

Notes on an interview of Johannes Göhler at his home, Stuttgart-Nord, Feuerbacher Weg 125, from 12<sup>30</sup> to 4 pm, 27 March 1971.

- Hitler's Rumour. Hitler, in 1945, Berlin, orders an immediate phone call to Saur to learn the latest ammunition production figures. Göhler calls the Wachtmeister, who organises an immediate Führer Gespräch mit Saur. Time: 3-4 am. As it comes thru', Göhler picks up the earpiece. Gruff voice says "Hello!" Führer begins, "Wer ist der Führer..." Gruff voice interrupts him, follows: "... und ich bin der Kaiser von China." and hangs up. Hitler laughs, says to Göhler daily, "I think we were misconnected" and hands the phone to him.
- In April 1945 (?) as American troops entered Thüringen, and reports were that they were nearing Sachsenhausen (?) concentration camp, Hitler, sitting on edge of the conference table after the Tagessprechung, ordered that all the inmates were to be liquidated before they fell into enemy hands. (It was too late to carry this order out.) G. is anxious that his name should not be given as the source of this information.
- Guderian. Göhler was present at the row between Guderian and Hitler. Guderian: "Ich kämpfe für Deutschland, mein Führer." Führer: "And what do you think I have been fighting for all these years, if not for Deutschland!"

4. on day in die Rummelkammer, late 44 or 1945, Götter found a lighted door, late at night. Behind it sat a civil servant busily signing Ritterkreuzenkunden, etc, with a perfect imitation of Hitler's signature! Götter ensured that his one was signed by the genuine Hitler.
5. Before entering the Lagerbesprechungen, the Teilnehmer would line up in a semicircle; Lange would announce the Führer, who would then appear and shake each man's hand. It must often have shaken Stauffenberg's hand.
6. Götter had a low opinion of Fegelein who certainly married Götter's brain to improve his prospects of promotion. Fegelein had stored millions of pounds of art treasures for after the war ("to provide for meat of kin of dead W-44 men"! ) in a castle (Fischen (?) ) at Austria. Fegelein could not hold even moderate amounts of drink; Götter had to excuse his frequent hangover absences as due to "illness." One when they were drinking, Fegelein launched into a drunken tirade, and said that the first thing to do after the Endsteg was to liquidate Martin Bormann (with whom, as with Chief HPA Burgdoff, Fegelein was per die!) Götter cannot recall if he was still in Berlin when news of RF44's negotiations in Sweden reached Hitler; he thinks this news was one of the principal reasons for Fegelein's execution.

7. Göbler left Berlin on 22/23 or 23/24 April; later than v. Putschkammer. He flew in Hitler's Ju 290 to Berchtesgaden (Salzburg), and arranged for the destruction <sup>with Eva Braun</sup> among others, of all of Hitler's personal correspondence; ~~in~~ there were "several hundred" handwritten letters exchanged between them, going back to the 1930's, he assumes. He ordered an H'Stuf Häufler, who died recently in Stuttgart, to destroy them before witnesses, and obtained a certificate to that effect. The letters were in a Tropenkiste (a tin army trunk.)
8. M-Taggesprächen Göring was largely ignored by Hitler; once he was publicly shamed at for having reported something falsely to him.
9. The Kaltenbrunner reports (Führer-schreibmaschine) on 20 July were given by Göbler to Menge to show to the Führer. The ripples spread over water. Late in Sept-44 there arrived the report incriminating Rommel - from the dates, times and details it contained it was clear that Rommel had been shadowed. This too was handed to Hitler. Göbler's impression was that Rommel had agreed to join the plot if it succeeded, but to court-martial himself if it failed. Göbler states that a GFM should not conspire against his Oberbefehlshaber; if he disagrees with him, he must hand in his Marschallstab and say why.
10. Hitler drank Fackinger. Once Göbler saw him drink Sekt, when a Sekretärin (K. Junge?) had a birthday.

11. In Russia Kringe and Günsche swore they would never publish their recollections of the Hitler period. Kringe unilaterally broke this promise; Günsche then wrote with him, and Göbel wrote to Kringe dissociating himself from L, if that was true. Kringe published something, and also spoke on British television.

ACTION.

- ① Send him BDC file: Göbel.
- ② - - BDC file: Feyeler.
- ③ He will send Wagneregger's address in USA.