

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

INTERROGATION DIVISION

Interrogation of Seyss-Inquart,
By: Mr. Thomas J. Dodd

Place: Nuremberg, 6 September 1945, PM.

PERSONS IMPLICATED AND SUBJECTS.

1. SEYSS-INQUART

- a. Activities in German-Austrian Peoples' Union. (pp 3-4)
- b. Acquaintance with Dr. Neubacher (p 4)
- c. Member of Styrian Home Guard and relations with Starhemberg (pp 8 & 9)
 - 1. Kammerhofer (p 9)
- d. Professional connections with industrialists. (pp 5, 13)
- e. Relation with German Nazi Party. (pp 15, 18-20, 33-40)
- f. Activities in Austrian Nazi Party. (pp 22-29, 44)
- g. Relation with Schuschnigg. (pp 31-33)
- h. Relation with Hitler, von Ribbentrop, Frick, Himmler. (33-42)

Seyss-Inquart refers to notes which he is preparing, then explains his activities in the German-Austrian Peoples Union "1927 or 1928", his long acquaintance with Dr. Neubacher (page 3), his membership in the Styrian Home Guard and relations with Starhemberg (page 8) and his law practice with Austrian industrialists.

He indicated that many of his industrialist clients were well pleased with the suppression of the labor unions (13).

Although he was not a member of the National Socialist Party; Seyss-Inquart was in close contact with it and contributed 20 shillings a month "out of a certain sympathy for the National Socialist Party" (page 15). He advised Dollfuss shortly before the latter was assassinated in July 1934, to talk to Hitler and reported the results of the conversations to Nazi Leader Dr. Waechter at the German Club in Vienna (pages 18-20).

He describes his relationship with Kammerhofer a member of the Styrian Home Guard and active in the assassination of Dollfuss. Relation had with leaders of illegal Austrian Nazi Party are described (pages 22-26) as well as with Schuschnigg (page 33).

He indicates his desire not to punish leaders of a ⁴gavy who had planned to have a putsch of the then Austrian Gov't and merely advocated sending them to Germany.

Seyss-Inquart, 6.Sept.,1943 P.M.

Of particular importance is the reference to events on and after the 12th of February 1938, the Arrest of leaders of the National Socialists in Austria and the " treaty of the Berghof", part of which covered the placing of Seyss-Inquart in charge of relations with Germany this at the suggestion Hitler (Pages 33-40). He gives an account of conferences with Hitler, von Ribbentrop, Frick, Himmler, Kuntner and Stuckart. The remainder of the interrogation deals with Seyss-Inquart's activities from the 12th of February until the 11th of March 1938 - his travels around the country and the calling of meetings of the illegal Nazi Party (p.44) "Through my collaborators I called National Socialists or, let's say Linz or Graz") with the result of increased tension in Austria.