

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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of FRITZ SAUCKEL

By: Major John J. Monigan, 15 September 1945, P.M., Nuremberg.

PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IMPLICATED, AND SUBJECTS

1. SAUCKEL
 - a. Recruiting of laborers in Eastern occupied territories (P.1,2).
 - (1) Use of police in program (P.7).
 - (2) Sauckel's representatives with Wehrmacht in combat zone (100 kilometers behind lines) (P.9).
 - (3) Employment of Russian PW's in Germany (P.8).
 - (4) Treatment of Russian workers (P.15,16-18).
2. HANS FRANK
 - a. Recruiting of laborers from Poland (P.4)
 - (1) Use of police in program (P.7).
3. HIMMLER, BORMANN
 - a. Mistreatment of Russian laborers (P.15,16).
4. SPEER
 - a. Special demands for deportation of Russian laborers to Germany (P.16).
5. KOCH
 - a. As General Commissioner for the Ukraine (P.12,13).
6. ROSENBERG
 - a. Recruiting of Russian laborers in areas behind army zones.
7. WEHRMACHT
 - a. Employment of Russian PW's (P.8).
 - b. Final decision on recruiting of Russian laborers in army zone. (P.9).
8. SS
 - a. Polish population re-settlement policy (P.5).

RECRUITING OF LABORERS IN POLAND

Sauckel asks to make some comments of a "personal" nature on the Eastern areas. (1) Defends his devotion to Hitler, but denies agreement with Himmler's policies towards Eastern Areas. (2) Frank had a Labor Department in Poland and was invited by Sauckel to discuss the procurement of labor. (4) Frank complained about the SS activities in Poland, asking Sauckel if he could cause some changes to be made.

Fritz Sauckel, 15 Sept. 1945, p.m.

(4) The resettlement policy of the SS Settlement office caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the Poles. (5) Police actions that may have been undertaken in conjunction with his programs were under the jurisdiction of the Governor General of Poland (7).

RECRUITING OF LABORERS IN RUSSIA

Received 70,000 Russian PW's for use in agriculture, but the larger number of them were used by the Wehrmacht. (8) General Stopf headed the Wirtschaftsinspektion - Ost. (8) The commanding officers always had the final decision about the recruiting of labor in his district. (9) Sauckel's representatives wore Army officer uniforms and enjoyed Army rank. (9) The foregoing set-up applied to 100 kilometers behind the lines whereas in the sections in back of this area, Rosenberg's Ministry of the East had charge. (9) The majority of the Russian laborers brought to Germany, were Ukrainians. (10) Gauleiter Koch was General Commissioner for the Ukraine although Sauckel originally appointed Koch to that job, and Koch was nicknamed the "Czar of Russia". (13) Russian workers were the best that he had in Germany. (15) Accuses Himmler and Bormann of preventing him from securing better treatment for the Russians. (15) Hitler and Speer gave special orders to bring Russian workers to Germany. (16) He attempts to cite instances of his good intentions toward Russian Workers. (16,17,18). A paper was written by Bruno Walter, a party member, as to the wrong treatment of the Russians; Sauckel added a preface and passed it on to Hitler. (16) He had been ordered to have Russian workers guarded secretly and segregated. (P16).