

DECLASSIFIED

Authority 135017  
By 25 HAVIA, Dala

## G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

SECRET

To: 3d AFM, 3d AFM Div

Info:

Date: 25 April 1945

From: 242100

To: 752100

3d AFM Div

242100 April 1945

NO. 272

## 1. ENEMY SITUATION AT END OF PERIOD:

- Enemy front line - Enemy front line extends along E bank of the ELBE RIVER
- Defensive organization - No change
- Units in contact - Units from which PWs have been taken during the period are as follows:

UNIT	LOCATION	DATE
Teimat Flak Bn, 80/XI	Y0871	24 Apr
Hospital Battalion	Y3028	24 "
401st Volksg. Corps Ctr. Bn, 1st Bn	Y0735	25 "
307th Artillery Bn, 2nd Bn	Y0227	25 "
Hospital Battalion	Y0534	25 "

- Artillery - No new artillery batteries located during period.

- Reserves and other forces capable of intervention - No change.

- Supply and administrative elements - Three or 4 trucks and some enemy troops were moving S from JERICHO Y9142 at 1040, other movement N from JERICHO were observed at 1120. Two vehicles, displaying white panels, were seen vicinity Y905369.

## 2. ENEMY OPERATIONS DURING PERIOD:

- General summary - Considerable flare activity occurred during the night. Friendly artillery fire was delivered on trains in the railroad yards at the town of BURG Y3116 at 0900. Artillery fire was falling in the town of BURG at 1015 and all friendly artillery was silent at the time. German civilians that had crossed the ELBE RIVER last night said that the Russians had entered the towns of BRANDENBURG Z2834 and RATHENOW Z1255 early morning of 25 April. It has been observed by GCPs and AGPs that all movement of civilians and enemy troops N of ELBE has been on roads running N.

- Operations of component elements:

- Artillery - No enemy artillery received on forward elements during period.
- Aviation - Twin-engine unidentified plane passed over 2nd Bn, 137th Regt flying W to E at 0730. Two ME-109s passed over Y0838, flying SE to NE at 1135. No strafing or bombing reported.
- Infantry - Two white flares were observed at 2 minute intervals vicinity of Y088403 at 0030. Four red flares were seen at 0700 and some others E of the 137th Regt sector. Five red flares were seen E of the 134th Regt at 0210.
- Miscellaneous - Sounds of feverish activity with no attempts to rest. Noise, came from JERICHO Y9035 and at JERICHO Y9142 at 0340. One enlisted man was injured by a mine vicinity of Y032752 by a demolition charge estimated to be a 4 pound TNT block activated with blasting cap and some type of push-pull device.

Major General Martin Unrein and Major General Jost were captured 24 April by Div personnel. (See annex for detailed report)

## 3. MISCELLANEOUS:

- Prisoners - 23 PWs passed thru Div cage since 242100. Total for this operation 2,428. Grand total 26,342.



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DISPATCHES (Continued)

- a. Estimated enemy casualties 15, 5 of which were killed and 20 long term wounded.
- b. Weather - Clear and warm.
- c. Password - Reply BRUSH from 201200 to 271200 April 1945.

FOYNE

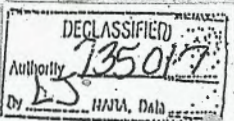
G-2

DISTRIBUTION

XIII Corps	3	G-4	1	102nd Div	1
G-2	1	MC	1	134	4
OB	1	G-2-Ord	1	137	5
TRV BC	1	Art-C ap	1	320	4
PI	1	Sig Bn	1	3rd Co	1
VII	1	1st Coadt	1	1st Bn	2
3d Art Bn	1	1st Co	1	Ord Co	2
114th Engr Gp	1	1st (Forward)	1	Sig Co	1
Div Arty	1	1st Room	1	1st Bn	2
Div AT Bn	1	1st (Rear)	1	44th Bn	1
G/S	1	1st Tr	1	1st	1
G-1	1	1st Tr Bn	1	1st	2
G-2	1	30th Div	1	1st Bn	1
G-3	1				

SECRET





### THE 36TH CAPTURES TWO GENERALS IN ONE DAY.

MAJOR GENERAL MARTIN UNREIN, CG of the Div CLAUSEWITZ  
 HEINZ JOST, Major General of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI (Gestapo) and the  
 SICHERHEITSDIENST (Intelligence Service of the Nazi Party)

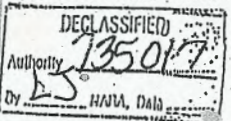
Members of the 36th Recon Troop patrol were questioning some Poles near FANNEFELD 5233 when two men dressed in civilian clothes approached on bicycles. They were stopped and questioned but unconvinced by their answers the Recon men took the two "civilians" into custody and brought them back for a more thorough interrogation. They removed their civilian clothing revealing German General Staff uniforms and identified themselves as Major General Martin Unrein and Major Wilhelm Thomas, CG and G-3 of CLAUSEWITZ DIVISION respectively.

Major General Unrein, one of the three youngest generals in the German Army had been ordered by the German High Command on the 10th of April to form the Division Clausewitz. He gathered together elements from the "GROSSEDEUTSCHLAND", "FELD RHIFALIE" and "IKING" Divisions and by adding miscellaneous battalions from LAUFBERG he assembled a force of 6,000 men, although the original strength had been set at 12,000 men. The armored strength consisted of 80 Mark IV and Panther tanks, Recon cars and a large fleet of half-tracks.

Four days after its creation the Division was ordered to cross the ELBE and drive through to the HARTZ MTS. The crossing was accomplished in two groupings and the Division headed for the Allied positions at the point where the British and American sectors met. The first major encounter took place in VELZEN X9088 where heavy losses were sustained on both sides. Major General Unrein estimates that at least 150 American tanks and armored vehicles were destroyed in the surprise attack.

The Division took cover in the woods but its stay was short lived after a Piper cub plane spotted the Division. About 50% of the remainder of the Division became casualties in the bombing and shelling that followed. The remnants were forced to leave and proceeded to FALLENLEPEREN Y0329 where they captured a bridge in a surprise attack but their tank strength was further reduced through accurate fire from American AT guns. The following night the swan song of the Clausewitz Division was sung when the lead tanks took the wrong turn and the General became separated from the Division. He took refuge in the ELB 7000 with 30 men and three half-tracks. American forces encircled the woods and a demand for the surrender of the Division was broadcast through a loudspeaker. Convinced that the Americans were under the impression that a large force still existed in the woods, General Unrein told his men to slip out as best they could and he and his G-3, Major William Thomas, took off in a car in an attempt to reach the ELBE RIVER and the German forces on the other side. A road block forced them to abandon the car and they proceeded on foot to the first village where they put civilian clothing over their uniforms and commandeered two bicycles. They were apprehended shortly afterwards.





Two members of the CIC Detachment attached to the 30th Inf Div, making a routine screening of BUTHE received a tip that a high-ranking police chief was living nearby. Another source indicated that this police chief was a general.

They located the house and approached a woman who was standing in front of it. She said she lived in the house with her daughter but refused to say whether anyone else lived there. She consented to their searching the house, and they found Heinz Jost, who had just finished burning some papers. He admitted his connection with the Gestapo, and went on to reveal that he was the third ranking member of the Gestapo, second in succession to Himmler.

He held the following positions:

Major General of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI (Gestapo)  
and Major General of the SICHERHEITSDIENST (Intelligence Service of the Nazi Party)

As head of the "AMT AUSLAND" of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI, he controlled all Gestapo activities outside the territorial limits of Germany. He denied any connection with the Gestapo since 1942 but notations on his driver's license indicated otherwise.

He was taken into custody.