither the nature of labor nor German employer is indicated. Each numbered page provides the name, camp number, and data entry number for 24 Soviet POWs, together with monthly wages earned (in Reichsmarks and sometimes in rubles) for up to 12 months in pull-out sections; for each page four separate images have been filmed to include all monthly data. The ledger-books are printed with the date span April 1942-March 1943 but some have been annotated to indicate they apply to 1943-44. Cumulative, nonpersonal financial data appears at the end of the second volume. The first ledger-book (119 numbered pages, ca. 479 images) covers approximately 2,850 POWs, the second (98 numbered pages with entries, ca. 346 images), nearly 2,000 POWs.

Additional volumes for other Soviet POWs are reproduced on succeeding roll 469. Similar documentation for other Soviet POWs may also be found on T-84 rolls 350, 354, R-355, 378 and R-381.

(Total length = ca. 826 images)
T-84 roll 469  
Beg. ca. frame 0005

Two more ledger-books entitled "R 5" and "R 6" that apparently record monthly wages earned by Soviet prisoners of war (POWs) while in German captivity, continuing the same kind of documentation reproduced on roll 468 and also pertaining to POWs principally held in Stalag XIIIC. As with the preceding ledger-books, each numbered page provides the name, camp number, and data entry number for 24 Soviet POWs, together with statements of monthly wages earned (often expressed in both Reichsmarks and rubles) for up to 12 months in pull-out sections; for each numbered page four separate images have been filmed to include all monthly data. The monthly data columns were printed with the date span April 1943-March 1944 but have been annotated in ink to cover the period April 1944-March 1945. Cumulative, nonpersonal financial data appears at the end of the second ledger-book. Volume "R 5" (68 numbered pages, ca. 274 images) contains data for approximately 1,600 POWs, volume "R 6" (66 numbered pages, ca. 267 images) data for 1,375 POWs plus cumulative data.

Similar documentation for other Soviet POWs may be found on T-84 rolls 350, R-355, 378, and R-381.

(Total length = ca. 542 images)
Part of a bound folder entitled “Erledigte RE Aufträge 144-153-170-209-218-219-247,” pertaining to completed orders and contracts of the German private firm Eltron, Berlin, March 1940-November 1942. Many of the orders and contracts were placed by the Luftwaffe, especially Luftwaffe experimental offices (e.g., Erprobungsstelle Tarnewitz of the Luftministerium’s Technisches Amt) for heaters, heating elements and tests of equipment; similar contracts were also concluded with other German firms (e.g., Mercedes-Benz, Siemens). For each numbered contract (the numbers used in the binder title) there is a completed order form (Auftrags-Stammblatt), blueprints or schematics, graphs and charts of tests conducted, invoices, receipts, technical notes (often handwritten), and formal correspondence. Many of the blueprints are so faint as to be virtually illegible. Contract nos. 144 (117 pages and five oversized blueprints), 153 (37 pages and two oversized blueprints), and 170 (169 pages and 11 oversized drawings and blueprints) are reproduced here, the remaining four contracts from this binder are reproduced on T-84 roll 470.

(Total length = ca. 342 images)
Folders of "Erledigte RE Aufträge," a collection of orders filled by the Eltron firm in Berlin under contract with German Government agencies and other private firms. These folders cover the whole of roll 470. The contracts, dated 1940-42, concern heaters and heating elements produced by Eltron for various purposes, mostly connected with military use. Many contracts directly concern military tests of equipment (e.g., by the Heereswaffensamt or the Luftwaffe's Erprobungsstelle); others involve Eltron's participation as a subcontractor with another firm in similar fashion (e.g., Auftrag 213 documents Eltron's provision of a heating element for a submarine periscope to Zeiss, the firm contracted for the periscope). Still other contracts relate only to such routine civilian goods as vacuum cleaners. Included among the contracts are negotiations with such firms as Dornier, Mercedes-Benz, and Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW).

Each numbered contract typically includes a completed order form (Auftrags-Stammblatt), blueprints or schematics, graphs and test results, invoices, receipts, technical notes and drawings (often handwritten), and formal correspondence, sometimes accompanied by photographs or samples. Some contracts, however, contain only the order forms. Although each contract is numbered, the contracts are not arranged in numerical sequence. Altogether 21 contracts are reproduced on this roll, with a total volume of approximately 863 pages and 42 oversized blueprints. Duplicate copies omitted in filming.

Similar documentation is reproduced on rolls 469 and 471.

(Total length = ca. 905 images)
Additional folders of "RE Erledigte Aufträge," orders filled by the Eltron firm in Berlin under contract with German Government agencies and other private firms, February 1940-January 1943. These folders, which continue the series filmed on the preceding rolls 469-70, generally relate to Eltron's testing and provision of heaters and heating elements for military equipment used by the German armed forces. Some orders were directly contracted with military research facilities (e.g., the Heereswaffenamt or the Luftwaffe's Erprobungsstelle Tarnowitz), others involved Eltron's participation as a subcontractor with another firm. Each numbered contract order typically includes a completed order form (Auftrags-Stammblatt), blueprints or schematic drawings, graphs and test results, technical notes and drawings (often handwritten), and formal correspondence, sometimes accompanied by photographs and samples. Some orders, however, consist only of the completed order forms. Although each contract is numbered, the contracts are not arranged in numerical sequence. Altogether 20 contract orders are reproduced on this roll, with a total volume of 983 pages and 64 oversized blueprints or drawings. Duplicate copies omitted in filming.

Additional documentation pertaining to the Eltron firm is reproduced on roll 472.

(Total length = ca. 1,045 images)
Folder of the business firm Eltron of Berlin containing official correspondence and reports of meetings and visits with representatives of German military research establishments and other German firms, mostly with regard to tests of aircraft heaters and heating elements. Except for one item dated November 1938, the remainder of the material is dated June 1940-November 1943. Most of the reports are prepared on preprinted standard forms, and record for each the date and location of the meeting, names of participants, minutes or summaries of the subjects discussed, and an indication of which departments within Eltron were involved or received copies. Among the correspondence and reports are negotiations with the aviation firms of Messerschmidt, Heinkel, and Blöhm and Voss, and directly with the Reich Air Ministry (Reichsluftfahrtministerium). Arranged by Eltron department and thereunder chronologically.

(Total length = ca. 163 frames)
Six folders of prewar organizational, administrative, and financial reports of the Eltron firm in Berlin, 1936-39. The records are generally arranged by organization within the firm, including the executive office (Geschäfts-Leitung) and subordinate departments for technical aspects (Technische Abt.), sales (Kauffmänn. Abt.), research (Forschungsabt.), and advertising (Werbe Abt.). For each office there are summary or annual reports of activities, notes or minutes of major meetings, organizational reports and charts, and extensive data regarding budgetary and other financial aspects of operations, often in the form of oversized charts and diagrams. The records may represent the office files maintained by Eltron’s director, Dr. Theodor Striebel.

(Total length = ca. 403 pages and 24 oversized charts and diagrams)
Restakte.

This folder contains Communist propaganda leaflets and newspapers distributed in and around German garrisons, secret reports on early military training of troops, a memorandum from Groener, then Reichswehrminister, warning against spies and espionage in the Wehrmacht, followed by list of Wehrmacht members convicted of espionage, and reports on attempts of the French Intelligence Service to recruit German military personnel as source of information. Included are blacklists of persons considered unreliable, published by the Reichswehrministerium. Oct 1931 – Dec 1932.

(219 pp)
Der geheime Auslandsachrichtendienst gegen Deutschland, Band I. Frankreich (Stand bis zum 1. April 1930).

A study published by the Reichswehrministerium, on the French Intelligence Service, its organizational structure, objectives, and methods of operation before, during, and after World War I, and its activity during the Rhineland occupation. Copy 2 is an exact replica of copy 1. 1930

(12.5 pp.)
A supplement to document WK IV/8a, giving a survey of the French Occupation Forces in the Rhineland, including organizational charts of the "Sûreté de l'Armée du Rhin and its network, identifying key officials and agents. Copy 2 is a replica of copy 1. 1930.

(63 pp)
Aussagen des Chefs des Stabes der polnischen Südaarmee, Oberst v. Hotzki. Statements made by the above named colonel during interrogation by AOK 14, relating to military events taken place during the invasion of Poland, 24 Sep 1939. (Extract of Item No. WK VII/7 microfilmed on roll 298, frame 199, was removed for declassification.)
Description:

Vernichtungsverhandlungen 1939.

Folder containing statement on disposition of classified documents and a statement a security-checked Czech employee for work in a German military office, Jan-Aug 1939.  

(2 S. pp.)
Description:

Geheimverkehr 1933.

Various letters of transmittal and a secret report by the Reichswehrminister on an agreement reached between Poland, Germany, and the Free City of Danzig permitting military personnel to wear sidearms in transit through the corridor from East Prussia and Danzig to Germany, 10 Apr 1933. Jan 1933-Sep 1934.

Part withheld. "Classified."

Documentation regarding dissemination and destruction of low-grade cipher materials.

(70 pp.)
List of documents submitted to 7th (Bavarian) Division by Wehrkreiskommando VII, relating to Wehrmacht code on communications. 1934.

(9 pp.)
Funkunterlagen für den Mob. Fall.

Various keys to code of communications and organizational chart, dated Oct 1934, showing structure of a Signal Corps unit, 1934 - 1935.

(30 pp.)
Fahrzeuge einer Aufklärungs-Abteilung.

An album of photographs illustrating the various types of vehicles employed in forming an armored reconnaissance unit and miscellaneous munitions and equipment reports. 1934-1939, (44 pp.)
GERMAN RECORDS DATA SHEET

NA Microcopy No. T-84

Item No(s.): WK VII/31, Part 1

Provenance: Aufklärungs-Abteilung (Wehrkreis VII)

Record Group No. 242/1934

Roll No.: 473

Frame No(s.): Beg. ca. frame 613

Filmed: 

Description:

\[No Title\]

Files of the 7th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion in Wehrkreis VII containing instructions by Reichswehrminister v. Blomberg on military training, 1934, instructions of the Heeresleitung on reorganization of the armed forces, 1936, and voluminous files on training methods and instructions for signal corps and armored reconnaissance units, and a report by OKH on military strength, 1938. Also, a report on court-martial proceedings against officers for permitting extra-duty drill during which a soldier collapsed and died. 1933-1939.

(first 237 pp. filmed T-84 roll 473; file continues on roll 474)
Files of the 7th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion in Wehrkreis VII containing instructions by Reichswehrminister v. Blomberg on military training, 1934, instructions of the Heeresleitung on reorganization of the armed forces, 1935, and voluminous files on training methods and instructions for signal corps and armored reconnaissance units, and a report by OKH on military strength, 1936. Also, a report on court-martial proceedings against officers for permitting extra-duty drill during which a soldier collapsed and died, 1933-1939. Some pages missing; others disarranged.

(continued from T.84 roll 473; total of approximately 1,100 pages this roll)
GERMAN RECORDS DATA SHEET

NA Microcopy No. T-54
Item No(s): Wk VII/31 Part 2
Provenance: 7. Aufklärungs-Abteilung (Wehrkreis VII)

Record Group No. 242
Roll No.: 475
Frame No(s): 0003-1160
Filmed: ☑ Throughout ☐ Selectively

Description:

[No Title.]

Files containing information on unit training, maneuvers, and ideological indoctrination of troops; a diagram on the organizational structure of an armored division and its reconnaissance units (1938); and lists of unit officers and instructors. 1933-1939. Also includes extensive information concerning the use of radio communications and associated ciphers. Arranged in part by subject but many items disarranged.
Files of a signal replacement unit in Wehrkreis VII, showing tables on code of communications, OKW memo reviewing cases of security leaks through enemy interception of German messages in the field, memo by FdM, Heitel warning on desertions followed by report describing the escapades and exploits of various deserters, OKW-Abwehr memo warning on methods used by Polish intelligence agents, and reports on training for antitank warfare. 1942.

(Totl 634 pp.)
Hand-Akte Biller

A dossier on a former German officer suspected of espionage activities.

1933 - 1937.

(93 pp.)
Kriegsführung und Völkerrecht.

Information from German field units on reprehensible conduct of Allied troops (1944).

Photos of atrocities committed by the Soviets in Winniza (Ukraine). No date.


(8 pp.)
Code wheels, and instructions on how to use them. No date.
No Title

Files of a Mountain Infantry Regiment containing routine correspondence, 1938-1939. (Geb. Jäg. Rgt. 100). Included is extensive documentation of mobilization aspects, including the military occupation of Austria, March 1938.

( Total 88 pp.)
German Records Data Sheet

NA Microcopy No. T-4284
Item No(s.): WK XIII/1822
Provenance: ?

Record Group No. 242/
Roll No.: 476
Frame No(s.): 0 841

Filmed: □ Throughout
        □ Selectively

Description:

Allgemeine Frequenzübersicht.
pamphlets
Instructions/to signal units on radio communications. Status as of 1 Aug 1954. Actually consists of a single pamphlet that lists the known radio frequencies of specific civil and military services throughout Europe.

(total 12 images)
Truppenschlüsselverfahren.

Instructions from the 46.ID headquarters to subordinate unit on code to be used, Jan. 1941. (Extract of Item No. WK XIII/1824, T79, microfilmed on roll 312, frame 765, probably removed for declassification).
NA Microcopy No. T-7684

Item No(s): WK XIII/1829

Provenance: ?

Record Group No. 242

Roll No.: 476

Frame No(s): 086677

Film: [ ] Throughout

[ ] Selectively

Description:

[No Title]

Routine reports on unit training. 1936-1939.

GSH instructions on codes, dated 22 May 1939 (Heftschlüsselverfahren). Official reports and correspondence of M.G. (Maschinengewehr, Machine Gun) Battalion 6, stationed in Bamberg, 1936-39. Included are notes on the operation of an MG 34, data on mobilization and the treatment of recruits, training information, and a copy of a speech made to recruits at the time of their swearing in (27 October 1936).

(105 pa)
Der geheime militärische Nachrichtendienst der Tschechoslowakei gegen Deutschland (Zeitspanne: Januar 1933 bis März 1937).

A file of Abwehrstelle München, giving a survey of the Czech Intelligence Service, its operations including list of agents working for it, meeting places, and connections with agents in Poland, Switzerland and France.

COPY 2 is a replica of copy 1. 1933 - 1937.

(total = ca. 600 pages)
This is Part II of the file of Abwehrstelle München on the Czech Intelligence Service, showing location of Czech intelligence offices, and listing names and addresses of suspected spies. Copy 2 is a replica of Copy 1 from 1933 - 1937.

(total 343 pages)
German Records Data Sheet

NA Microcopy No. T-84
Item No(s.): WK XIII/1837
Provenance: Ast München

Record Group No. 242/1031 Wehrkreise
Roll No. : 478
Frame No(s.): ca. 00054f

Filmed:
[ ] Throughout
[ ] Selectively

Description:

Der geheime militärische Nachrichtendienst der Tschechoslowakei gegen Deutschland, Teil II. 2. (the secret military intelligence service of Czechoslovakia against Germany) Part II. 2.

A continuation of file of Ast München on the Czech Intelligence Service, listing Czech agents arrested and time served, agent's rendezvous points and meeting places and cover addresses for mailing. 1933-1937.

(157 pages)
GERMAN RECORDS DATA SHEET

NA Microcopy No. T-484
Item No(s.): WK XIII/1838
Provenance: Ast München

Record Group No. 242/1031
Roll No. : 478
Frame No(s.): 6162

Filmed: [ ] Throughout [ ] Selectively

Description:

Der geheime militärische Nachrichtendienst der Tschechoslowakei gegen Deutschland, Teil II, 3. (the secret military intelligence service of Czechoslovakia against Germany), Part II, 3.

A continuation of a file of Ast München on the Czech Intelligence Service, listing phone numbers of offices and auto licenses, persons suspected of spying, Czech diplomatic representatives in Germany, and a list of diplomatic couriers and military attaches. Also includes photographs of persons. 1933 - 1937.

(387 pages)
### German Records Data Sheet

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<th>T-75 84</th>
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<td>ca. 0550 ff.</td>
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</table>

**Description:**

Der geheime militärische Nachrichtendienst der Tschechoslowakei gegen Deutschland, Teil II, 5. (the secret military intelligence service of Czechoslovakia against Germany, Part II. 5.  

A continuation of a file of Ast München on the Czech Intelligence Service, listing criminal prosecution of agents by the Germans, data evaluating agents' operations in Germany, a collection of photographs and handwriting samples of agents, examples of Czech interrogation, and basic security provision adopted by the Czechs in 1936-37. 1933 - 1937.

(252 pages)
Der Slowakische Rat an das tschechische Volk.

Army and Wehrmacht Codes for 7th Div. field use. July 1939. (Low-level ciphers and codes, recognition signals, etc.)
Early Wehrmacht communications codes, marked Secret, collected by the 7.(Bayer.) Division, including secret report by Reichswehrminister on agreement reached between Poland and Germany, permitting military personnel to wear sidearms in transit through corridor from Danzig to Germany. Jul 1933-Apr 1934.

(20 pages)
Instruction from Wehrkreiskommando VII and OKH, clarifying use of Wehrmacht codes for communications, Jan 1938-Jul 1939. Extensive correspondence and cipher tables for low-grade German Army ciphers.

(167 pages)
Key to code of communications for Signal Corps (18th Army). July 1940.

(Keilmuster für AOK 18, July 1940)
Tables identifying code of communications (1936-1939). Instructions from Wehrkreiskommando VII and OKH on the use of these codes. Includes an album with photographs illustrating the various types of vehicles employed in forming an armored reconnaissance unit, 1936-1939. Includes monthly tables for cipher encryption of radio communications. (Längszeichenverteilung zur Rufzeichenstaffel A), May 1936-November 1939.

(223 pages)
Folder contains Wehrmacht codes for communications, statement on disposition of classified documents, and statement certifying security-checked Czech employee, for work in German military office, Jan - Aug 1939. Included are copies of monthly cipher tables for August v December 1939 and Heftschlüssel "A" v "B" distributed in Afpkl.-Abt. 7, February 1937.

(18 pages)
0K8 tables on Signal Code. Apr 1938.

These files from the 7th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion in Wehrkreis VII largely supplement material from the previous document WK VII/31, Part 1, giving information on unit training, maneuvers, and ideological indoctrination of troops. Includes a diagram on the organizational structure of an armored division and its reconnaissance units (1938), instructions on the use of special communications apparatus known as Chiffriermaschine "Enigma", and lists of unit officers and instructors. 1933 - 1939. Extensive documentation on the use of cipher equipment, including cipher tables.

(287 pages)

(Duplicates omitted in filming.)
Folder contains tables to Army Signal Code and routine correspondence of an infantry regiment in Wehrkreis VII. 1938 - 1939.
Folder contains tables to Signal Code, and distribution list, dated March 1936 showing high level commands, 1936 - 1939.
Ilissespruch.

CONTINUED
ON
NEXT
FICHE
Files of a Mountain Inf Reg., containing routine correspondence and tables to Signal Code.

1938 - 1939.

Includes the following Schlüsselmittel for each month during the period November 1938 - July 1939:

- Längsspaltenverteilung zur Rufzeichen-tafel
- Ausgabe C (Heer)
- Wehrmacht Not- und Handschlüssel
- Behörden - Not- und Handschlüssel
- Heeres Not- und Handschlüssel

(248 pages)
Chiffrierfähigkeit.

Example of a coded message which is to be decoded by officers of the 27th Division.

May 1937.

(7 pages)
[No Title]

Routine correspondence and memos from AK VII to one of its subordinate units, containing signal code tables. 1938 - 1939.

(119 pages)
Das US Amerikanische Funkschreibwesen, Stand 1.3.1944.
Signal/
Secret files of a German Intelligence unit, giving detailed information
on the US radio communications system, networks established within the
US and overseas, and methods of coding and decoding. Attached is a diagram
showing the overseas network, and the draft copy shows a distribution list
of German offices to which copies of this report were sent. March 7, 1944.

(ca 53 images)
Geheim Funk.

OKH instructions and correspondence among various signal units relating to training in radio communications, showing tables to signal code.

1936.

(91 pages)

Instructions to signal units on radio communications, containing tables to signal code. Oct 1934 - Oct 1936.

(152 pages)
Innstructions for signal units in Wehrkreis area and for AirCorps signal units on radio communications, containing tables to signal code. Includes report on artillery maneuvers and observation by aircraft. 1936-1937.
Instructions from AK XIII to subordinate Division on codes to be used in communications. Jun 12, 1940. Actually it is a copy of the basic Army instruction for enciphering messages (Schlüsselleitung zum Kastenschlüssel, 20 Dec 1939), issued by the Chef des Heeresnachrichtenwesens.

(18 pages)
Schlüssel geheim.

Signal codes used by an Inf Regiment of the 46th Division. 1938-39

(Längenspaltenverteilungen zur Rufzeichen-Tafel. Ausgabe "C" (Heer), Aug-Sep 1939)

(21 pages)
Vorläufige Schlüsselanleitung zur Verschlüsselung der Barbara- und Flakwettermeldungen, 15. Oktober, 1939.

OKH instructions on specific code to be used, 1939.
RFV und Schlüsselunterlagen für Monat August 1939.

Instructions from Nachrichtentruppe XIII to subordinate unit on codes used from Jan - August 1939.

(15 pages)
No Title

OKH instructions on codes, dated May 22, 1939, and routine reports on unit training ranging from 1936 to 1939.

(34 pages)
Kennziffernweis für Monat Januar 1936.

Coding device used in Jan 1936, and data relating to use of codes for various signal units in Wehrkreis area. 1935 - 1936.

(22 pages)
Nachrichten, Spionage, Geheimhaltung, Vorschriften.

Files of a unit in Wehrkreis XIII, relating to security matters, containing
and cipher
OKH instructions on codes, and code tables. 1935 - 1939. Also includes
directives regarding Communist propaganda, reports of security
violations and losses of classified documents, and data regarding
espionage, especially by Czech agents.

(247 pages)
Betriebsunterlagen für den Funkdienst für die Herstellung.

Signal code used by regiment in Wehrkreis XVII (Austria). Sep 9, 1938.
Schlüsselanleitung.

Instructions governing eligibility of prisoners of war for military or non-combat service in the German armed forces (Hitler's, Legionäre).

Includes personnel files, stating name, rank, occupation, and signed declaration of prisoner volunteering for service, 1942-1945. Includes extensive documentation on individuals from the Caucasian region who served in the German Army, circulars and experience reports by German officers on the characteristics and treatment of these troops, and reported incidents of mutiny and murder in the ranks. One report assesses the performance of an Ost-Battalion against American forces in Normandy, June 1944. November 1942 - April 1945.

(311 pages)
Grundsätze und Richtlinien für Aufstellung und Einsatz der Turk-Nachschub-Einheiten.

OKH directives on recruiting and training natives of Turkestan and the Caucasus (Turk-Legionäre) for service in the German armed forces, 1942-1943.
Kriegsstaats-Rollen.

Roster of personnel of Georgian unit in the German army. EAP 23-r-10/6 is a photoprint of this document. 1943. The roster is that of the 2. Kompanie of Georg. Inf. Bat. 795, and includes extensive personal documentation for individual members of the company (including biographical data, personnel evaluations, and German military service information). Entries are dated June 1943-April 1944.

(318 pages)
Rosters and personal data on the 4th Company of the 795th Infantry Battalion. These comprise annotated company rosters for the 4th Company of the battalion, but also include personal evaluations and notes of training completed and disciplinary actions taken, February 1943-January 1944.

(85 pages)
Stammrollen der "Hiwis."

Muster rolls for, and instructions from various field units on recruiting Russian prisoners of war ("Helfswilligen," or "Hiwis," auxiliary volunteers) for non-combat service in the German army, stating names and data on personnel.

For the most part the file consists of individual personnel data sheets for individual Russian Hiwis serving with the 332d, 255th, and 84th German Infantry Divisions. Data entries are dated June 1943–June 1944.

(142 pages)
Liste für beförderte Funk Sprüche.

Coded messages sent by teletype from a higher field headquarters.

Aug - Oct 1941. Messages are entirely in code with no key for decipherment. Many images are very faint. A listing precedes the messages.
Description of German Infra-Red Homing device.

Folder contains photoprint of the original document and official translation of report made on the basis of statements submitted by German scientist, dealing with experiments carried out by the Germans in 1944 with an Infra-Red Homing device (Zielsuchgerät). Aug 1945.
Das Deutsche Spionagewesen.

Report filed by radio operator, apparently either an agent of the British Secret Service or at least in sympathy with the Allied cause, giving information on the German intelligence setup in Europe, the Middle, and the Far East, from 1941 until the German collapse in April 1945.

1941 - 1945.
Statements made by US prisoners of war during interrogation by Germans, giving information on the US war industry, Oct - Dec 1944. The names of individual POWs have been deleted from the copies used in filming to protect privacy. Many copies are very faint and are virtually illegible.

(138 pages)
Funktafel, Abwehr-Nachrichten.

Panzer-Gruppe West instructions on military security, dated May 1944, and various communications codes, $\frac{1939}{1944}$. Included is data on specialized ciphers, 1939, and copies of the intelligence digests Abwehr-Nachrichten for Panzer-Gruppe West, May and June 1944, and Armeecoberkommando 15 May 1944.

(46 pages)
A collection of mostly French-originated military records pertaining to fortifications, defenses, and troop deployments and movements along the upper Rhine in Alsace, 1934-40. These French records, originated for the most part by independent fortress units and elements of the French Eighth Army, were apparently collected under the auspices of the Operations Section (1a) of Headquarters, Army Group (Heeresgruppe) C during the 1940 conquest of France; incorporated within the records are German-language subject titles, summary notes and some translations. A note on the folder cover indicates that the folder and its contents were damaged by a fire in August 1942; the resultant scorch-marks on many documents greatly limit their legibility and have increased their fragility. Many of the maps are also damaged or very fragile and cannot be fully reproduced.

The records include directives, reports, plans, maps, tables, and diagrams. The records are most significant for their documentation of French defense measures in upper Alsace during the period September 1939-April 1940, including the destruction of Rhine bridges, descriptions of fortifications, the organization of artillery concentrations, and contingency planning to counter a possible German offensive through Switzerland.

Closely related are additional records of the Operations and Intelligence (Ic) Sections of Heeresgruppe C for the French campaign, reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-311, Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups, and described on pages 60-65 of Guide No. 40 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

(Total length = 469 pages and 15 maps reproduced in sections)
Oberkommando der Heeresgruppe Mitte/Ia

Kriegstagebuch des Oberkommandos der Heeresgruppe Mitte/Ia, Band Oktober 1941
(Heeresarchiv Potsdam Akte Nr. 26974/4)

War diary of the Operations Section of Army Group Center during the Russian campaign for October 1941, providing daily summaries of military operations and assessments of German and Soviet strengths, capabilities, and intentions. Daily entries often include copies of orders, communications, organizational data, and summaries of staff discussions. This month is particularly significant for its documentation of Operation Taifun ("Typhoon"), the German offensive to surround and capture Moscow before the onset of winter.

Many diary entries refer to accompanying appendices (Anlagen), which unfortunately are not included and have not been identified elsewhere among microfilmed German records. Copies of these Anlagen, however, are available at the Bundesarchiv-Abt. Militärarchiv (Freiburg/Br.), as record item III H 371/4 A, B, C. The principal collection of microfilmed Army Group Center records, including similar war diaries after November 1, 1941, is reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-311, Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups, and described in Guide No. 52 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA.

October 1 - 31, 1941

(Total length = ca. 202 frames)
Anlagen zum Kriegstagebuch des Oberkommandos der Heeresgruppe Süd/Ia, Nr. 1-78. I. Teil.
(Heeresarchiv Potsdam Akte Nr. 13603,7)

A folder containing the appendices to the war diary of the Operations Section of Headquarters, Army Group South, February-April 1941, all of which relate to preparations for Operation BARBAROSSA, the German invasion of the USSR. Included are directives, orders, correspondence, organizational charts, and maps relating to planned missions of specific armies and corps, cooperation with the Luftwaffe and Romanian forces, logistical and communications arrangements, and estimates of Soviet strengths and dispositions. Of particular significance is correspondence among the army group’s constituent armies and with the Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres) regarding proposed and alternative axes of advance and allocations of forces to perform specific missions. Three oversized and fragile maps were omitted from filming for preservation purposes. A number of documents that apparently bore the signature of Gen. Heinz Guderian, then commander of Panzergruppe 1, have been damaged by the removal of the signatures. Arranged in reverse numerical order of Anlage number, no listing or table of contents is included.

Similar appendices for the period May-June 1941 follow this folder. The original war diary to which these appendices apply, together with other closely-related army group records, is reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-311, Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups, roll 260, beginning frame 00001, record item nos. 13603/3 and 13603/6, 10; these are described on page 116 of Guide No. 52 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958- ).

February 15 - May 15, 1941

(Total length = 318 regular and 28 oversized pages)
A folder containing additional appendices to the war diary of the Operations Section of Headquarters, Army Group South, that complement those of the preceding record item, but for the period April-May 1941, all of which relate to preparations for Operation BARBAROSSA, the German invasion of the USSR. Included are directives, orders, teletype communications, correspondence, organizational charts, and maps relating to planned missions of specific armies and corps, organizational data, assessments of Soviet capabilities and intentions, arrangements for logistical support and coordination with the Luftwaffe and Romanian forces, discussions on the use of railway artillery, and information on the staffing and movements of the army group headquarters. Of particular interest are correspondence and minutes of staff conferences discussing initial deployments, assigned tasks, allocated strengths, and routes of advance of the army group’s constituent armies (Armeoberkommando 6, 11, and 17 and Panzergruppe 1), including the direct participation of Chief of the Army General Staff Gen. Franz Halder, Army Group Commander Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, and Sixth Army Commander Gen. Walter von Reichenau. One oversized and fragile map was omitted from filming for preservation purposes. A number of documents that apparently bore the signature of Gen. Heinz Guderian or other famous personalities of the Third Reich, have been damaged by the removal of the signatures. Arranged in reverse numerical order of Anlage number; no listing or table of contents is included.

Similar appendices for the period February-May 1941 precede this folder, and additional appendices for June 1941 follow. The original war diary to which these appendices apply, together with other closely-related army group records, is reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-311, Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups, roll 260, beginning frame 00001, record item nos. 13603/3 and 13603/6, 10; these are described on page 116 of Guide No. 52 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

April 18 - May 31, 1941

(Total length = 325 regular pages and 9 oversized maps)
Anlagen zum Kriegstagebuch des Oberkommandos der Heeresgruppe Süd/1a, Nr. 213-337. I. Teil. (Heeresarchiv Potsdam Akte Nr. 13603/9)

A folder containing additional appendices to the war diary of the Operations Section of Headquarters, Army Group South for June 1941, relating to preparations for Operation BARBAROSSA, the German invasion of the USSR. This file complements the war diary appendices for February-May 1941 reproduced earlier on this roll as record items Heeresarchiv Potsdam Akte Nrn. 13603/7-8. Included are directives, teletype communications, memorandums, order-of-battle tables, maps, and correspondence pertaining to the immediate organizational and operational planning for the offensive. The records detail early tactical objectives; preliminary deployment and planned routes of advance; estimates of Soviet troop strengths, dispositions, and possible offensive intentions; assignments of regular and specialized units to corps and army commands; liaison with Luftwaffe and Romanian commands for coordination of effort; and general order-of-battle data for the German Sixth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth Armies, Panzergruppe 1, and army group reserves. One oversized and fragile map omitted from filming for preservation purposes. Arranged in reverse numerical order of Anlage number; no listing or table of contents is included.

The original war diary to which these appendices apply, together with other closely-related army group records, is reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-311, Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups, roll 260, beginning frame 00001, record item nos. 13603/3 and 13603/6, 10; these are described on page 116 of Guide No. 52 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

May 27 - June 18, 1941

(Total length = ca. 307 pages and 23 oversized maps and charts)
An incomplete copy of an organizational manual for the higher command levels of the German Air Force as of August 1938, i.e. before a major reorganization in February 1939 altered the structure significantly. Included are schematic charts and organizational tables that detail the composition and duties of specific departments and offices of: Reichsminister der Luftfahrt und Oberbefehlshaber der Luftwaffe (R.d.L.u.Ob.d.L.); Chef des Generalstabes der Luftwaffe; Chef der Luftwehr; Chef des Technischen Amtes; Chef des Luftwaffenpersonalamtes; and the various Generalinspekteur der Luftwaffe. The information on the Luftwaffe General Staff (sometimes referred to as the Air Staff) is particularly valuable for delineating operations and intelligence functions within the High Command.

A number of documents are missing from the series, indicated by gaps in the pagination. These may be reproduced elsewhere among the records of the German Air Force High Command, reproduced as National Archives Microfilm Publication T-321 and described in Guide No. 24 of the Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

August 1, 1938

(Total length = 81 regular and 97 oversized pages)
Oberkommando des Heeres/Organisationsabteilung, Akte H 1/122, “Kriegsspitzengliederung des Oberkommandos der Wehrmacht (Hefte 1 u. 2). Ausgabe vom 1.3.1939”

A copy of a two-part organizational manual for the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, or OKW) as of March 1939. Part I provides schematic charts and organizational tables that delineate the structure, composition, and functions of specific departments and offices within OKW; Part II consists of authorized strength tables for each department or office, classified by office title, rank or status, and number of personnel. Of particular note is the detailed organizational information regarding such key organizations as the OKW Operations Staff (eventually designated the Wehrmachtführungstab, but in March 1939 still identified as Abteilung Landesverteidigung), the Abwehr (responsible for intelligence, counterintelligence, and covert operations), and departments for postal censorship, propaganda, prisoner-of-war affairs, and war economy.

The records are closely related with those OKW materials already filmed on National Archives Microfilm Publication T77, Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht—OKW), and described in Guide Nos. 7, 17-19, 78, 80, and 84 of the Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

March 1, 1939

(Total length = 2 regular and 206 oversized pages)
T-84 Roll 485
Beg. frame ca. 0395


An undated collection of organizational charts and other documents relating to the structure and functions of Befehlshaber des Ersatzheeres (Commander of the Replacement Army), the command charged with the conscription, training, and replacement of personnel and the procurement and distribution of equipment. The charts and tables delineate specific responsibilities and activities of individual departments and offices within the command, particularly for the Allgemeines Heeresamt, and include detailed data on the staffing patterns for each office. Although the folder is undated, the material was originated sometime during the period from August 1939 (when the command was established) to 16 November 1939 (when the command was redesignated Chef der Heeresrüstung und Befehlshaber des Ersatzheeres).

The records for these organizations are reproduced on rolls 823-875 of National Archives Microfilm Publication T-78, Records of the German Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres—OKH), and described in Guide No. 87 of the Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

August-October 1939

(Total length = 13 regular pages and 25 oversized charts)

A folder created by the OKW/Wehrwirtschafts- und Rüstungsamt containing graphs illustrating various kinds of German armaments production and use from 1939 into 1942. Included are graphs of the following topics: Allied merchant ship tonnage destroyed and damaged by Luftwaffe attack, bomb tonnages dropped and recorded hits on shipping targets; comparisons of German and Allied combat aircraft losses by theater; credited kills of Allied aircraft by flak units, including totals and averages of artillery rounds expended; torpedoes expended by German Navy units; comparisons of monthly totals of U-boats commissioned into service during the first years of World Wars I and II; comparisons of specific types of munitions production between World Wars I and II; and data on total manpower strength of the various German armed forces and those exempted from service. All graphs provide data from the beginning of the war into 1941, most carry data as late as early 1942.

Additional records of the OKW/Wehrwirtschafts- und Rüstungsamt are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-77, Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, OKW), and are described in Guide Nos. 17 and 84 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1958- ).

(Total length = ca. 45 frames)
Folder entitled "OKW Reich Defense," n.d. (May 1945)

Copies of two unsigned and undated draft memorandums regarding the position of the Chef des Oberkommandos der Wehrmacht (Chief of the Armed Forces High Command) with respect to the Reich constitution and civilian authority. Internal evidence suggests that these originated in the brief period of the Dönitz Government (May 1945) as guidelines for the future relationship between the military and civilian spheres in Germany. Both documents contain corrections and annotations to indicate their provisional nature. Duplicate copies omitted in filming.

Records of the Oberkommando der Wehrmacht are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-77, Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht—OKW); those most relevant for the Dönitz Government are described in Guide Nos. 18 and 78 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958–).

ca. May 1945

(Total length = 22 pages)
Folder entitled “Richtlinien für die Referenten zur Reichsverteidigung, 1935-1939”

A collection of original directives and guidelines, some in the form of annotated drafts, concerning specific responsibilities and activities of individual offices within the Oberkommando der Wehrmacht (OKW, Armed Forces High Command) and, to a lesser extent, the Oberkommando des Heeres (OKH, Army High Command) and other authorities involved in national defense, at various dates in 1935 and in April 1939; the last includes the names of relevant office heads and their deputies. This set of copies was apparently maintained by the OKW’s Amtsgruppe Wehrwirtschaftsstab (or W Stb, War Economy Staff), the office responsible for armaments and war economy planning (later expanded and redesignated the Wehrwirtschafts- und Rüstungsamt or Wi Rü Amt, the War Economy and Armaments Office). Of particular interest are the drafts and accompanying commentaries relating to the organization and responsibilities of authorities for the war economy as of August 1935.

Wi Rü Amt records are reproduced as part of National Archives Microfilm Publication T-77, Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht—OKW), and are described in Guide Nos. 17 and 84 of the Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

August 13, 1935 – April 4, 1939

(Total length = 64 frames)
Folder entitled “OKW/Bormann,” February 1945

A collection of letters and teletypes exchanged between OKW and the Nazi Party Chancellery regarding planning for the tactical defense of threatened German territory, February 1945. Most significant is a letter from Martin Bormann, Leader of the Party Chancellery, to Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the OKW, February 7, 1945 (with Keitel’s handwritten annotations), concerning appropriate civil defense, evacuation, and rear-area “backstop” measures on German territory that came under military jurisdiction as a combat zone. Apparently maintained by the OKW Operations Staff (Wehrmachtführungsstab), the file also includes Keitel’s formal response of February 15, 1945 and consequent directives for implementation in the field.

The principal collection of OKW Operations Staff records is reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-77, Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht—OKW), and described in Guide Nos. 18 and 78 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

February 7 - 15, 1945

(Total length = 16 frames)
OKW/Chef Wehrmachtnachrichtenverbindungen, "Schlüsselanleitung zum Rasterschlüssel 44 (RS 44), Ausgabe 27. März 1944 (record item OKW/1630); "Gebrauchsanleitung zum Wehrmacht-Handschlüsselverfahren," 1933 (copy received by Nachrichten-Zug, Kraftfahr-Abteilung München, 23 November 1934; record item OKW/1736).

Copies of two published manuals providing instructions on the encipherment and decryption of low-grade or tactical communications by two different devices or procedures, 1933 and 1944. Both manuals provide examples of encrypted messages. As with other German materials relating to cryptography, these manuals were held as security-classified by the Department of the Army until their full declassification in 1981 and were consequently omitted from the initial filming of Oberkommando der Wehrmacht (OKW, Armed Forces High Command) records.

Closely related cryptographic records are reproduced on rolls 473-81 of National Archives Microfilm Publication T-84, Miscellaneous German Records Collection, and described elsewhere in this Guide.

1933 - March 1944

(Total length = 41 frames)
Folder originated by the OKW's Abteilung für Wehrmachtpropaganda (W.Pr) containing extensive intelligence documentation, including captured French and other Allied records, for possible use as German propaganda, August 1940- November 1941. Included are: (1) reports on Communist activities in Switzerland; (2) activities of German volunteers in Eritrea, Africa; (3) complete minutes of meetings of British, French, and Soviet representatives in Moscow negotiating the terms of a possible military alliance against Germany, August 1939; (4) a French-language survey of German propaganda in 1939; (6) translation of a Belgian officer's observations on his army's capitulation, May 1940; (7) copies of original French documents on French colonial troops in North Africa, February 1940; (8) reports and correspondence on British naval blockade practices and allegations regarding the British liner *Athenia* sunk on Sept. 3, 1939; (9) detailed interrogations, written statements by, and photographs of Russian teenagers employed by Soviet intelligence for espionage behind German lines, September 1941; and (10) reports and photographs relating to an alleged atrocity by Soviet forces on occupied Polish territory, June 1941. The original materials include photostatic reproductions and mimeographed copies that will be very difficult to read on microfilm. Arranged by subject.

The contents of this file are closely related to others originated by OKW/W Pr reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-77, Records of Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht—OKW), rolls 912-1049, and described in Guide No. 19 to Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958-).

August 1940 - November 1941

(Total length = ca. 430 pages)
Untitled folder of correspondence, teletypes, and reports collected by Amt Ausland of the Abwehr pertaining to intelligence information received from or about Spain, Italy, southern France, North Africa, and Albania, November 1943-September 1944. The documentation includes Abwehr-originated records and materials received from the Auswärtiges Amt, naval attachés and liaison officers attached to foreign commands, and other military sources. The subject matter covers a wide range of topics, including: negotiations between Spain and the Allied powers to limit the export of wolfram to Germany; the establishment of German espionage networks in Tangiers; the allocation of men and supplies for a covert mission in Albania; relations between German and Fascist Italian forces in northern Italy; intelligence data regarding Allied invasion plans in western Europe in the spring of 1944; Portugal’s relations with the Allies; the crossing into Spain of German forces cut off in southern France by Allied advances; and discussions over the extent to which Marseille harbor was to be destroyed to deny its use to the Allies. Many records are extremely fragile and are only partially legible. A listing of the file’s contents (Verzeichnis) is provided at the beginning, and the contents are thereafter arranged numerically according to the listing.

These records are closely related to other Amt Ausland/Abwehr materials reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-77, Records of Headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht--OKW), and described in Guide Nos.18 (esp. pp. 92-115) and 80 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1958- ).

November 19, 1943 - September 17, 1944

(Total length = ca. 470 pages)
A report summarizing the cipher systems and machines in use by the various branches of the German armed forces as of February 1945, accompanied by a cipher table for the SS-Querverkehr-Maschinenschlüssel Nr. 15, forwarded in March 1945 and scheduled for use in May-June 1945. The report apparently originated within the Headquarters, Armed Forces High Command Signal Section (OKW/Chi), but is closely related to other cryptographic records reproduced on T-84 rolls 473-481, described elsewhere in this Guide.

February 15 - March 27, 1945

(Total length = 9 pages)
Copy of a file prepared by the Abwehrstelle Ukraine for retention by the Intelligence Section of Headquarters, Second Army (Ic/Armeeoberkommando 2) regarding the cracking of a Polish espionage ring in Kharkov and neighboring areas of the German-occupied Ukraine, January-March 1943. The record item includes interrogation reports and specific examples of the intelligence data (mostly dated 1942) collected by the espionage ring and furnished to the Polish Government-in-Exile and British intelligence in London. Also included is documentation of the earliest German investigations into members of the ring, April-July 1942, especially by the German Army counterintelligence unit Geheime Feldpolizei (GFP)-Gruppe 612.

Closely related records of Ic/Armeeoberkommando 2 are included with the principal collection of Second Army records reproduced as part of Microfilm Publication T312, Records of German Field Commands: Armies, and described in Guide Nos. 42 and 54 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (Washington, DC: 1956- ). Similar counterintelligence materials are also scattered throughout the records of German army groups, armies, corps, divisions, and rear area commands that fought on the Eastern Front and which are reproduced elsewhere on NARA microfilm publications.

April 17, 1942 - March 26, 1943

(Total length = ca. 192 frames)
Two untitled folders from the records of Armeeoberkommando 12, numbered W 7142/4/II and 7499/2, consisting of two captured French documents from the Western campaign of May-June 1940. The documents number only eight pages and are dated November 1939 and May 1940; they describe identifications of different types of signals or flares to be used in the event of an advance into Belgium, and planned axes of advance for French units for what appears to be a contingency advance into Switzerland. The documents are unaccompanied by German cover letters or annotations.

Additional records of the German Twelfth Army pertaining to the French campaign are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-312, Records of German Field Commands: Armies, and described in Guide No. 44 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956-)

November 1939 - May 1940

(Total length = 11 pages)
T-84 roll 487
Beg. frame ca. 0212

Untitled folder originated by the German LXXV. Armeekorps (AK) containing copies of two interrogation reports, one of a captured American airman and the other of an Italian soldier working as a British intelligence agent, late May 1944. The former includes assessments of American attitudes toward the war, the latter copies of tactical intelligence materials relating to Italy. The names of the captured individuals have been deleted from the microfilmed copies to protect privacy.

Both reports were originally withdrawn from LXXV. AK record item 57716/2 as security-classified at the time of original microfilming of German Army records. The principal collection of the corps’ records is microfilmed on rolls 1569-71 of National Archives Microfilm Publication T-314, Records of German Army Field Commands: Corps, and described in Guide No. 62 of the Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1956-).

May 23 - 26, 1944

(Total length = 22 pages)

A folder originated by the Operations Section of Headquarters, Third Panzer Corps, regarding various operational and administrative aspects of the corps' activities during the first six months of Operation BARBAROSSA, the German invasion of the USSR in June 1941. The records consist of reports, correspondence, radiograms, and handwritten transcriptions of coded radio communications and include summaries of combat operations, logistical needs, and notes exchanged with neighboring Italian forces participating in the campaign. Of particular note are: (1) a summary of corps operations in breaking through the “Stalin Line,” June-July 1941; (2) a discussion of personnel and logistical matters (including assessments of German soldier attitudes on specific issues) with a staff officer of Army Group South (Heeresgruppe Süd), ca. August 1941; and (3) a situation summary of the corps' establishment of a bridgehead over the Dnieper River, early September 1941. Arranged according to a numerical sequence that does not correspond to a chronological arrangement, but follows a “table of contents” at the beginning of the folder.

The principal collection of records of the III. Panzerkorps is reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-314, Records of German Army Field Commands: Corps, and are described in Guide No. 46 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956-).

June 6 - December 14, 1941

(Total length = 55 pages)
A folder originated by the German 42nd Army Corps containing the activity report and accompanying appendices of the I._Adjutant (corps staff officer responsible for officer personnel) for the period April-October 1942 (despite the date span indicated in the title), during which the corps was engaged with Soviet forces on the Kertsch peninsula of the Crimea. Included are operational summaries, casualty statistics for the corps' constituent units, a listing of the officers serving on the corps headquarters staff (as of July 1942), some "orders of the day" issued by corps commander General der Infanterie Franz Mattenklott, and information relating to awards of specific medals and cooperation with Romanian Army units. (During the period May-June 1942 the corps was redesignated Gruppe Mattenklott.)

The principal collection of XLII. Armeekorps records is reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-314, Records of German Army Field Commands: Corps, and described in Guide No. 61 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956-).

April 9 - October 20, 1942

(Total length = ca. 31 pages)
T-84 roll 487
Beg. frame ca. 0323

Armeoberkommando (AOK) 6, Kriegstagebuch (KTB) Ic/O6. Band 8: 14.4. - 31.5.1941,
Heeresarchiv Potsdam Akte Nr. 15623/10.

The folder contains the war diary for the counterintelligence (Abwehr) section of the German
Sixth Army's intelligence staff (AOK 6/Ic) during the period before the German invasion of the
USSR, April-May 1941. Most of the records consist of the section's daily activity reports (e.g.,
the preparation of intelligence materials, observations on Russian activities, and the procurement
of translators); intelligence reports, maps, and summaries of Soviet Army dispositions,
organization, and perceived intentions; and copies of the general information bulletin Nachrichten
des Oberkommandos der Wehrmacht, issued by the German Armed Forces High Command’s
propaganda office. Also included are copies of a German official publication on the
Generalgouvernement of occupied Poland, an issue of the newspaper Völkischer Beobachter, and
the unofficial newsletter of the Sixth Army, Zugvogel, for April 28, 1941. Some maps and charts
were not microfilmed due to their fragile physical condition.

All other available records of the Sixth Army are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm
Publication T-312, Records of German Field Commands: Armies, and are described in Guide Nos.
43 and 56 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956- ). Closely
related records of the army's counterintelligence section are reproduced on T-312 rolls 1404-05,
described in Guide No. 56, p. 35.

April 14 - May 31, 1941

(Total length = 463 regular and 8 oversized/multiple pages)
Folder contains the war diary of the Operations Section of Headquarters, Second Army, during the period January-March 1942, at the height of the Soviet winter offensive against German forces in Russia. The war diary provides a daily summary of military operations in the army’s sector, often including data on casualties suffered and enemy losses inflicted, specific information on the actions of constituent and attached corps and divisions, order-of-battle tables, and some data regarding antipartisan operations. Many daily entries include numbered Anlage (appendix) references to reports, conference minutes, or other documents that were appended to the war diary, which are reproduced as record item “Ia, Anlagen z. KTB, Teil 4, Russland, Operationsakten” (Heeresarchiv Potsdam Akte Nr. 19,902/17-33), reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-312, Records of German Field Commands: Armies, roll 1155 (beginning frame 00001), and described on p. 39 of Guide No. 54 in Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956- ). That guide and Guide No. 42 also provides descriptions of other records of Armeeoberkommando 2.

January 1 - March 31, 1942

(Total length = 238 regular and one oversized pages)
A folder originated by the counterintelligence section (Abwehr) within the Intelligence Division (Ic) of Headquarters, Army Group A (redesignated Army Group South April 1, 1941), for the period November 1939-March 1942. The most significant documentation pertains to the preparations for the German invasion of the USSR, including: notes of a conference among army group Ic representatives, March 1941; plans for the procurement of translators and the evacuation of the civilian population from border areas, May 1941; assessments of Soviet aircraft, June 1941; and monitored radio messages that reveal Soviet awareness of the compromise of their own communications ciphers, June 1941. Also of note is an assessment of an air strike on Soviet Marshal S. K. Timoshenko’s headquarters outside Kiev, July 31, 1941, including a map and aerial photograph. The records in the folder for the November 1939-July 1940 period mostly consist of cover letters to intelligence reports and publications not included in this collection.

The principal collection of Heeresgruppe A/Süd records is reproduced on National Archives Publication T-311, Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups, and is described in Guide Nos. 40 and 52 of the Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, V4 (1956- ). The record item that immediately precedes this folder, also originated by the army group’s counterintelligence section (Heeresarchiv Potsdam Akte Nr. 75143/3), is reproduced on T-311 roll 266 (beginning frame 592), described in Guide No. 52, p. 128.

November 4, 1939 - March 4, 1942

(Total length = 188 regular and one oversized pages)
Untitled folder of the Luftwaffenführungsstab (Air Force Operations Staff) containing copies of two reports prepared by the SS Reichssicherheitshauptamt (Reich Central Security Office), both dated June 13, 1944. The first provides new information on known spy- and saboteur-training facilities operated by the Allies and the USSR, the second furnishes specific intelligence on the British SOE ("Special Operations Executive), “French Section.” Scattered throughout are the names of Allied intelligence officers identified as involved in these activities.

Related records of the Luftwaffenführungsstab are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-321, Records of Headquarters, German Air Force High Command (Oberkommando der Luftwaffe, OKL), and described in Guide Nos. 24 and 92 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956-).

June 13, 1944

(Total length = 10 pages)
Folder consists of a report removed from the remainder of record item OKL/236 (already microfilmed on T-321 roll 100, beginning frame 0099). The report contains abstracts of statements made by captured American fighter pilots, mostly of the 338th Fighter Squadron of the 55th Group, relating to their low-level attacks on German targets, May 1944. Some information concerns the strafing of civilians and private housing.

The remainder of record item OKL/236 is described in Guide No. 92 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956-).

May 21, 1944

(Total length = 7 pages)
A folder originated by Einsatzkommando 1/II Metz, subordinate to Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD in Lothringen-Saarpfalz, relating to the known activities and organization of British intelligence and sabotage networks in the area of Lorraine in occupied France, October 1940-March 1943. Included are reports of individuals and groups suspected of espionage or furnishing assistance to the Allies, information on disseminated British propaganda and rumors of light signals used to guide Allied aircraft. Of particular note are names and detailed descriptions of over 40 escaped British prisoners of war, March 1943, accompanied by a report of the recapture of most of them together with other suspects. Two items in the folder are still withheld as security-classified.

Closely related records of the Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD in Lothringen-Saarpfalz are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and are described on pp. 148-49 of Guide No. 39 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956-).

October 2, 1940 - March 16, 1943

(Total length = 56 pages)
T-84 roll 488  
Beg. ca. frame 0270

EAP VIII-173-b-16-10/9, Befehlsbob der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD für die besetzten niederländischen Gebiete - Den Haag (BdS/Den Haag).

Untitled folder originated by the above office stationed in The Hague in the occupied Netherlands, relating to the planned arrest of specific Communists and anti-German individuals in that location, April 1941-March 1943. One item in the folder is still withheld as security-classified.

Additional records of the BdS/Den Haag are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and are described on pp. 151-56 of Guide No. 39 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA (1956-).

August 4, 1941 - April 1, 1943

(Total length = 12 pages)
An undated and otherwise unidentified document apparently originated by the SS RSHA (Reichssicherheitshauptamt, Reich Central Security Main Office), consisting of photostatic reproductions from microfilm of a 34-page list of German SS officers and intelligence personnel. The latter was apparently compiled by the Swiss police during the war and covertly microfilmed by German intelligence operatives. The list, arranged alphabetically by surname, includes dates of birth, known aliases, and official positions, sometimes accompanied by physical descriptions (in French). The individuals listed include SS, Gestapo, and Italian Fascist officials, and indigenous collaborators or intelligence agents in German service. No assessments or evaluations of the reliability of the information, however, are provided.

Related records of the RSHA are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and described in Guide No. 39 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1956- ).

No date

(Total length = 36 pages)
EAP VIII-173-b-16-12 (Untitled, Series i).

The first and largest of five series of card files relating to specific individuals originated within the SS Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA, Reich Central Security Main Office), no date. The first series appears to have been prepared by Amt III of the Sicherheitsdienst (SD, Security Service) Hauptamt (later redesignated RSHA Amt VI), more popularly known as the Ausland-SD (Foreign Intelligence Service), as a card index to names appearing in their office files, especially for the period 1938-41. For the individuals identified in this index (arranged alphabetically by surname), each card typically includes the name, address, position or occupation, a brief summary of significant data, and an Amt III file reference and date. Most of the individuals identified apparently represented enemy agents or persons hostile to the Reich, e.g., German citizens known or suspected to be working for Czech intelligence, or German Jews who had emigrated abroad; the cards for these individuals are often annotated “arrested” or “to be arrested.” Other cards, however, refer to foreign nationals residing in Germany or to persons whose significance is not indicated.

The complete card index series is reproduced on roll 488; the remaining card file series can be found on T-84 roll 489. Related records of the RSHA and SD Hauptamt are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and described in Guide No. 39 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1956-).

c. 1938 - 1941

(Total length = ca. 3,300 cards, reproduced on ca. 550 images)
EAP VIII-173-b-16-12 (Untitled, Series 2).

The second of five series of card files relating to specific individuals originated within the SS Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA, Reich Central Security Main Office), no date. This series apparently provides documentation for approximately 1,300 intelligence agents or Vertrauensmänner, foreign nationals in the employ of German intelligence services. Each card typically provides the agent’s name, address, code designation (e.g., V 4 (Rennerrnu. 13)), associated internal file designations of related documentation (it should be noted that these references are no longer traceable among extant records), identification of controlling intelligence office (e.g., “Ast Wien,” “K.O. Agram”), and notice of release from service (“abgemeldet”), the last often accompanied by a date. The cards are arranged alphabetically by surname, but there are no entries for names beginning with the letters “Da” through “Fu”; surnames beginning with the letter “S” are subdivided into “Sch,” “St,” and “S.” The card series bears no date of origin, but the file reference dates cover the period 1939-41. Most of the individuals identified appear to be residents of Austria, Yugoslavia, or Croatia.

Other card index series are reproduced on the preceding T-84 roll 488 or follow this series. Related records of the RSHA are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, described in Guide No. 39 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1956- ); related records of the German Abwehr are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-77, Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht), described in Guide Nos. 18 and 80 of the same series.

ca. 1939 - 1941

(Total length = ca. 1,600 cards, reproduced on ca. 267 images)
The third of five card files relating to specific individuals originated within the SS Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA, Reich Central Security Main Office), no date. The precise significance of this series is unknown, but it possibly represents an index to personnel or correspondence files within RSHA Amt VI, the Auslandsnachrichtendienst or Foreign Intelligence Service. Many of the individuals named are identified as SS officers and enlisted men; others are identified as German civilians or lack identification altogether. Each card typically includes the surname and given name of an individual, his or her position or occupation, and what is apparently a correspondence or file reference (e.g., "VIA3, 10185/43"). Most file references identify Gruppe VIA (Organisation) or Gruppe VI Kult. (Einbau der Kultur) within Amt VI. Using the file references as a guide, the date span of the cards includes some entries as early as 1937 and others as late as 1944, but most fall within the 1942-43 period. Arranged alphabetically by surname but with no entries under the letters "E," "G," or "V" through "Z." Appended are several fragmentary subseries, the most significant of which contains subject headings (e.g., "Erfassung ausländischer Arbeiter," "Staatsfeindlicher Personenkreis innerhalb des deutschen Theaters") that reinforce the notion that the series constitutes a finding aid to Amt VI correspondence files. (The file references, however, can no longer be used as a guide to the arrangement of extant files.)

Other RSHA card series are reproduced elsewhere on this roll and on preceding T-84 roll 488. Related records of the RSHA are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and are described in Guide No. 39 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1956-).

Ca. 1937 - 1944

(Total length = ca. 700 cards, reproduced on ca. 117 images)
EAP VIII-173-b-16-12 (Untitled, Series 4).

The fourth in a series of five card files relating to specific individuals originated within the SS Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA, Reich Central Security Main Office), no date. This series apparently served as a general index/reference file for more than 500 foreign diplomats, press representatives, and business leaders, each card providing a name, nationality, position, and date and source of the information, often accompanied by observations as to political orientations and attitudes toward Germany and sometimes accompanied by a photograph. Those individuals who were Jewish are so identified on the cards; some of the individuals are noted as deceased prior to the war. Information is dated from 1931 to 1943. Most of the individuals are identified as nationals of Spain, Ireland (including Irish President Eamon de Valera, filed under “V”), Portugal, and Hungary, but also included are persons from England, Poland, and several Latin American countries.

Other RSHA card series are reproduced elsewhere on this roll and the preceding T-84 roll 488. Related records of the RSHA are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and are described in Guide No. 39 of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1956-).

Ca. 1931 - 1943

(Total length = 853 cards, reproduced on ca. 143 images)
EAP VIII-173-b-16-12 (Untitled, Series 5).

The fifth in a series of five card files relating to specific individuals originated within the SS Reichssicherheitshauptamt (Reich Central Security Main Office), no date. This series was apparently prepared by Sicherheitsdienst (SD, Security Service) authorities in the Generalgouvernement district of Tomaschow as an index for files kept on more than 500 local Polish residents. It is only a portion of the original series (there are no entries under the letters A - Fu or M - Q), and its purpose remains unclear: Notations of code names (Decknamen) for 46 individuals suggest their employment as German intelligence agents, but cards for other individuals note their arrest and/or execution. For most individuals included in the series, however, only their names, residences, occupations, and SD file references are provided. Arranged alphabetically by surname as transliterated in German (e.g., Kolodziejeżycki, Krajewski). File references in the cards are dated from August 1941 through January 1945.

At the end of the series is an unarranged collection of different cards, apparently the surviving fragment of a card file of RSHA financial transactions. Included are notices of disbursements on behalf of specific offices or individuals within the RSHA. The few dates provided on the cards range from 1939 to 1944.

Other card index series are reproduced elsewhere on this roll and the preceding T-84 roll 488. Related records of the RSHA are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T-175, Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, and are described in Guide No. 39 of Guides of German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, VA. (1956-).

August 1941 - January 1945

(Total length = 883 cards, reproduced on ca. 148 images)
END OF FILE