

OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of: STREICHER, Julius.

Date: 17 October 1945 AM

By: Colonel Brundage

Place: Nuremberg.

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Name Headings: Hiemer (3); Frick (5); Hitler (9); Himmler (9);  
Rosenberg (9).

Index Headings: Instigation of Violence against Jews.

Streicher confirms that after the appearance of the book by Kaufman, a change in his writing about the Jews occurred. Prior to that time he advocated always a Jewish National State located on the Island of Madagascar. He did not approve every single sentence but in general all the articles his Editor-in-Chief Hiemer wrote (p.1-3).

Streicher had always advocated the removal of the Jews from Germany on an international basis.

He claims that he never participated in the discussions of the Nürnberg law. Streicher declares that he never made public suggestions in which way the Jews were to be moved from Germany.

The word "exterminate" was used by Hiemer only in connection with the affair. Kaufman, while the word "liquidate" was never used by him. Although Streicher approved an article of Hiemer in which the word "exterminate" was used, he added that this word has not the meaning of "killing" (p.4-6). He confirms his responsibility for everything that was written in his paper, also by his Editor-in-Chief, and states that basically he is not ashamed of anything he preached, thought or wrote about the Jews (p.7-8).

He denies that Hitler got his idea about the Jewish question from him and refers in that connection to Rosenberg. Only after the Polish war radical measures against the Jews were recommended (p.9-12).

He knows only that he changed his attitude after he had read the book from Kaufman. He changed his attitude in that way that he advocated from that time on retaliation against the Jews. If the Jews want to exterminate the Germans then he says they have to be exterminated themselves (p.10-11).

Several more quotations from the aforementioned newspaper are refreshing Streicher's memory so that he admits that he gave the signal for the destruction of the main synagogue of Nürnberg (p.13).

Referring to an article of Streicher's in the Voelkischer Beobachter from the 1st of April 1933 under the headline "War on Jewish Power", which reads as follows: "In this hour the greatest war of all times being declared, we have hundreds of thousands of Jews as hostages within the boundaries of the Reich and are determined to take our revenge. Our patience is exhausted", Streicher denies having written this article and does not know anything about it.

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Referring to an article of Streicher's in the "Stuermer" from 5 March 1942 which was read to Streicher as follows: "Many people are quite smug because the Jewish question in Germany is solved. The Jew is barred from civil life and politics. German blood is protected by the Nürnberg law. Such persons are taking only a superficial view of the Jewish question. The German people will not be free of danger from the Jewish plague until the Jewish question is liquidated in its entirety. The danger of the plague infecting the German people will continue to exist as long as there is a seed of dispestilence anywhere in the world", Streicher states that this article just quoted has nothing to do with killing.

Asked about the meaning of the word "liquidate", Streicher answers: "No more sexual intercourse, no more political influence, no more possibilities for them to play out people against one another".

Another article of Streicher's of 19 March 1942, which was read to Streicher. He admits this handwriting and repeats that the word extermination does not mean killing, and at the time he wrote the article he did not know that Hitler had killed Jews in concentration camps.

He concedes that he considered expulsion of Jews not as sufficient and says that "the elimination of the parasite" means "to take the Jews out of the people".

The part of the article about the Aryan race and extermination of Jews means, according to Streicher's explanation, that by continuation of the existing conditions the Jews would be allowed to mix freely sexually with other nations so that the whole world would go down; therefore, the power of the Jews had to be broken. Streicher claims to have made similar statements in many other articles about the consequences of mixing with Jews (p.16-19).

The circulation of the "Stuermer" was about 300,000. He admits that there was a danger that people could read only a single article of his paper without being a permanent reader of the "Stuermer" and could interpret the article quite differently as Streicher wanted to have it interpreted.

Streicher concedes to have preached all the time that the Jews had started this war (p.19-20). Parts of an article in "Stuermer" from 4 November 1943 are read to Streicher as follows: "The Fuehrer said that the second world war would destroy those who wished for it. There it results that the cause for anti-semitism is in the existence of the Jews itself. One, therefore, only has to exterminate the cause, that is, the Jews, and then the world is free from anti-semitism. It is clear that the Jews do not wish such a solution. Moreover, they ask for the extermination of all non-Germans". He explains that the word "destroyed" means politically destroyed and admits that the word "politically" is not mentioned in that article.

Asked whether he wants the record to be changed that he never used the word "extermination", he repeats himself that "extermination" means "excluding" but not "killing" (p.2).

A part of another article from 7 May 1942 written by Hiemer which is quoted to Streicher and for which he takes over his responsibility, reads as follows: "To-day Europe is about to carry out the final solution of the Jewish question. Precisely on that account, it is well to learn from past errors and to recall again in this matter what history teaches; and what

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does history teach? It teaches, the Jewish question is not only a German affair. It is not only a European problem. It is a world question. Not only is Germany not safe in the face of the Jews as long as one Jew lives in Europe, but also the Jewish question is hardly solved in Europe as long as Jews live in the rest of the world. Jewry is organized criminality. The Jewish menace will thus only be eliminated if Jewry in the whole world has ceased to exist".

Streicher's explanation is that the Jewish question has to be solved internationally and admits that the part of his article which speaks of the Jewish question as being not solved in Europe so long as Jews live in the rest of the world, can be considered as illogical to the main trend of his idea about the international solution of the Jewish question.

Streicher referred to the Biblical covenant between the Lord and Abraham, and to the circumcision of the Jews as a sign of it. Declares that the Jews are forming, therefore, a big association which is the meaning of his words "Jewry is organized criminality". The interrogator trying to find out the basic philosophy of Streicher with regard to the Jews, asked him how his recommendation of a peaceful solution of the Jewish question by erection of a Jewish State could be brought into conformity to his statement that Jewry is organized criminality. Streicher answers "Why not?". Then he compares this proposal with Devils Island where the criminals of France are deported, adding that every Jew is politically a criminal because his aim is to enslave other nations.

Jewry is the conception for the whole of the Jews. In case of the creation of a Jewish National State, Jewry would be eliminated is Streicher's opinion.

The expression of "Jewish menace" in the aforementioned article, explains Streicher, that it is a menace when Jews are residing in different countries and remain politically and economically a united block without assimilating themselves to the countries they live in (p.24-25).