

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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst
By: Lt. Col. Brookhart, 8 October, 1945 p. m., Nuremberg

PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS, AND SUBJECTS:

1. KALTENBRUNNER

- a. Dr. Best's book on German Police system as inaccurate and unauthoritative (6).

1. Errors in chart on German Police as of 1940 (3-4).
2. Inaccuracy of chart on development of SS (5-6).

- b. Organization of RSHA

	<u>AMT</u>	<u>HEAD</u>	<u>CONTACTS KALTENBRUNNER HAD WITH IT</u>
111 B4		Ramain	None (7)
111 B5		Steinfurther	None (7)
111 C		Spangler	Requested information re 20 July incident (11).
111 Ca		----	Know only Kiepinsky (12).
111 D		Sieber	Received reports from Sieber (13).
111 Da		No information	(13).
111 Db		Ohlendorf	Kaltenbrunner did not choose office holders (13).
1V D West		Zehlein	None (14).
1V		Mueller	Kaltenbrunner denies any authority here (16 - 17).
1V Cs		----	Kaltenbrunner denies any authority here (17 - 18).

- c. Count Botocki desired by Kaltenbrunner as witness (p.1-2).

PUBLICATIONS:

Referring to Dr. Werner Best's book on the German Police System, Kaltenbrunner was referred to p. 98, "Build-up of German Police as of Summer 1940". Kaltenbrunner, scarcely looking at the chart, stated that it certainly could not be accurate because Heydrich would never have built such an organization nor would Himmler ever follow Best's suggestions. (pp 3-4)Kaltenbrunner further stated he knew nothing of the RSHA at that time. (pp 3-4)

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, 8 October 1945, p.m.

Referring to another chart, "The Building of the SS", Summer 194 Kaltenbrunner stated that there were several mistakes. For example, at that time the inspectors of the Security Police and the SD were not subordinated to the higher SS and police leaders. He answered on the basis of his experience with the Vienna police in 1940. (5) Kaltenbrunner further states that he does not regard the book as authoritative. (p6)

ORGANIZATION OF THE RSHA:

III B 4: Kaltenbrunner stated that he never knew Ramain, listed as head of the section dealing with citizenship and naturalization. He could not remember ever having received reports from this section (p6). Kaltenbrunner stated that if any criminal acts were committed regarding the subjects of citizenship and naturalization such were done under authority of Amt IV and not III, Amt IV being an executive police institution. (p 7)

III B5: Headed by Steinfurther, dealt with subject of occupied territories. Kaltenbrunner stated he had never received any reports from this section nor did he know Steinfurther, but that he believed that the function of the section as stated is correct. (p7)

Amt III: Kaltenbrunner denied the truth of a quoted statement, "Behind the harmless title (Nationality), Amt III was responsible for all crimes committed against foreigners within Germany or German occupied territory, that such mistreatments were based upon recommendations by the SD Referat, IIIB. The quotation assumes that the SD had executive powers which it never possessed. (pp8-9)

Kaltenbrunner took issue with another statement to the effect that Amt III B largely shared the responsibility for (1) the elimination of certain National Groups and the (2) Germanization of others, on the ground that no date was indicated. He concedes that if the statement refers to 1938 to 1939, the occupation of Poland and Czechoslovakia during the reign of Heydrich, such might be possible, but if it refers to the period of Kaltenbrunner's office (after 1943) the author of the statement had confused the SD with the Gestapo. (pp9-11)

III C: Kaltenbrunner acknowledges knowing Dr. Spangler and his Deputy, Kielpinsky. On several occasions Kaltenbrunner requested Kielpinsky to furnish him information relating to the 20 July incident. As for Spangler he states that he did not know that he was heading this group; that he had known Spangler when he was working under Dr. Seibert, IIID. (p11) Kaltenbrunner states that of those listed under III C A, he knew only Kielpinsky. (p12)

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, 8 October 1945, p.m.

111 D: Economics. He knew Sieber was head of the organization, but that he did not know of his Deputy, May. Kaltenbrunner received economic reports from Seibert regarding conditions in the Reich. (p13).

111 D a: No information

111 D b: Colonial economics. On the chart no individual is listed as having been assigned to this position. Kaltenbrunner stated that Ohlendorf was in charge of this matter and that he, Kaltenbrunner, had nothing to do with choosing the office holders. (p13)

111 D West: Dealt with western occupied regions. It was headed by Dr. Zehlein. Kaltenbrunner stated that he knew nothing of this organization. He had no contacts with these sections in view of the fact that the reports received by him came from Ohlendorf who in turn had received his reports from Seibert. "I did not know whose reports they were." (p14)

Ant 1V: Kaltenbrunner stated that he disclaims any responsibility for the action of this office, and likewise is unable to verify the organizational set-up as reflected by the chart. (p15) He knew Mueller, categorically denies that he had any authority over him. He denied knowing Buchstein, the Adjutant (p16). He acknowledges knowing Huppenkothen, whom he recommended to Albert Bernann as one who might be used in the matter of arresting Hermann Goering in Ober Salzburg since he knew Goering well and was acquainted with the region. (pp 16-17)

1V C s: Authority for arrest under provisions for protective custody were handled by this office. He denies that he had any authority for making arrests under this division, that such could be ordered only by Himmler or the Secret Police. (pp 17-18)

WITNESSES DESIRED BY KALTENBRUNNER:

Count Potocki: Could testify as to Kaltenbrunner's political concepts. (pp 1-2)