

HELMUT GROETTRUP... the captured Russian [Dr. Von Braun, the American hero...], who was Russian POW rocket scientist!



Operation Paperclip recruited German engineers to the U.S., and Special Mission V-2 transported V-2 parts to White Sands Proving Grounds, from which programs with animals in space and the Bumper rocket were conducted.

Fig. 194. **Helmut Groettrup** (1916-81) was a German rocket engineer, who as a POW was taken to Russia and headed German design group at Kapustin Yar Cosmodrome. He was a rocket guidance expert, and worked at Peenemunde, after the war heading the German rocket team, 1945-53, which and later headed German rocket team in Russia, 1945-1953.

Basically as a POW, Groettrup headed a group of also capture German rocket scientists that fired the first V-2 rockets for the Russians at Kapustin Yar in 1946. It was successful development of the R-1 to R-11 rocket program which gave the Russians the real boost power into orbital space, hence the first Sputnik in orbit! The Russians were of their word, and released the team to return home to Germany in 1953, after having developed all these models (below) for the Soviet missile program, working concurrently with the Russian **Sergei Korolev** team. . . Moreover, and significantly so for the American reader (the Stateside plebiscite, which was served a Dr. Von Braun as an American decorated Nazi hero), that Groettrup was never a Soviet Hero and never received a single Kremlin, in fact, all the rocket engineers were returned home, albeit used for their knowledge, and written off... It is significant to realize and understand "for once" by us Americans that a number of Nazi heroes of wartime Germany such as **Leni Riefenstahl** (the Third Reich's Propaganda Minister with Prortfolio, surely over the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games), **Hanna Reitsch**, the German WWII test pilot of Msserschmit fame who has been called "The Century's Greatest Pilot", **Wehrner von Baruan** (the singular American ICBM rocket ace), his boss Maj-Gen. General **Walter Dornberger** et al, all those low-profiled American Germanic race heroes of Nazi Germany, the Germanic brethren, including the overriding genetic strain in the profile of the American Eastern Establishment and general ruling elite... You know folks, or **volks** to make it linguistically correct in American-German, this is not a joke: the German Nazis were sent home NOT dramatized, citizenshipized and herotonized, for example, JFK was my hero, but here he's hosting the Iron Cross lady Hanna Reitsch (below). Dr. Von Braun was bemeddled to his teeth, the V-2 killer of 20-30,000 factory works (maybe twice that number) of Eastern European Slavs and German-Dutch Jews slaving away in the wartime German rocket industry.

CAPTURED V-2 TEAM BY THE RUSSIANS

There is considerable difference between these two parades of rockets – Helmut Groettrup's (below) accomplishment is from 1946 – 1953, while Von Braun's spans 1946 – 1958; the former's technology launched the first Russian satellite in orbit October 4, 1957 and the first man in orbital space 1961 (Col. Yuri Gagarin), formalizing the Russians lead in military science, while the latter landed American astronauts on the moon, July 20, 1969, thereby demonstrating the American lead in both military and space science. Both scientists were German nationals and, needless to underscore, Groettrup received no recognition in Soviet Russia, because his country of origin was a real enemy of Russia, i.e. Helmut was a POW in Kapustin Yar, while Von Braun was a brethren of the American German establishment, therefore all the accolades to the day he died in 197... Dare I say it—there's honor among thieves. The Nuremburg Trials in 1946 prosecuted people the likes of Von Braun, Leni, Hanna *et al*, while we Americans gave them a second lease on life. In the case of Dr. Braun and his Nazi colleagues, it served our purpose, to plagiarize the German lead in military science and—hence, as Grand Assimilators of everything and anything foreign or domestic, and use it to our own ends and means to perpetuate the built-in behavioral

aggression, innate thirst for worldwide dominance as proclaimed by Manifest Destiny. The "brain-drain" has providential value, our Barbarian norms and values are blessed by Providence, according to the Book of Goth, i.e. we're born leaders and deserve to run the Human Condition whether the weak and meek like it or not!

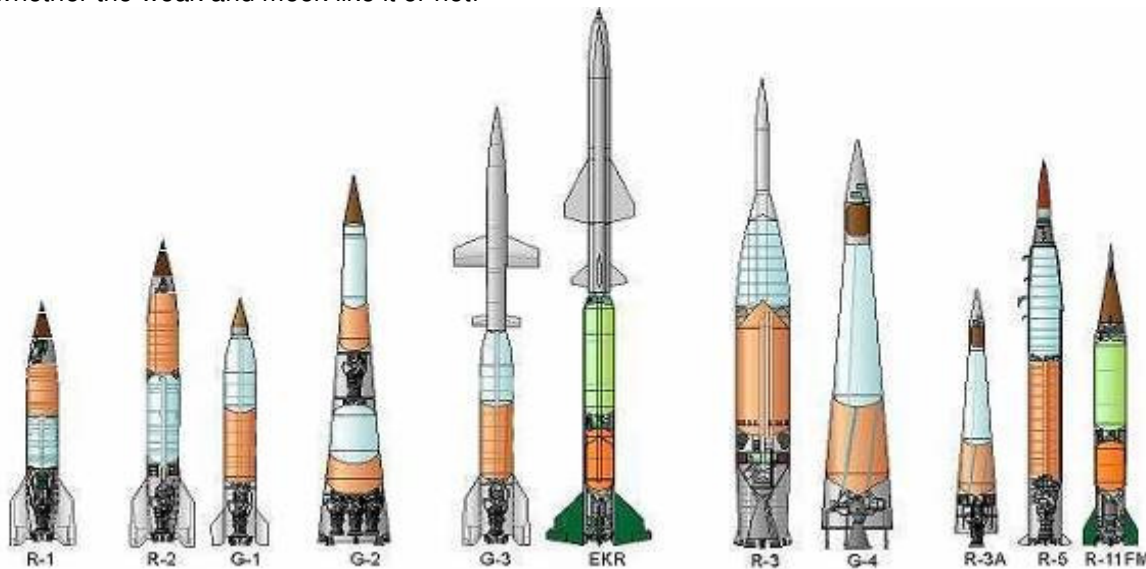
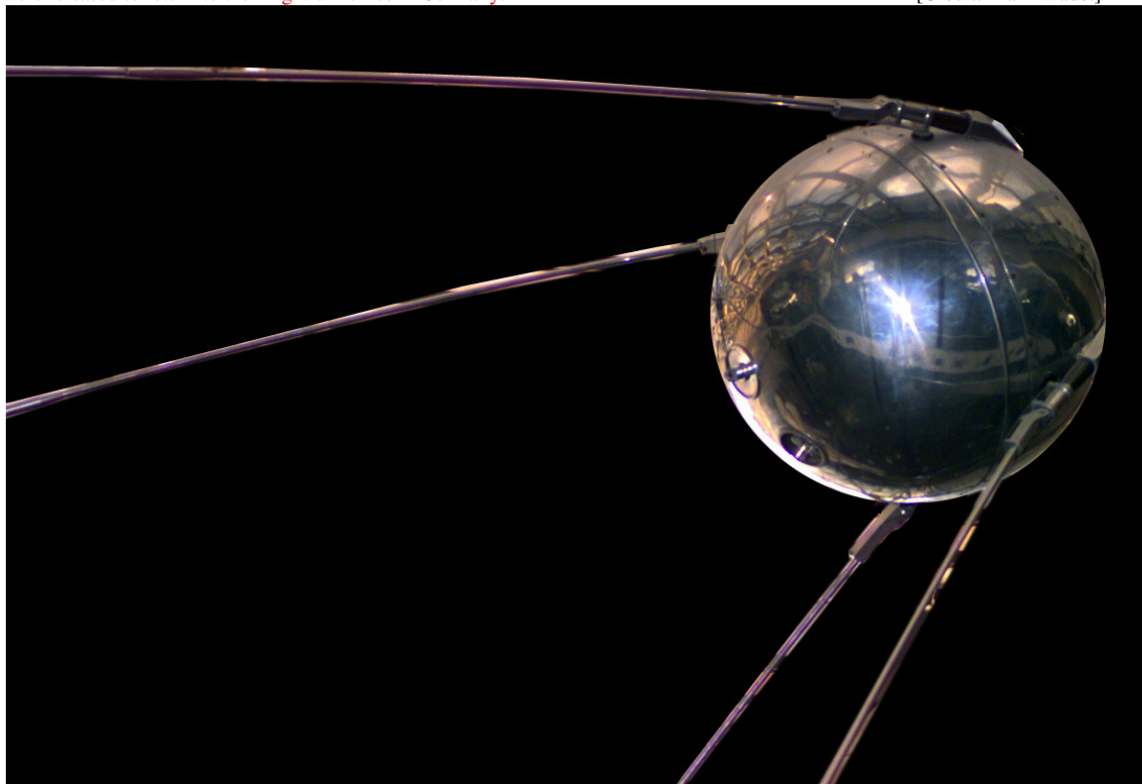
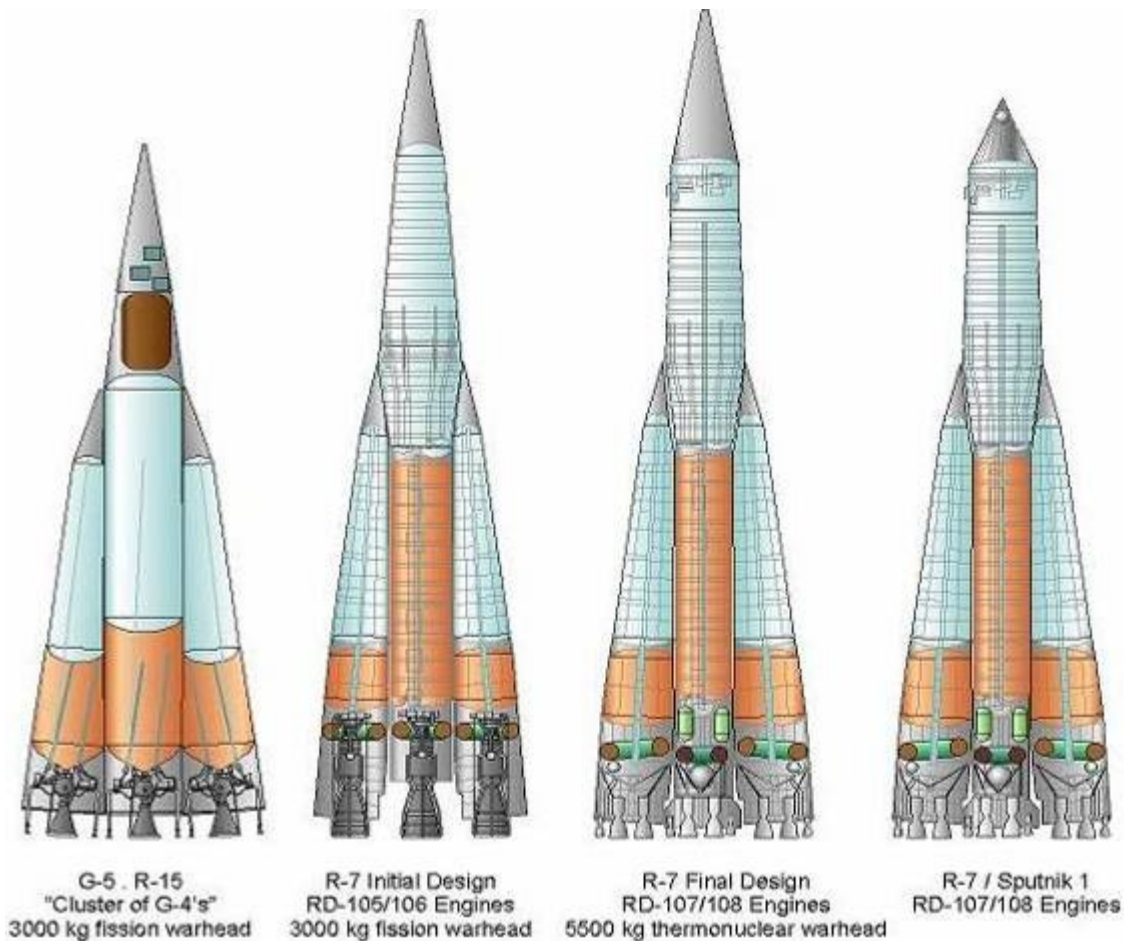


Fig. 228-229. The parade of Soviet missiles which Helmut Groettrup's group of rocket scientists, the POWs in the Soviet Union. This quantum leap from the V-2 to Sputnik-1 and lead in the missile and rocket field by the Russians is to no Small measure do to this prolific group of German scientists. With successful tests completed in 1953, as promised by the Kremlin leadership, the scientists were released to return to their rightful homes in Germany. [Credit: Mark Wade.]



Sputnik 1 (Russian: "Спутник-1", "Satellite-1", fixed into orbit October 4, 1957, first time ever man-made satellite in Earth's orbit. I have always wondered how this exotic egg might have been Helmut Groettrup's legacy, the POW German rocketry genius who beat his colleague into space – Dr. Wernher von Braun, our cosmic hero, albeit it was Sergei Korolev, the Russian home-grown genie that eventually configured the German V-2, and launched it with his solution of "thrust" into far-reaches of space, though Groettrup's engine launched the Sputnik, and who knows how much We Americans and our Dr. Braun ma very well have stolen from the Russians – form Kapustin Yar, and my people at the Kishlak in Central Siberia were the procurers of such military intelligence.



The USSR also captured undisclosed complements of both rockets in-tact, but fewer in number and parts because the manufacturing facilities and launch sites were periodically moved West ahead of the advancing Red Army, hence relocating the V-1 to Kassel and V-2 to Nordhausen. Sergei Korolev and his Moscow staff let the captured scientists set the R&D in Germany proper for a time. The first work contracts were signed in the summer of 1945. In 1946 they were obliged to move to Kapustin Yar in the USSR, where Groettrup headed up a group of just under 250 engineers. The first Soviet missile was the R-1, an exact copy of the V-2. Starting with the R-1 and soon followed by its evolved R-2 version, the Soviets developed a number of new missile designs that led to the Scud missile. Chronologically speaking, the schedule below demonstrates why the **Groettrup-Korolev** was much more successful with the Soviet program than the Von Braun-Dunneburg conclave of scientists in America, therefrom the Soviet lead in the ICBMs and first in space artificial and manned vehicles:

★ **1946 June - Groettrup team completes R-2 design...** Groettrup team in Nordhausen completes design of the K1 (R-1). The design uses some parts manufactured in reopened factories in the German east zone. Factory 88 at Podlipki (later Kaliningrad, then Korolev) 16 km north-west of Moscow, and Factory 456, at Khimki, 7 km north-west of Moscow, are to be the first two Soviet rocket assembly factories.

★ **1946 September - Groettrup team designs 2 stage IRBM...** Groettrup sketches design for a 2500 km range missile.

★ **22 May 1947 - Groettrup G-1 design ordered...** The G-1 was Groettrup's first design after the German engineering team had been moved to Russia. The first group of 234 specialists was

given the task of designing a 600 km range rocket (the G-1/R-10). Work had begun on this already in Germany but the initial challenge in Russia was that the technical documentation was somehow still 'in transit' from the Zentralwerke. The other obstacle was Russian manufacturing technology, which was equivalent to that of Germany at the beginning of the 1930's. The Germans worked at two locations, NII-88 (Korolev OKB) and Gorodmlya Island to complete the design of the G-1. Other groups of Germans worked at Factory 88 (R-1 production) and Factory 456 (Glushko OKB / engine production).

★ **1949 March - Groettrup team completes G-2 design...** Groettrup completes design work on G-2, 1,000 kg warhead, 2500 km range.

★ **1949 June - Groettrup team designs R-13...** Groettrup group consulted on 'R-13' (code name for R-11?). Specifications include 1000 kg warhead, 120 km range.

★ **1949 July - Groettrup G-4 IRBM design complete...** Groettrup's team finished the 20 volume design study three months after go-ahead. The selected configuration was a conical single-stage design, which was aerodynamically stable in all flight regimes.

★ **1949 October - Groettrup team briefs G-4...** The Scientific-Technical Soviet of NII-88 receives a briefing on Groettrup's G-4 IRBM design: 23.7 m long, 2.74 m diameter, 70.800 kg takeoff mass, 7000 kg empty, 3,000 kg warhead, turbine exhaust for roll control (as in Jupiter), plywood RV, lox/alcohol propellants.

★ **1949 October - Albring G-3 cruise missile...** German aerodynamicist Albring designed the G-3 missile for the Russians. This would use a rocket-powered Groettrup-designed G-1 as the first stage. The cruise stage would have an aerodynamic layout like that of the Saenger-Bredt rocket-powered antipodal bomber of World War II. Cruising at 13 km altitude, the supersonic missile would carry a 3000 kg warhead to a range of 2900 km. This was an alternate approach to Ustinov's 3000 kg over 3000 km range missile requirement of April 1949. This design would be elaborated at Korolev's bureau into the EKR ramjet design of 1953.



Fig. 230. A V-2 (A4) rocket on a *Meillerwagen* transporter vehicle. (Note: Meiller with "ll", because it was built by a company named "MEILLER", often misspelled "Meiller".)

Historians have suggested vis a vis economics of the V-Weapons that the huge resources needed for the V weapon programs at Hitler's insistence, contributed to the quicker defeat of Nazi Germany by diverting limited resources from conventional forces, e.g. the 11,000 tons of (low grade) petrol needed for 20,000 V-1s could have been used in German tanks immobilized by lack

of fuel. The V-2 project was limited by Germany's maximum ethanol (ethyl alcohol) production of 30,000 tons per annum, although some methanol was added to eke it out. Germany was also so short of explosives that they were being diluted with rock salt. Professor Willi Messerschmitt told Hitler in June 1943 that unless 80,000 to 100,000 V-weapons *per month* could be achieved, the entire program should be scrapped, as even 50% would be ineffective.

One estimate is that the V-2 project cost two billion (two thousand million) marks, and this amount was comparable (at 4.2 marks to the dollar) to the proportion of the allied economies spent on the Manhattan Project; though the actual expenditure on the atom bomb was more than four times as much because of the much larger allied economic base. Holsken* however cited an American estimate that the total cost for the V-1 & V-2 (mainly for the V-2) was 3 billion dollars (or 7.5 billion reichmarks at the 1940 rate of 2.49 marks to the dollar).

Hitler believed that the V-weapons would turn the tide of the war by devastating London and forcing Britain's withdrawal from the war. Intended to turn the war back in Germany's favor, the accuracy and hence the military effectiveness of the V weapons was low. But they had an important psychological effect both in Germany and in the countries attacked with them.

However, the countermeasures that the V-1 had to face (anti-aircraft guns on the south coast of England and RAF fighters) proved effective.

The V-2 was unstoppable with the technology of the time, and was used to target London, the Netherlands and Paris. But to be effective, the V-2 had either to be much bigger, much more numerous or much more accurate - perhaps all three. Almost 30,000 V-1s were made. Approximately 10,000 were fired at England; 2,419 reached London, killing about 6,184 people and injuring 17,981. The greatest density of hits were received by Croydon, on the SE fringe of

London. By September 1944, the V-1 threat to England ended when all launch sites were overrun by the advancing Allied Armies. 4,261 V-1s had been destroyed by fighters, anti-aircraft fire.

*Dieter V. Holsken, *Missiles of the Third Reich* (Sturbridge: Monogram Aviation Publications, 1994), p. 248; Roy Irons, *Hitler's Terror Weapons: The Price of Vengeance*: (Harpersport, 2003), p. 166-169; and, Michael J. Neufeld, *The Rocket and the Reich: Peenemünde and the Coming of the Ballistic Missile Era*. (New York: The Free Press, 1995), p. 137,237.



In 1933, *Waffenamt Prüfwesen* (*Wa Prüf*, English: Weapons Proof/Test) 1/1, under the *Heeres Waffenamt* (Army Weapons Department), commenced work under the command/direction of Colonel/Dr. Eng. h. c. Dornberger. Dornberger also took over his last *military* command on October 1, 1934 -- a powder-rocket training battery at Königsbrück. In May 1937, General von Brauchitsch, commander in chief of the Reichswehr, transferred Dornberger and his ninety-man organization from Kummerdorf to Peenemünde. In September of 1942, Dornberger was given two posts: coordinating the V-1 flying bomb & V-2 rocket development programmes and directing active operations. The first successful test launch of a V-2 was the third test launch on October 3, 1942:

This third day of October, 1942, is the first of a new era in transportation, that of space travel...

- Speech at Peenemünde, by Walter Dornberger, October 3, 1942*

*[Walter Dornberger, *V2--Der Schuss ins Weltall* (Esslingen: Bechtle Verlag, 1952), pp. 17,20,26,36, in German; US translation: *V-2* Viking Press: New York, 1954). NOTE: Dornberger's detailed account of the V2 project was one of the first to be published by a major participant.]

