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This report supersedes report No. 509, report of 7 September 1944, and report of 26 October 1944

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BRANCH
BIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

Herbert Dorn

Name: STUCKART, Wilhelm

Nationality: German

Region: Berlin-Zehlendorf, Altkircherstrasse 1

Major Positions: Minister of the Interior, Science, Education and Public Instruction in the Nazi Government formed under Grand Admiral Doenitz (from 14 May 1945 to 23 May 1945) 1/

Staatssekretär (State Secretary) in the Reich and in the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, in charge of Department I, Verfassung, Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und eingegliederte Gebiete (Constitution, Legislation, Administration and Incorporated Territories) (from 1943 on)

Member of the Prussian State Council (from 11 March 1935 on) (promoted in January 1944)

SS-Obergruppenführer 2/

Other positions held by Stuckart include the following:

- Member of the Reichsausschuss zum Schutze des deutschen Blutes (Reich Committee for the Protection of German Blood). 3/
- Head of Reichsgruppe Verwaltungsjuristen (National Group of Administrative Lawyers)
- Reichsgruppenleiter (Reich Group Administrator) 4/
- President of the International Academy of Political Sciences. 5/
- Member of the Bund Nationalsozialistischer Deutscher Juristen (German Lawyers' Association) 6/
- Member of the Kampfbund für Deutsche Kultur (Federation for the Promotion of German Culture)
- Member of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Völkerbundsfreunde (German Association for Friends of the League of Nations)
- Member of the committee for Polizeirecht (Police Law in the Akademie für Deutsches Recht (Academy for German Law) 7/

Birth Date and Place: 16 November 1902, Wiesbaden

Religion: Protestant

Family History: Stuckart's father is a railroad employe. His mother is

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Frankiska nee Buller. Stuckart married Lotte nee Kühle of Saarbrücken, in 1932.

Education: Stuckart attended the Staatliches Realgymnasium in Wiesbaden and studied law and economics at the Universities of Munich and Frankfurt on the Main. As a student he was leader of the Youth Group of the Deutschnationale Volkspartei (German National Party) in Wiesbaden. He obtained his doctorate in Law magna cum laude in 1928 and passed the examination for Assessor with distinction in 1930. 8/

Political History: Stuckart became a member of the NSDAP in Munich in 1922, and remained a member until the Party was suppressed after the Putsch in 1923. He took part in the passive resistance movement in the occupied area in 1923 and was arrested twice by French officials. He rejoined the Nazi party in August 1930. 9/

Political and Work History:

Stuckart served in the office of the judge of the District Court of Ridesheim on the Rhine from December 1930 to February 1931, and he worked in the office of the Judge of the District and County Court in Wiesbaden from March 1931 to February 1932. On 5 February 1932, Stuckart resigned from the State service to organize the system of legal protection of the SA and the SS in Gau Pomerania and become head of the legal office of the Gau. He was head of the Eigenabwehrstelle (Office for Protection against Falsification), and also legal correspondent for the SA sub-group, West Pomerania. Stuckart practiced law in Stettin until April 1933. He then served as provisional Senior Burgomaster of Stettin from 4 April to 15 May 1933. He was appointed as provisional Ministerial Director in the Prussian Ministry of Education on 30 June 1933 and member of the Prussian State Council on 11 March 1935. He became State Secretary in the Reich Ministry of Education on 3 July 1934, for a short time, beginning 14 November 1934. On 11 March 1935, he became State Secretary in the Reich and the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, in charge of Department I. 10/

Stuckart has written several articles, including an interpretation of National Socialistic constitutional principles, published in a special edition of Völkischer Beobachter (30 January 1936. 11/) He spoke on the topic, Partei und Staat (The Party and the State) at the NS Lawyers' congress in May 1936. 12/ His published works include: Nationalsozialistische Rechtserziehung (National Socialistic Legal Education); Erklärung an die Öffentlichkeit, insbesondere die Anmeldung zum Handelsregister (Juridical Statements to be made public, particularly registrations at the Commercial Register); Geschichte im Geschichtsunterricht (History in teaching of History) 13/ and Neues Staatsrecht (New Constitutional Law) which was published in Leipzig, 1941/43 and is a manual on constitutional and legislative questions. 14/ Another one of his published works is Reich in Bereitschaft (The Reich in Readiness). 15/

Stuckart is a member of the Reichsausschuss zum Schutze des Deutschen Blutes (Reich Bureau for the Safeguarding of German Blood), founded 3 February 1936. This bureau deals with marriage permits for Jewish persons or part Jewish descent. 16/ Stuckart is president of the International Academy for Political Science, founded in Berlin on 9 May 1942. This society had its seat in Berlin and among 14 members states were Hungary, Bulgaria, Croatia, Rumania, and Turkey. 17/

Stuckart is also a Reichsfachgruppenleiter and Verwaltungsjurist (Reich group leader and attorney on administrative law) in the Bund Nationalsozialistischer Deutscher Juristen (German Lawyers' Association). 18/

Himmler appointed Stuckart as his first collaborator. 19/ He was called Himmler's killer and was a Gestapo member. 20/ Stuckart became Führer-Staatssekretär (Senior State Secretary) in the Ministry of the Interior with the retirement of Hans Pfundtner in 1943. 21/ As head of Department I of the Reich Ministry of the Interior, Stuckart was second to Himmler in political importance and is the official on whom Himmler was able to rely to direct the administrative work of the Ministry in a political rather than in a bureaucratic spirit. 22/

The offices of Ziville Reichsverteidigung und besetzte Gebiete (Civilian Defense and Occupied Territories) are under Stuckart's jurisdiction, though headed by Otto Ehrensberger, Ministerial Director 23/ Department I of the Interior is the most important department of the Reich Ministry and it has jurisdiction over all matters concerning the internal structure of the Reich. Legislation which pertains to the central Reich authorities, the internal administration of the Reich, relations between the Reich and the individual provinces, the organization of the Reichsgaue, local government, problems of Reich reform, relations between state and party, questions concerning citizenship and nationality, etc. Since the incorporation of foreign territories into the Reich, moreover, the Department I has been in charge of the integration and coordination of newly acquired regions, including the Saar, Austria, the Sudetenland, the Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia, Polish territories, and the civil administration of Holland and Norway. 24/ Stuckart also served as deputy of General Commissioner (Frick) for Reichsverwaltung (Reich Administration) 25/ Frick appointed Stuckart head of the Central Bureau for the Durchführung der Wiedervereinigung Österreichs (Reincorporation of Austria) on 24 March 1938. 26/ He was also in charge of the Central Bureau for the reincorporation of the Sudeten Territory. Both above-mentioned bureaus were reformed within the Ministry of the Interior 27/ Stuckart was appointed head of the Zentralstelle für Norwegen (Central Bureau for Norway) 28/ in February 1942, for the purpose of arranging uniform cooperation between the authorities of the Reich and the Reich Commissioner (Terboven) in Norway. 29/ Stuckart was in charge of the administration of colonization in Holland and, according to source of the administration of Denmark and Norway, all of which were under the supervision of the Interior. 30/ Stuckart was promoted to SS Obergruppenführer in January 1944. 31/

On 24 May 1945, when the German Foreign Minister Schwerin von Krosigk announced the formation of the surrender regime under Grand Admiral Doenitz, Stuckart was disclosed as being Minister of Interior, Science, Education and Public Instruction in this cabinet (other cabinet ministers include Albert Speer and Franz Seldte). The Doenitz government was formally dissolved by the Allies on 23 May 1945. 32/ Stuckart's name is included on a list of high ranking Nazi personalities who are being interned in the Allied detention camp ASCHAN in Luxemburg as of 28 July 1945. 33/

Sources:

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- Who's Who in Nazi Germany, 1944
- Taschenbuch für Verwaltungsbeamte, 1943
- Wer ist's ? 1935
- Das Deutsche Führerlexikon, 1934/35
- OSS, Source S, 26 April 1943

- Preussisches Staatshandbuch, 1939 p. 16
 OSS Source F, Nos. 390, 491, 565
- 3/ Gert Röhle, Das Dritte Reich, 1936 p. 148
 - 4/ OSS Source F, Nos. 390, 491, 565
 - 5/ DNB, 14 April 1944
Wer Ist's, 1935
 - 6/ Würdentragere im Dritten Reich, 1943
 - 7/ Wer Ist's 1935
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 - 8/ Wer Ist's 1935
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 - 9/ Das Deutsche Führerlexikon, 1934/35
 - 10/ Wer Ist's 1935
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 - 11/ Röhle, op. cit. 1935, p. 387
 - 12/ Ibid, 1936, p. 136
 - 13/ Wer Ist's 1935
 - 14/ OSS Source S, 26 April 1943
 - 15/ Würdentragere im Dritten Reich, 1943
 - 16/ Röhle, op. cit. 1936, p. 148
 - 17/ DNB, 14 April 1944
 - 18/ Cuno Horckenbach, Das Deutsche Reich von 1918 bis Heute, 1935, p. 854
 - 19/ OSS Source S, 28 August 1943
 - 20/ OSS, CID, No. 72083, report to 1938;
 - 21/ OSS Source S, 10 March 1944, p. 77; 78
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 - 22/ OSS Source S, 10 March 1944, p. 77; 78
 - 23/ Taschenbuch für Verwaltungsbeante, 1943
 - 24/ OSS Source S, 10 March 1944, p. 78
 - 25/ Taschenbuch für Verwaltungsbeante, 1943
 OSS Source S, 26 April 1943
 - 26/ Reichsgesetzblatt I, p. 249, quoted in Dokumente der deutschen Politik Band 6, p. 159 (on the basis of the law concerning the re-incorporation with Austria to the German Reich of 13 March 1938)
 - 27/ Reichsgesetzblatt I, p. 1331, quoted in Dokumente der deutschen Politik Band 6 p. 373, 401, 711
 OSS Source S
 - 28/ Würdentragere im Dritten Reich, 1943
Who's Who in Nazi Germany, 1944
 - 29/ Report from the Norwegian Government in Exile, London 4 June 1943
Social Demokraten, Sweden, 23 October 1943
 OSS Source S, 26 April 1943
 - 30/ BBC Digest, No. 1371, 19 April 1943
 OSS Source S, 3 January 1944
 - 31/ Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, Berlin, 31 January 1944
 - 32/ New York Times, 24 May 1945
 - 33/ OSS-DID 140533, 28 July 1945

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