

= Julius Schaub =

Julius Schaub ( 20 August 1898 ? 27 December 1967 ) was the chief aide and adjutant to German dictator Adolf Hitler until the dictator 's suicide on 30 April 1945 .

Born in 1898 in Munich , Bavaria , Schaub served as a field medic during World War I , during which he injured both of his feet . During the hard times which followed during the Great Depression , Schaub joined the Nazi Party . After losing his job because of his membership , Hitler hired him as his personal aide , a position he held for 25 years .

Schaub took care of Hitler 's personal belongings , papers and travel journeys , making him a notable figure in Hitler 's inner circle . In 1924 , he was imprisoned with Hitler for his involvement in the coup d 'état attempt of November 1923 in Munich . In time he closely befriended Hitler . Later in July 1944 , Schaub was present during the military briefing during which a bomb exploded , killing four people and injuring others ; Hitler escaped with minor injuries .

Schaub was ordered to leave the Führerbunker in late April 1945 and destroy all of Hitler 's personal belongings and papers . He was arrested by the Americans shortly after the war . He was actively involved with Nazi activities . Schaub died on 27 December 1967 in Munich .

= = Early life = =

Julius Schaub was born on 20 August 1898 in Munich , a largely Catholic city in southern Bavaria . On 28 June 1914 , Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his wife were assassinated by a group of Serbian and Bosnian rebels . This triggered the outbreak of World War I in Europe . On 17 January 1917 , Schaub was drafted to serve as a field medic in the German Army . According to Traudl Junge , one of Hitler 's private secretaries , both of Schaub 's feet had been injured in the war , making him semi @-@ handicapped . By the end of the war , Schaub found work as a contract worker at the Munich Central Supply Office .

= = Association with Hitler = =

After defeat in World War I , Germany was plunged into bankruptcy , social injustice , poverty , crime and mass unemployment . During these depressing years , Germany saw the creation of a number of extremist political and paramilitary associations , representing both the far @-@ left and the far @-@ right . Amidst this crisis , Schaub decided to join the National Socialist German Workers Party , later commonly known as the Nazi Party ; he became member # 81 . The political program of the party was essentially a rejection of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles , antisemitism , and anti @-@ Bolshevism , driven by Adolf Hitler and his world view .

After getting involved with the Nazi Party , Schaub lost his job at the Munich Central Supply Office . Upon hearing the news , Hitler hired him as his personal aide @-@ de @-@ camp . Thereafter , Schaub looked after his confidential papers , carried money for Hitler 's use and provided both secretary and security duties . A friendship developed , which was evident by Hitler later appearing as a witness at Schaub 's second wedding . Junge states that Schaub considered himself to be an " amazingly important , significant person " to the Nazi cause . The Luftwaffe chief Hermann Göring , who gave humorous nicknames to almost all in Hitler 's inner circle , dubbed Schaub the " Travel Marshal " as he typically took care of Hitler 's traveling arrangements and often accompanied him . As Hitler disliked change in personnel and liked to keep familiar faces around him , Schaub remained in Hitler 's staff for 25 years . He later became Hitler 's chief aide and adjutant in October 1940 .

= = Munich Putsch = =

In 1923 , the Nazis felt strong enough to try to seize power in Munich . They decided to march on the city , inspired by Benito Mussolini 's successful march on Rome . Known as the Beer Hall Putsch , Hitler and his paramilitary Sturmabteilung ( SA ) troops failed to take control of Munich . Schaub

and other Nazis were arrested and imprisoned with Hitler at Landsberg Prison . After the 1925 reformation of Nazi Party , Schaub became a founding member of the Schutzstaffel ( SS ) , documented as member # 7 .

== 20 July plot ==

Later during World War II , with Germany suffering major defeat on all fronts , Colonel Claus von Stauffenberg and his fellow conspirators decided to eliminate Hitler and the Nazi leadership , establish a new pro @-@ Western government and save Germany from total destruction . Stauffenberg had his opportunity on 20 July 1944 at a military briefing at Hitler 's East Prussian headquarters known as the " Wolf 's Lair " . He managed to get through security and plant a briefcase bomb under the conference table . The bomb exploded , fatally wounding three officers and a stenographer who died soon after . Hitler survived with only minor injuries , as did everyone else who was shielded from the bomb blast by the conference table leg .

In the aftermath of the event , Hitler had a badge struck to honor all those injured or killed in the explosion ; the " 20 July Wound Badge " . Those present at the conference later said that Schaub , who was in another building at the time of the explosion , falsely tried to claim he was injured so as to qualify for the badge .

== 1945 ==

In January 1945 , Hitler and his staff relocated to the Führerbunker in Berlin . After finally admitting everything was lost , he ordered much of his personal staff to leave Berlin in late April 1945 . Schaub was instructed to burn all of Hitler 's personal belongings and papers in the garden of the Reich Chancellery . Schaub then flew to Munich and did the same in Hitler 's private apartment at the Prinzregentenplatz and then at the Berghof on the Obersalzberg . His final act as aide and adjutant was to destroy Hitler 's personal train , the " Führer Sonderzug " .

== Later life and death ==

After the war , while possessing false identification papers and introducing himself as " Josef Huber " , Schaub was arrested by American troops on 8 May 1945 in Kitzbühl , and remained in custody until 17 February 1949 . Ultimately , Schaub was classified by denazification investigators as being only a " fellow traveler " and was not accused or associated with any war crimes . His final rank , promoted in 1944 , was SS @-@ Obergruppenführer . Schaub died on 27 December 1967 in his hometown Munich . Junge described Schaub in her memoirs as " extremely kind , but very curious too " . She further notes that " for historical purposes , it 's not worth saying much about him " .

== Online ==

" Unseen Photographs Reveal the Private Life of Adolf Hitler " . The Daily Telegraph . Retrieved 30 March 2015 .