HEMMEN was interrogated principally with regard to his knowledge of matters occurring in occupied France, as he was head of the Economic Delegation that met with a French delegation from 1940 through August 1944. HEMMEN's background is that he has been a career diplomat since 1918 and a leader of various trade delegations since 1934.

HEMMEN stated that he had no personal knowledge of the French labor policy (referring to SAUCKEL's activities). He admitted, however, that no term of the French Armistice permitted the activities of the Einzsstab ROSENBERG. With reference to art looting, he stated that Ambassador ABETZ had several valuable art objects in the German Embassy in Paris but that these objects were later removed (by whose order he did not know).

HEMMEN identified three handwritten statements, one of which dealt with a circular letter sent out by RIBBENTROP to all diplomats at the time of the Munich crisis, the second, the participation of RIBBENTROP in the arrest by the police of prominent French citizens, and the third, dealing in art objects by prominent Nazi ministers. These statements have been made a part of the record and filed in HEMMEN's testimony in Col Amen's office.