

**This interview was conducted in Munich in 1992 with Gudrun Himmler (Burwitz). She was born on August 8, 1929 and died on May 24, 2018 at the symbolic age of 88. She was 63 years old when she conducted this interview.**

*I would like to ask you a few questions about your father, Reichsfuhrer SS Heinrich Himmler, and your memories of the Third Reich. May I start by asking what you know about life before the war?*



Gudrun: Life was good and I mean that in the truest sense of the word. I don't remember the struggle for power, since I was born in 1929, but I've heard many stories. When I first started remembering my life it was 1934 and I remember my father coming home in his dashing black uniform and I took his cap and played with it. I just remember hearing how much better everyone was and how Germany was overcoming a lot of despair and a bad economy.

The people I saw were really happy; smiles were everywhere I went and my father took me on many trips. I remember the crowds of people who came to my father to thank him and the other leaders around him for their salvation. It was a strange feeling, my father was very high up in the Reich government, but I still felt and my father encouraged me that we were part of the people, no better and

no worse. That was the essence of Nazism: everything was done for the people, to improve everyone's life and happiness.

I still remember walking and smelling all the gourmet foods from the little shops that lined the streets. Under Nazism, everyone was encouraged to start a small business or pursue a good career, so we had many businesses to choose from. I often went with my mother to buy ingredients for dishes that we would cook together; each family was encouraged to eat and share together. Life in the Reich that I remember was organized, happy, fulfilling and full of hope.

*There are people who disagree and say that Nazism was hateful, racist, divisive and pure evil. Don't you think that's the truth?*

Gudrun: Not in a million years. This shows how powerful propaganda is. There is a book an American showed me called "The War that Hitler Won" and it attempts to show how effective "Nazi propaganda" was in getting the masses brainwashed into doing evil things. The truth is very different. It was the Allies, the masters of propaganda, who convinced millions that a nation and its people must die and suffer because they posed a threat to "liberty."

National Socialism was born because a people was plundered and exploited and they lacked the will to live to fight for their future. The leader and those around him saw the problems, recognized the causes and pointed out the solution to the problems.

The idea of a people standing on their own two feet and taking the reins of their future is offensive to those who want to plunder and make huge profits from a people they are slowly destroying. We loved our people, our nation and our Creator. We

wished no harm on any other people, but we demanded that they leave us alone. We loved the Europe of our ancestors and wanted to preserve the priceless culture that brought all the good things to the world it knows today.

Because we loved our people, our nation and our leaders, are we labeled racist and hateful? We really live in a topsy-turvy world. We fought to make the world a better place; we have insisted that Germany be given control of its destiny. Germany was forced to occupy nations so that we could protect our borders in times of war, and our leaders had no desire to impose our beliefs on these nations.



*Her father is accused of ordering the murders of millions of people, putting millions in concentration camps and running a police state that terrorized anyone who disobeyed. Can you comment on that?*

Gudrun: My father was a man of incredible honor, love and loyalty. You're probably referring to the Jews. No conversation about Nazism is complete without talking about the Jews and the crimes they were said to have been victims of. I was often with my father, including during the war, and if there was a government plan to kill the Jews, I would have heard about it, albeit by accident. I heard my father give the order to make life in the transit and prison camps as pleasant and bearable as possible for the prisoners.

I heard him talk about the Jews being freed after the war and relocated either to Palestine, Madagascar or deep into Russia, from where they had come to Europe several hundred years ago. Understanding who these people are is key to solving a nation's problems. They have distinct racial characteristics such as dark hair, hooked noses, large ears and beady eyes, and while they may appear European to some degree, they work to destroy what Europeans have religiously and culturally built up.

My father was a policeman, he had a strong sense of right and wrong and expected his men to follow the law in a consistent manner. In a speech I attended, I overheard him chiding and chiding his officers for their poor policing. Everyone had friends and everyone had the "good Jew" they were reluctant to enforce deportation to ghettos and labor camps. He told them that the SD had uncovered so much espionage and illegal activity even among the "good Jews" that they all needed to be moved to where they could be better monitored.

Therefore, Germany, like many other countries, brought foreigners who were seen as a threat to the war effort to areas where they could be concentrated and monitored. There is nothing sinister, evil or wrong about protecting your people and your nation in time of war. No doubt you will next cite the photos associated with the eyewitness accounts. Many prisoners died in these camps, but not because of a policy of killing or neglect. One thing that seemed to bother my father was that the Allies were bombing some of the camps, killing inmates. Due to the bombing of Europe, especially in the last months of the war, the goods needed in the camps could not be transported. Many prisoners coming west were ill and some camps to which these prisoners were taken suffered horrific outbreaks, Belsen being a prime example.

I cannot stress enough that there was no policy of killing innocent people based solely on racial beliefs. There were many partisans and criminals who were killed, some in the camps and some after arrest, but this had nothing to do with racial extermination. My father hated seeing death in times of war, but he was a police officer who knew his duty and knew that what he asked of his officers was a tough duty, but when people break the laws of war and kill the innocent, they too must be held accountable and those who help them.

*So allow me to ask a specific question: If National Socialism was so good and peaceful, why were so many people against German rule? Czechoslovakia and France are good examples of people standing up and fighting back.*

Gudrun: Be precise in what you say. There is a difference between Nazism and German rule. When you say Czechoslovakia, you probably mean my father's good friend, Reinhard Heydrich. He was murdered because he was so good to people. There is a good study of how the Allies twisted history to their liking and used the Czechs as pawns. They were ruled by Germany and under occupation, which many didn't like, but it had nothing to do with Nazism. Heydrich introduced the people to Nazi ideas and began to greatly improve their lives during a war in which everyone had to make sacrifices.

He was put in charge of governing an occupied people, but because he instituted better standards for peasants and workers, the people were very receptive to his leadership. He became very popular and respected and my father wanted to adopt his style for all occupied territories to get people on our side. The English claim he was so evil and bad, an "executioner" who sent thousands to their deaths. It was so bad that they had to train a kill team to kill the killer. The problem with this story is that the Allies would have loved it if he had been so angry with the people, because then the population would have been willing to help the Allies in any way they could.



Only politically motivated Czechs, mainly communists and Jews, formed the "resistance". At Heydrich's funeral, thousands and thousands of Czechs came to say goodbye to him. The real reason he was killed was that he was so good. The English then spread the disinformation that it was Czech partisans who rose up with the help of the people. Those responsible fell for this allegation and cracked down on people, even if they were just rumours, which Heydrich would not have liked since he wanted hard evidence.

It was the same in France; the people were treated very well, only the diehard communists formed a resistance that the average Frenchman wanted nothing to do with. My father was proud of the French, who sent many people to help us, either in the factories or at the front. So there were certainly people who were against German rule, but many others were receptive to the ideas of National Socialism and saw a very good future for all Europeans. It is a pity that they did not have the luxury of dismissing these people and handing them over to real Nazi leaders. The war made occupation necessary to protect our borders from enemy invasion.

*What was your father's attitude towards religion and Christianity? History tells us that he was an occultist and worked to destroy the Church and persecute Christians.*

Gudrun: Wow, you must have read enough of the winner's version of our story. It's a bit difficult to explain to someone who isn't German, but I'll try.

My father had a vision of a people returning to their Maker who gave us everything we know. Our people, the Europeans, created all great civilizations, entered every continent and brought much good to the whole world. We are miles ahead of all other peoples, including the progressive Orientals. My father asked the why, where and how questions. He commissioned studies of our history to trace the footsteps of our ancestors, where they came from and why they were so intelligent and advanced while other races remained the same.

Germany had some of the most progressive anthropologists, geneticists, historians and collaborators to help find answers to why we exist and how it all came about. My father was religious and he raised us that way. A being is responsible for life that is very easy to recognize because it is nature and the beauty of the earth. Nature is aware of this. The problem or question is: who is he? Every race has found a way to worship their creator. The Europeans found a god that has worked well for us for two thousand years. My father's concern was that just in the last 200 years, the Jews have interfered in our religion, even to the point of working on translating portions of the Bible to suit their needs.

They then managed to convince those responsible that the Bible was really about the Jews and not about the Europeans; we are only secondary, along with all other "gentiles". It didn't make sense to my father because the Jews don't have the characteristics of a creative, hard-working people. I have met people in your country who think that the Jews cannot be the people of the Bible, or that the Bible is only for the Jews who deny and hate Christ. We Europeans have adopted his name; therefore every European nation is a Christian nation. My father did not hate the Church or persecute the Church. He did not approve of the Jewish influence on the church. In Germany there were some sects that worshiped the Jews as the only people close to God.

The idea of the SS was to bring our people back to their roots and move them away from the modern Jewish Church, which was seen as a destructive Trojan horse to weaken people and turn them away from their God. The German Christians were a good start and my father attended many services run by pastors who understood that the Jewish influence on the Christian religion was not good and led to false teachings. That's why my father respected the church. Many SS officers were Catholic and he didn't want to upset the Christians.

However, he wanted people to see another side of the church that wasn't healthy for people. She became lazy, steeped in liberal thought, even proposing that homosexuals should be allowed in society and that race does not matter to the Creator who created races. We Germans have always revered our history; in our very old cathedrals you see images from our Germanic past, the gods our ancestors prayed to, and all of this is embedded in our modern religious worldview. We worship God by thanking Him for our history and by honoring our ancestors who brought us to the present day.

*Have you ever seen a concentration camp?*

Gudrun: Yes, in 1941 my father asked me to come with him to see how the prisoners were doing in the largest and oldest camp in Germany. We arrived and were greeted by inmates and the camp commandant. I was struck by how happy the prisoners were; we moved through the camp without guards and let prisoners show us what they did every day. I saw the gardens, the trees, the hospital, the baths, the living quarters and the theater rooms. The commandant laughed that the prisoners lived better than himself. The prisoners were very friendly, I asked a man who was a communist how he liked the camp; he said, of course, he'd rather be at home, but life here wasn't terrible. That was in 1941 when we were supposed to kill them all.



I saw the hospital where the inmates used home-grown herbs to treat diseases and ailments. They were encouraged to exercise, eat healthily and work towards their release. I saw a prisoner being released that day and my father watched him sign his forms. He gave him advice which read: "You may not have believed in us or fought for us, but we believed in you and fought for you, go with honor and love your country". The prisoner thanked everyone and greeted the guide as he left. I was impressed by how clean and tidy the camp complex was. There were thousands of inmates but no garbage, no bad smell and everyone looked happy and healthy. There were a few factories nearby so

the prisoners could find work and earn wages to send home or use in the camp shops. I was surprised at how few guards there were for the large number of prisoners.



I often heard my father speak of the camps and he took great pride in the organization and the effectiveness with which the labor force was used for everything from clothing to crops to war supplies to fill shortages caused by the war. He also spoke about the East and the people he encountered in the camps. There is a photo of him

talking to a Russian boy who thanks him for liberating his territory from the Soviets. He told that he was an orphan because his family was killed by the retreating Soviets and that he wanted to come to Germany. My father made sure that he entered the Reich and was eventually adopted by a German family that had lost their son in Poland.

*What did you know about the Ahnenerbe, the Wewelsburg and the Lebensborn? They are all considered sinister and examples of Aryan superhumans ruling the world.*

Gudrun: I was with many, if not all, of the high SS leaders, so you could say I know more about the organization my father founded than most. There was nothing sinister about any of these organizations. I would like to start with the Lebensborn because it is probably the least known and is an excellent example of how caring and charitable the SS was. These were homes for the wives of SS men, in which they

could have a child in a spa-like environment. These homes were also open to women who became pregnant but were not married and whose families might disapprove.

Towards the end of the war, the homes were open to all women throughout Europe who had become pregnant by a German soldier and needed help. There were people in the occupied countries who even killed mother and child just because there was a German father. These homes provided women with a safe place to prepare for childbirth and stay after childbirth. My father was very proud of these homes; they show the love of the National Socialists for life and for charity.

The Wewelsburg was nothing more than a retreat and research center for SS men. They were to be the new vanguard of a genetic repopulation of Germany to recoup the losses of the first war and its aftermath. The Jews promoted a genetic sewerage system in which everyone was encouraged to reproduce regardless of whether they had a defect or not, but healthy women were also encouraged to abort their healthy babies. In doing so, they intended to weaken a people's gene pool and exterminate the best of the best to make their conquest easier.

The concept of blood and soil was a return to the roots of our ancestors' idea; this should restore our gene pool. The Wewelsburg was set up so that an SS member could study everything about our history and heritage that makes us who we are and how to preserve it. It should be a place of honor for high SS leaders so that future generations can appreciate the sacrifices they made to bring us a better world through Nazism.

The Ahnenerbe was nothing more than an archaeological research institute run by the SS. They traveled all over the world researching the history of Europeans and looking for evidence of the ways of the tribes that came to Europe. They found evidence of Europeans, most of whom can also be described as Aryans; Mummies in Tibet and China, in Iran and everywhere we call Persia or the Middle East. They checked the Egyptian theories and found that most of the dynasties were of European and not African descent. Some traveled to South America, looking for evidence of Europeans there, as well as in America. They believed Columbus wasn't the first European to land on the continent, and the Vikings might not have been the first either. Evidence has been found that tribes of Europeans lived there thousands of years ago.

The Ahnenerbe examined all aspects and theories of creation and evolution, the origin of the races and traced the ways of the early Aryans from which the twelve main tribes of European nations developed. They had compatriots all over the world, in every nation. I met some from Scotland and America who were very involved in Dr. Jordan were interested. There is nothing sinister about looking to the past to improve the future.

*You don't think your father committed suicide while in British custody?*

Gudrun: No, I've heard enough evidence by talking to my father's friends and those who followed him to the end. He had so much knowledge about the war, what started it, how it was fought, dirt about heads of state and most importantly about working with the Jews to get the prisoners out of the overcrowded camps. That doesn't fit with the Allied version of the "extermination of the Jews." Because he knew so much and could refute all the Allied claims against Germany and the Fuhrer, I believe he was made on Churchill's orders





killed to keep him from speaking. My father was not like his friend Dr. Goebbels. He believed we could work with the Allies to fight Communism after the war and have nothing to fear. He advised my mother to stay at home with us and to tell every Allied soldier that we were the family of Reichsfuhrer-SS Heinrich Himmler and that we were safe.

dr Goebbels killed his family because he believed they would end up like Mussolini and that his children would be raped and abused by Soviet soldiers and Jews. My father had no such worries for us. He believed the Western Allies were good and coming to their senses about the danger in the east. He was wrong and our captors abused us. They denied us food, water and toiletries, groped my mother and I, threatened to rape and said I would be sent to Russia.

I've asked people to contact the men who claim to have buried my father to see if they can guide us to his grave. They are typical English people who consider him their enemy and a very bad person and don't want to help, which shows how powerful propaganda is. They become heartless believing they will save the world from evil. They have no idea that they are the bad guys waging a nasty war against an innocent nation and its people.

*You've worked for Stille Hilfe; can you tell me what that is? The book The Odessa File claims that it is a spy-like network that protects war criminals and murderers.*

Gudrun: I have to laugh about that, the book is pure fiction. Quite simply, Stille Hilfe was an organization set up to fight for the pensions of former SS men who had served their country in wartime. We also worked with Otto Skorzeny to get the people out of the Allied occupied territories from being tried in a kangaroo court . The Allies claim that the entire SS was a criminal organization that killed Jews, surrendering soldiers, civilians and any other group.

Many innocent SS men were murdered at the end of the war and their families tracked down and taken to camps; we tried to protect them and fought to get money for them. We have been very successful in getting donations to support their families. There was nothing evil in that either. We only helped and protected families who were falsely labeled as criminals and accused of false crimes. American Ernest Hemingway even boasts of killing a young SS soldier who surrendered.

I am still with this organization and was pleased that your President Reagan visited Bitburg where many SS men rest to lay a wreath. They died fighting for a better world where a man is judged by how he cares for his people and their future on this earth.



*Have you ever met Hitler and what was your impression of him?*

Gudrun: I have met the Führer many times. To me he was like a family member. He always commented on my clothes and my hair. He said I would behave as a German girl should, always be correct and polite. Whenever I saw him, I always got a gift, whether it was food or a book. He was always so nice and talked to me as if

everything I said to him meant a lot to him. We had lots of little chats about school and my past times. The Führer was a true gift to the German people, opening their eyes to a new and better world that will one day rise like a phoenix from the ashes. Nazism had a difficult birth and died a fiery death, but it had to come about to awaken more of our racial brothers than Germany could.

*What do you think of those who tried to kill Hitler?*

Gudrun: They are pure and simple traitors. The Allies hid their involvement and tried to make it appear that the noble Germans rose up against evil, but the truth is that the English tried several times to use high-ranking individuals to kill the Führer. The bomb Stauffenberg used came from the English. My father was instrumental in helping his police track down the Germans working for the Allies, and it took the July 20th assassination to find them all. And by that time they had already made a lot of contacts. He didn't think Field Marshal Rommel had anything to do with the traitors, but unfortunately some in the officer corps had been infiltrated.

The lies of the Allies will one day be exposed and the world will know that Germany was right in waging the war. As my father used to say, we fought evil with the light, guided by the spirit of our ancestors and the heroes of the past.

We lost because we were outnumbered and overpowered. Even the best fighters in the world couldn't stop it. My father once said: If SS generals like Sepp Dietrich and Paul Hausser should have been used, then the war might have ended differently, because he was of the opinion that many officers lacked the firm belief that they could win against such superior forces. They were afraid of fate, while the SS men were fearless and faced fate.

[Gudrun Burwitz \(metapedia\)](#)

[Heinrich Himmler \(metapedia\)](#)

