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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of KEITEL, Wilhelm

By: Mr. Thomas J. Dodd, 1 September 1945, p.m., Nuremberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED AND SUBJECTS

1. KEITEL, Wilhelm

a. Suppression of Partisan Activities

- (1) Identification of documents 498-PS dealing with Partisans of Russia, Yugoslavia and Crete (p.1-6)
- (2) Keitel's order in 1944 to military commanders in Italy, France and Belgium. (p. 7-9)
- (3) Knowledge of shooting of 355 Partisans in Rome (March 1944) (p.7-9)
- b. Transfer of control over police from army to Himmler in 1942 (p.11)
- c. Death sentences against enemy parachutists (p.14)

2. KESSELRING

a. Suppression of Partisan Activities

(1) Meeting with Keitel and Wolff in August 1944 (p.7-9)

(2) Meeting with Hitler in eastern Prussia regarding measures against Partisans (p.15)

ATROCITIES AGAINST MILITARY PERSONNEL AND CIVILIANS

Keitel identified order of 16 September 1942 dealing with Russian partisans. He stated that the order applied as well to Yugoslavians and Crete (p.1-6). Keitel recalled a meeting in August 1944 at which he instructed the military commanders of Italy, France, and Belgium to suppress partisan activity with the utmost severity. He said Kesselring and Wolff were at the meeting. Keitel did not recall conversation with Kesselring involving the shooting of 355 partisans in Rome in March 1944 (p. 7-9). In 1942 Keitel stated that control over police auhorities was transferred from the army to Himmler (p.11). Keitel discussed measures taken against parachutists who landed in occupied territories to stir up sabotage and then after capture attempted to pass themselves off as prisoners of war. These people in some cases were court-martialled and sentenced to death (p.14). Keitel recalled a meeting with Kesselring and Hitler in eastern Prussia at which Hitler instructed Kesselring to adopt the harshest possible measures against the partisans on the theory that the stronger the measures the less blood would be shed. (p.15)