

# Nazi Princess.

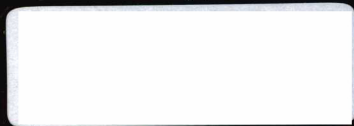
Hitler,  
Lord Rothermere and Princess Stephanie von Hohenlohe  
美国FBI、英国军情五处30年调查文件最新解密



她，天生的犹太人，希特勒却把代表纳粹最高荣誉、象征第三帝国“纳粹贵族”的金牌授予她；她，罗斯福总统特令驱逐出境，转身却成为尼克松总统的私交、肯尼迪和约翰逊总统的座上宾；她，作为奥地利王储的妻子、英国报业大亨的密使、希特勒的情人、政要权贵的女神、欧美民众的恶魔，敢用青春赌明天，敢用心计赌世界；她，一生中谎话说尽，坏事做绝。全世界都要对她赶尽杀绝时，她却屡次遇难成祥，洪福齐天。

## 她能左右希特勒

“二战”前后英、德、美高层  
难以示人的政治交易内幕



(英)吉姆·威尔逊 著  
魏山琳 丁敏 译

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Hitler,

Lord Rothermere and Princess Stephanie von Hohenlohe

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(英) 吉姆·威尔逊 著

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1. 斯蒂芬妮，摄于1932年。美国联邦调查局称她“危险和狡猾”；也有人认为她是红颜祸水，蛇蝎美人。但她却被希特勒称作“亲爱的公主”。（乌尔施泰因《图片报》）



2. 1934 年 1 月，罗瑟米尔在柏林与赫尔曼·戈林进行商议。(乌尔施泰因《图片报》，海因里希·霍夫曼摄)



3. 1936 年 1 月，罗瑟米尔、斯蒂芬妮与希特勒在盐山伯格霍夫别墅。与他们在一起的还有弗里茨·威尔德曼、约瑟夫·戈培尔以及玛格达·戈培尔。(霍恩洛厄王子收藏品)



4. 1935 年，希特勒与贴身副官弗里茨·威尔德曼在一起。在第一次世界大战期间，威尔德曼曾是希特勒的顶头上司。（乌尔施泰因《图片报》）



5. 斯蒂芬妮与儿子霍恩洛厄王子。1937 年 6 月为伦敦一家社会杂志拍摄。（《伦敦新闻画报》，玛丽·伊万丝摄）



6. 1938 年，《每日邮报》记者乔治·沃德·普莱斯与希特勒在一起。普莱斯是希特勒欣赏的几个记者之一。（乌尔施泰因《图片报》）



7. 罗瑟米尔勋爵与他的兄弟诺思克利夫勋爵创办了《每日邮报》。（《伦敦新闻画报》，玛丽·伊万丝摄）



ADOLF HITLER

BERLIN, DEN 20. Mai 1937.

Sehr geehrter Lord Rothermere!

Für die mir durch meinen Adjutanten Übermittelte Jadeschale sage ich Ihnen meinen herzlichsten Dank. Ihr wertvolles Geschenk wird eine Zierde meiner Räume auf dem Obersalzberg und für mich eine bleibende Erinnerung an Ihre Freundschaft und Wertschätzung sein.

Ihre Bemühungen zur Herstellung einer wirklichen deutsch-englischen Freundschaft verfolge ich, lieber Lord, auf das eingehendste. Ich bin wie Sie wissen, seit je der Ansicht, daß unsere beiden Völker am Ende doch auf einander angewiesen sind, und daß es keine bessere Sicherung für den Weltfrieden gibt als eine dauernde deutsch-englische Verständigung. Ihre in den letzten Wochen veröffentlichten Leitartikel, die ich mit großem Interesse gelesen habe, enthalten alles, was auch meinen Gedanken entspricht. Ich weiß, sehr verehrter Lord Rothermere, daß das Neue Deutschland in England keinen aufrichtigeren und warmherzigeren Freund hat als Sie.

Der Trauerfall, der Sie betroffen hat, ist mir erst durch Ihre Mitteilung zur Kenntnis gekommen. Ich darf Ihnen aus diesem Anlaß meine aufrichtige Teilnahme aussprechen.

8. 1937年5月,希特勒言辞恳切地赞扬了罗瑟米尔勋爵“真挚的友谊”。

9. “二战”爆发7个月之前,罗瑟米尔写给希特勒的信件。他断言英国议会民主制越来越脱离实际。(胡佛研究院档案馆)

~~Ostern, 1938~~ Jan 1-1939

An den Führer und Reichskanzler Adolf Hitler, Berchtesgaden  
May I tender You Führer und Reichskanzler my heartiest good wishes for another successful year of Your wonderful regime. In England there is a steadily growing appreciation of Your Excellency and what You have accomplished. Powerful influences are at work, to effect an enduring rapprochement between Your great country and mine. I am most hopeful, that in this new year a long stride will be taken to meet Germany's just demands. Every day in England there is developing the opinion that parliamentarism is unable to meet the needs, and solve the problems which confront modern democracies.

Rothermere

La Dragoniere Cap. Martin



10. 爱德华夫妇到达柏林弗里德里希大街火车站，受到了纳粹党隆重欢迎。(乌尔施泰因《图片报》)



11. 纳粹外交部长约阿希姆·冯·里宾特洛甫与意大利外交部长加莱阿佐·亚诺。据说，1925年辛普森夫人与亚诺在中国有一段浪漫史。(乌尔施泰因《图片报》，海因里希·霍夫曼摄)



12. 1937 年，奥斯瓦尔德·莫斯利在伦敦特拉法加广场黑衫党集会上进行演讲。（乌尔施泰因《图片报》，海因里希·霍夫曼摄）



13. 利物浦斯康城堡。希特勒的盖世太保将其原犹太主人赶走，尔后斯蒂芬妮成为这座城堡的女主人。



ADOLF HITLER

BERLIN, DEN 28.12.1937.

z.Zt. Obersalzberg.

Hochverehrte Prinzessin !

Für die Bücher über amerikanische Hoch- und Brückenbauten, die Sie mir als Weihnachtsgeschenk übermitteln liessen, sage ich Ihnen recht herzlichen Dank. Sie wissen, wie sehr ich mich für Architektur und die damit zusammenhängenden Gebiete interessiere und können daraus ermessen, welch' grosse Freude mir Ihr Geschenk bereitet.

Ich habe mir ferner berichten lassen, wie aufrecht und warmherzig Sie auch im vergangenen Jahre in Ihren Kreisen für das neue Deutschland und seine Lebensnotwendigkeiten eingetreten sind. Ich weiss wohl, dass Ihnen manche Unannehmlichkeiten daraus erwachsen sind und möchte Ihnen deshalb, hochverehrte Prinzessin, aufrichtigen Dank sagen für das grosse Verständnis, das Sie unserem Volke im ganzen und meiner Arbeit im besondern immer entgegengebracht haben.

Ich verbinde mit diesem Dank meine herzlichsten Wünsche für das neue Jahr und verbleibe mit ergebensten Grüssen

14. 1937 年 12 月，希特勒写给斯蒂芬妮的信件，感谢她的圣诞节礼物。这本关于美国建筑的书是在她与情人威尔德曼去美国期间购买。（胡佛研究院档案馆）



15. 1938 年，希特勒颁给斯蒂芬妮的“纳粹党金牌”。

Abschrift.

Der  
Führer und Reichskanzler Adolf Hitler,  
B e r l i n .  
-----

The news of your excellencys marvellous triumph in the plebiscite has just reached me on the German ship Europa on which I am travelling to New York stop I beg to tender you my dear Führer my heartiest congratulations stop your star is rising higher and higher but has not yet shone with its full effulgence.

Rothermere.

16. 1938 年，罗瑟米尔给希特勒发的电报，恭祝希特勒在奥地利公投中获得“胜利”。这次公投导致德国吞并奥地利。（胡佛研究院档案馆）

Generalfeldmarschall Göring

Carinhall, den 19. Sept. 1938.

Hochverehrte Fürstin!

Mit dem schönen Gartenruhebett haben Sie mir eine grosse Freude bereitet. Ich habe es nach meiner Rückkehr nach Carinhall bringen lassen und möchte Ihnen nunmehr für dieses wundervolle praktische Geschenk meinen herzlichsten Dank aussprechen.

Mit den verbindlichsten Grüßen

Ihr



17. 1938 年 9 月，赫尔曼·戈林写给斯蒂芬妮的信件，感谢她送的礼物——花园躺椅。  
(胡佛研究院档案馆)

| Telegramm                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | Deutsche Reichspost                                               |  | I/33                                        |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------------|--|
| 89 / DORNOCH 3740 79/1 1110 =                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |                                                                   |  |                                             |  |
| Empfänger<br>Name<br>Telegraphenamt<br>Berlin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  | AN DEN FUHRER UND<br>REICHSKANZLER ADOLF HITLER<br>BERLIN GERMANY |  | Zug<br>Gez. / Bet                           |  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |                                                                   |  | Präsidentenkanzlei<br>Eing. - 1. OKT - 1938 |  |
| PERSONAL MY DEAR FUHRER EVERYONE IN ENGLAND IS PROFOUNDLY<br>MOVED BY THE BLODDLES SOLUTION OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN<br>PROBLEM STOP PEOPLE NOT SO MUCH CONCERNDED WITH TERRITORIAL<br>READJUSTMENT AS WITH DREAD OF ANOTHER WAR WITH ITS.<br>ACCOMPANYING BLOODBATH STOP FREDERICK THE GREAT WAS A GREAT<br>OLULAR FIGURE IN ENGLAND MAY NOT ADOLF THE GREAT BECOME AW<br>UQUALLY POPULAR FIGURE STOP I SALUTE YOUR EXCELLENCYS STAR<br>HICH RISES HIGHER AND HIGHER = ROTHERMERE + |  |                                                                   |  |                                             |  |

18. 1938 年 10 月，罗瑟米尔发给“伟大的阿道夫”的一封热情洋溢的电报。接着，在所谓的《慕尼黑协定》之后，捷克斯洛伐克政府投降。(胡佛研究院档案馆)

19. 美国媒体关于 1939 年 11 月伦敦高等法庭审理的合同违约官司的报道。英德开战后，斯蒂芬妮起诉罗瑟米尔合同违约。（胡佛研究院档案馆）

Consul's  
Letter Is  
Bared

Wiedemann's Note to  
Princess Read in  
Rothermere Suit

LONDON, Nov. 19 (AP).—A letter which counsel said was from Captain Fritz Wiedemann, Adolf Hitler's former adjutant and now consul general in San Francisco, was read today in the breach of contract suit of Princess Stefanie Hohenlohe-Waldenburg against Lord Rothermere, British publisher. It credited the princess with laying "the groundwork which made the Munich agreement possible."

**HITLER APPRECIATIVE**  
Asked "is that true?" the princess replied: "yes."

(The Munich agreement of September 29, 1938, began the break-up of Czechoslovakia through cession of the Sudetenland to Germany.)

The letter, described as being from Captain Wiedemann to Lord Rothermere, also said:

"You know the fashrer greatly appreciates the work the princess did to straighten out the relations between our countries."

It added that Hitler, although it would be unpleasant, would allow her to use his correspondence with Rothermere in her suit.

(In San Francisco, Captain Wiedemann declined to comment on the London development, replying that the records in the matter were not available to him.)

**HITLER 'HATES PUBLICITY'**

The princess explained it would be unpleasant for Hitler "because he hates publicity." Laing interrupted the proceedings, when were adjourned until Monday.

In her suit the princess charges breach of a contract under which she asserted she was to receive 5,000 pounds (about \$20,000) a year for acting as Lord Rothermere's political representative in Europe.

Sues Britisher  
Letters From Hitler



Princess Stefanie Hohenlohe-Waldenburg, well known in local social circles, whose breach of contract suit in London against Lord Rothermere was featured today by a letter from Captain Fritz Wiedemann, German consul general in San Francisco.

In the High Court of Justice.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

Fos. 53.

Writ issued the 24th day of June 1938.

Between HER SERENE HIGHNESS THE  
PRINCESS STEFANIE HOHEN-  
LOHE-WALDENBURG - - Plaintiff  
and

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HAROLD  
SIDNEY VISCOUNT ROTHER-  
MERE - - - - Defendant.

Statement of Claim.

1. In July 1932 it was orally agreed between the Plaintiff and the Defendant that the Defendant should employ the Plaintiff and that the Plaintiff should serve the Defendant as his foreign political representative it being the desire of the Defendant that she should carry communications to, and conduct negotiations with, statesmen and royal personages on the Continent with a view to securing the re-establishment of the Hohenzollern family on the throne of Germany and the placing of one of the Hapsburg princes or some other person on the throne of Hungary and that the Defendant should remunerate her for her said services at the rate of £5,000 a year and should pay her necessary expenses. It was an implied term of the said engagement that the Plaintiff's said employment should not be determined without reasonable notice.

2. The Plaintiff in pursuance of the said agreement hereinbefore referred to in paragraph 1 duly performed the services required of her by the Defendant as the Defendant's foreign political representative, and the Defendant in pursuance of the said agreement paid to the Plaintiff the said agreed remuneration from the time of her employment till the 19th January 1938 when in breach of the said agreement the Defendant wrongfully purported to determine the Plaintiff's said employment without giving her a reasonable or any notice.

3. While the Plaintiff was performing her said service it came to her knowledge that false and defamatory statements which

20. 1939 年 11 月，伦敦高等法庭审理斯蒂芬妮起诉罗瑟米尔的“索赔声明”。（胡佛研究院档案馆）

21. 1941 年 1 月，斯蒂芬妮与情人威尔德曼在美国。希特勒派遣威尔德曼到美国洛杉矶任总领事。(美联社)



October 28, 1941.

M E M O R A N D U M

RE: PRINCESS STEFANIE VON HOHENLOHE  
WALDENBURG, with aliases

Princess Hohenlohe has been a very close confidante of Fritz Wiedemann, the former German Consul General at San Francisco, and over a period of time has been suspected by the French, British and American authorities of being an international spy for the German Government. She is known to have very close connections with high officials of the Third Reich, is described as being extremely intelligent, dangerous and clever, as an espionage agent to be "worse than ten thousand men", to reputedly be immoral, and capable of resorting to any means, even to bribery, to gain her ends.

As Stephanie Richter, Princess Hohenlohe was born in Hungary in 1891. Her father is described by some to have been a small town dentist, by others an insignificant lawyer in Vienna, Austria. Her mother is reportedly a Jewish woman of very low birth.

Princess Hohenlohe entered the Ballet School of the Imperial Opera at Vienna around 1906 but did not continue this career after having met men who supplied her with a means of living. At the early age of seventeen she was very well known in the circle of wealthier men and extended her field of action to Berlin and Paris. She became the lady friend of Archduke Leopold Salvator, through whom she gained access to military circles during the World War and many of her "connections" date from those days. She reportedly forced Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfurst to marry her upon the claim that she was pregnant by him and thus obtained the title of "Princess", which she still uses. Doubt exists in the Hohenlohe family that her son, Prince Franz, is in fact a Hohenlohe. The Almanach de Gotha, 1939 Edition of Justus Perthes, verifies this information to the extent that it reflects the marriage of Stephanie Julianne Richter to Francois, Prince of Hohenlohe Waldenburg in London, England, on May 12, 1914, and the birth of her son in Vienna Austria, on December 5, 1914. She obtained a divorce in Budapest, Hungary on July 29, 1920.

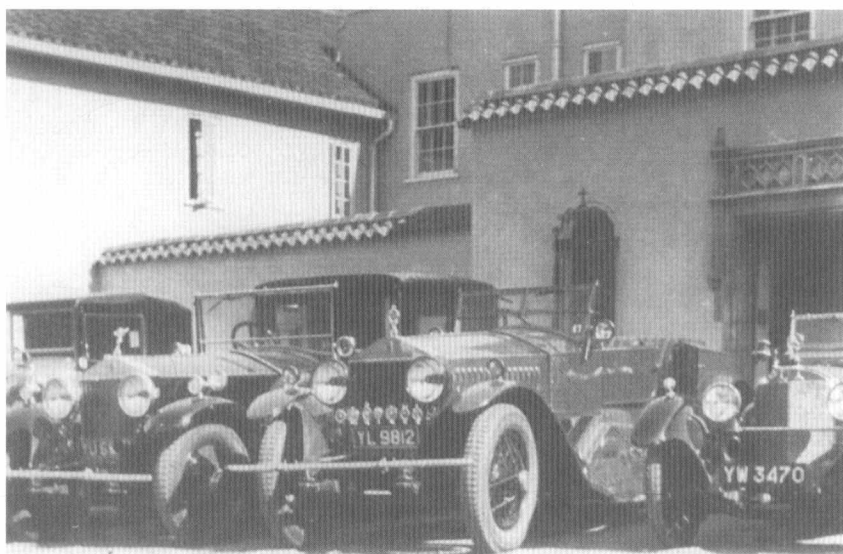
22. 1941 年，美国联邦调查局发给罗斯福总统的部分备忘录。在备忘录中，美国联邦调查局称斯蒂芬妮“极为机智、危险和狡猾，比一万个男人还有杀伤力”。(富兰克林·D·罗斯福图书馆)



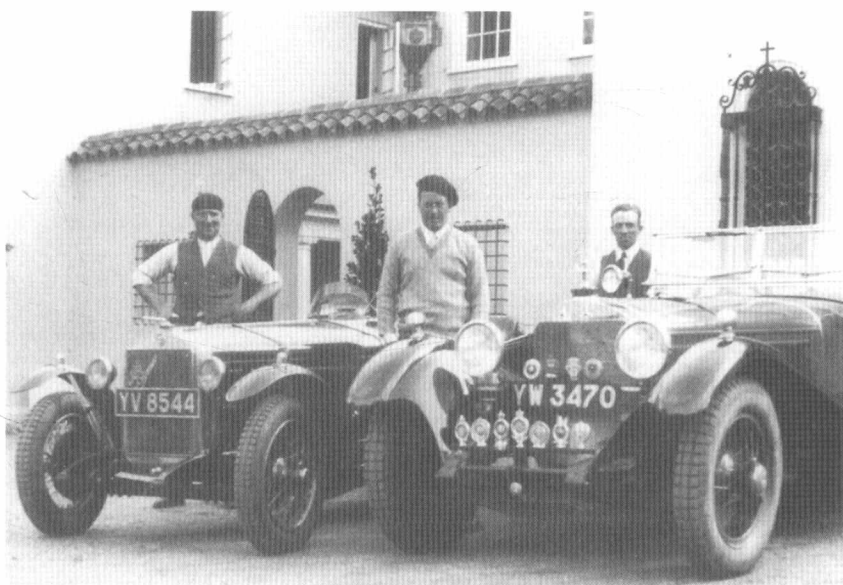
23. 1924 年 4 月，安娜贝尔·威尔逊与杰克·克鲁泽在纽约市政厅举行婚礼。在伦敦以及法国南部，他们被誉为“金童玉女”。  
(由简·克鲁泽提供)



24. 罗瑟米尔很喜欢安娜贝尔，她与丈夫都是罗瑟米尔的圈中好友。安娜贝尔将斯蒂芬妮介绍给这位传媒大亨。(由简·克鲁泽提供)



25. 20 世纪 20 年代中期，杰克·克鲁泽收藏的部分复古汽车。(由简·克鲁泽提供)



26. 杰克·克鲁泽与他的两位司机。他想要拥有“爵士时代”最具竞争力的汽车。(由简·克鲁泽提供)

