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Interrogation of . . . . . . . RUDOLF MILDNER

By . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lt. Col. Brookhart

Time . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 November 1945, PM

At request of Section 5 interrogated about Schirach whom he knew from the press in 1935. Mildher met him first in Vienna in July 1944 when Mildher took up his position as Deputy Inspector of Military Police under Pifraeder. Mildher saw Schirach very seldom, only as often as necessary for official business; did not know him socially. Schirach was regarded as incompetent and was most unpopular. Mildher believes his removal was often requested but he retained his position with Hitler through his father-in-law, Hoffman, who was Hitler's personal photographer.

Mildner denies knowledge of the roundup of Jews in Vienna and their evacuation. He knows that Eichmann was ordered by Himmler to round up all Jews in all countries in the Balkans, down to Greece. Eichmann was active in anti-Jewish matters for many years in Amt IV A 4 of RSHA. Mildner recalls that in the fall of 1944 Himmler decreed that Jews of mixed marriage were to be put in forced labor or sent to Thiersendadt. There were more than 10,000 in this category.

From March to June 1944 Mildner served in Berlin as Deputy Chief of AMT IV A, Amt IV B and as Chief of Amt IV A 5. He had no contact with Schirach while serving in Berlin.

All matters for RSHA went to Kaltenbrunner when he was present. Sometimes matters were taken up by Amt chiefs directly with Himmler's adjutant but all important matters were made known to Kaltenbrunner. It was normal procedure for the Sipo to take action in Kaltenbrunner's name, and with his knowledge.

An office called IV 6 A or IV 6 B was maintained in Prague for protective custody (Shutzhaft) matters under Kriminalrat Foerster. Dr. Berndorf was head of the department in Berlin. Arrest orders were signed by Kaltenbrunner or Mueller as his deputy. Decision as to the class of internment, whether I, II or III was determined by Himmler, Kaltenbrunner, or Mueller. Release from a concentration camp could be ordered by either Himmler, Kaltenbrunner, or Mueller but it could be accomplished only with the approval of the commandant. A commandant could prevent release by reporting bad discipline, breaches of rules or that he was dangerous.