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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY .

Interrogation of ROSENBERG, Alfred By: Lt. Colonel Hinkel, 4 October 1945, a.m.

Persons and organizations implicated, and subjects

ROSENBERG

- Einsatzstab Rosenberg in France with respect to art collections
 - (1) Decument 184-PS (2)
 - (2) Document 182-PS (4)
 - (3) Document 173-PS (7)
 - (4) Document 013-PS dated 16 September 1940 (9) (5) Document 001-PS dated 18 December 1941 (12)
- b. Treatment of Jews
 - (1) Document 216-PS dated 30 January 1942 (14)
 - (2) Document 252-PS dated 13 October 1944 (22)
- c. Police and Reich Commissioners
 - (1) Ill-treatment of Jews (19)

SCHALTZ 2.

a. Report regarding the activities of Einsatzstab Rosenberg

Rosenberg, Alfred, 4 October 1945, a.m.

This session deals mainly with activities of Einsatzstab Rosenberg in France with respect to art collections.

Document 184-PS is shown to Rosenberg. He does not recall having seen it before, but believes it to be a receipt given by Goering for art treasures (p.2).

ROSENBERG identifies document 182-PS, signed by Buth, referring to activities of Ambassador Abetz in Paris (p.4).

Rosenberg chages his previous testimony when Document 173-PS is shown to him. This document reveals that "M" action consisted not only of collecting furniture but also of pictures and plastics (p.7).

Another Document 013-PS dated 16 September 1940 is identified by Rosenberg as having been written by him. ROSENBERG states that as long as the Rothschild family was Jewish, its property could be taken even though the French Government had already confiscated it. Rosenberg admits that this property was taken over by Einsatzstab Rosenberg (p.9).

Another report dated April 1943, regarding the activities of Einsatzstab Rosenborg: bearing Scholtz's signature, is identified by Rosenborg (p.10).

In connection with orders given to execute Jews in France, Rosenberg is shown Document OOL-PS, written 18 December 1941; he claims to have written this letter to Hitler in a fit of temper.

Document written in connection with treatment accorded to Jews 216-PS, dated 30 January 1942, bearing typewritten signature of Schultz, is identified by Rosenborg (p.14). He testifies that there were other reports pertaining to the treatment of Jews, particularly by the Division for Race Policy of the Party and Ministry of the Interior.

Rosenborg blames the ill treatment of Jews on Police and Reich Commissioners, claiming he spent all his time in Berlin (p.19).

Photographic reproduction of document dated 13 October 1944, 252-PS, is shown to Rosanborg. He identifies signature as that of Dr. Wetzel, who was detached from the division of the Race Policy of the Party (p.22).