

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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of KALTENBRUNNER Ernst
By. Lt. Col. BROOKHARDT, 8 October 1945, A.M. Nuremberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED AND SUBJECTS

1. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER

a) Organization of RSHA

(1) Gruppe III	Head	Contacts Kaltenbrunner had with it
A	Gegenbach	Kaltenbrunner knew him and his deputy, Neifeid
A1	Sepp	Kaltenbrunner knew him (p.15) (p.7-8)
A4	Hongen	None
B1	Stricker	Only in case of arguments (p.16)
B2	Heinrich	None (p.16)
B3	Ehleich	None (p.20)

(2) Discussion of organization chart of RSHA, document L-219 (p.13)

(3) Leadership of the general office (p.2)

b) Concentration camps

(1) Knowledge and reports of (p.13-14)

c) Persecution of Jews

(1) Knowledge and reports of health and welfare of (p.20)

2. Himmler, Mueller, Pohl

a) Reign of terror over German civilian population (p.17-18)

ORGANIZATION OF THE RSHA.

Regarding Document L-219, an organizational chart of the RSHA, 1 October 1942, Kaltenbrunner made the following comment. He again denied that he was in fact Chief of the RSHA in sense of " leadership of the General Office." He acknowledged that in substance the chart was correct. (pp.1-2) Kaltenbrunner denied that any such charts prepared by Office 1 came to attention. His only knowledge of the organizational structure was what he had learned from time to time in discussions with subordinates. (p.3)

Unit III

Kaltenbrunner denies knowing Collsen, an immediate subordinate of Ohlendorf's. He likewise denies knowing Schack. Kaltenbrunner admits knowing Gengenbach of Gruppe III A. Gengenbach maintained liaison with the Party Chancellory. He admits knowing Gengenbach's deputy Neifeid, who was with the Ministry of Justice. (pp.7-8) These offices submitted information relating to the general reaction to the policies followed by the Party Chancellory and the Ministry of Justice. It was essentially a party function (p.8).

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, 8 October 1945
A.M.

KALTENBRUNNER'S REPORTS

Kaltenbrunner steadfastly denied that the questions of the "enforcement of police laws and the results of such enforcements" constituted the subject of many of his reports (pp.11-14) With the Secret Service which existed under Heydrich, none would dare report facts which would reflect adversely on the Police System and police legislation, as such. Nevertheless Kaltenbrunner, after he assumed office., did comment on such matters. However, he points out that his reports on questions of police legislation would not include matters pertaining to concentration camps, horror deeds and atrocities. Such conditions were the result of direct orders from Himmler and were not the consequences of any Police legislation. (pp.13-14)

GRUPPE III

Kaltenbrunner stated that he knows nothing of Gruppe III A 4 under Dr. Gengen (p.14). Subsection III A 1, under Sepp, was concerned with the question as to which of the various divisions of government, for example, the Ministry of Economics, Finance or Police should make disposition of or be informed concerning a particular matter. These decisions would undoubtedly be made by Gengenbach (p.15) Kaltenbrunner stated that he knew of Dr. Ehleisch, Group Director of Gruppe III B only in connection with discussion of the General Wlassow action (pp.15-16) Re Subsection III A, Kaltenbrunner stated there had been times when every "academic, educated man" was a disturbing element to Hitler and his associates.

Gruppe III B 1

Kaltenbrunner stated that he did not know Storz who was allegedly in charge of the Research Library covering questions and review of material. Kaltenbrunner stated that he had no contacts with III B 1 under Dr. Strickler which dealt with questions concerning Germans outside the frontier limits. (p.16) Kaltenbrunner stated the such matters were never covered in his reports unless it could be shown that some agency "had mixed itself into questions which have been the business of the Foreign Office, and as a result had come to an argument." (p.16)

Section III B 2. is indicated on the chart as being headed by Heinrich and charged with matters dealing with minorities. Kaltenbrunner stated he had no information regarding the section. (p.16)

Section III B 3. Supervised by Dr. Ehleisch; dealt with the function of "race and health of people". Kaltenbrunner stated that he had never had any dealings with this section; that some of the questions handled by this section might have been treated in his reports relative to health conditions throughout Germany. Kaltenbrunner stated that his reports in this subject never dealt with the question of the health of the Jews because, as the chart indicates, he was only concerned with questions of race. (p.20)

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, 3. October 1945 A.M.

RELATIONSHIP TO HITLER.

Kaltenbrunner stated that his influential position in the Party and Nazi political organization was due to the fact that between 1943 - 1945 the Intelligence Service which he developed became of major importance in bringing objective information to his superiors, especially Hitler. (p.6)