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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of: ERNST KALTENBRUNNER

DATE: 27 October 1945

P.M.

By:

Lt.Col. Brookhart

PLACE: Nurenberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED AND SUBJECTS

KALTENBRUNNER 1.

Relation to Mueller, Nebe, Ohlendorff, and Schellenberg (10-11).

HIMMLER: Relation to other ministries (1-5). 2.

R.S.H.A. 3.

- Its structure: Six Section heads named: (1) SAEHRLINGER; (2) SPACIL; (3) OHLENDORF; (4) MUELLER; (5) NEBE, (6) SCHELLENBERG (5-8). Limitations by Himmler of Kaltenbrunner's functions (7-10).
- Skorzony, as example of operation (6-7).

RELATIONSHIP OF HIMLER TO OTHER MINISTRIES IN THE REICH

On pages 1 - 5 (in the course of drawing a chart) outlines the relationship of Himmler to the Party and Nazi Governmental structure (pages 1 - 5).

THE STRUCTURE OF THE R.S.H.A.

On pages 5 - 8 Kaltenbrunner outlines in rough form the structure of the R.S.H.A. Amt 1, headed by Saehrlinger (Personnel); Amt 2, headed by Spacil (Financial Section); Amt 3, headed by Ohlendorf (SD, Interior); Amt 4, headed by Mueller (State Police); Amt 5, headed by Nebe (Criminal Police); Amt 6, headed by Schellenberg (Foreign Service); Amt 7 (no information given).

Kaltenbrunner states that Departments 1, 2, and 7 were offices of a

technical nature and insignificant from the police viewpoint. Departments 3 and 6 were, respectively Secret Service in Interior and Secret Service abroad. called SD-1 and SD-A (p.5).

Kaltenbrunner states that there were instances where certain of the personnel from the SD, for example, was used for special missions under jurisdiction of the Wehrmacht or General Staff. These "controlling agencies" would assume complete command of the mission and no reliance would be placed upon the SD organization as such for its fulfilment (p.6). Kaltenbrunner bites as a further example the work of Skorzeny (p.6-7).

Kaltenbrunner states that at the time Himmler conferred the position of Chief of the RSH on Kaltenbrunner, the latter was to be held responsible only for the matter of internal information -- Himmler to retain all of the powers of an executive nature which Heydrich had formerly held (p.7-10). "The general impression in official circles, when I was appointed was that while Himmler had withheld from me those executive functions, he probably had the intention of giving them to me by and by" (p.10).

In matters pertaining to the internal organization K stated that witnesses Mueller and Schellenberg could not be trusted, Ohlendorff could be trusted (p.11).