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

DOCUMENT ROOM INTERROGATION ANALYSIS

WITNESS: Sauckel
BY : Maj. Monigan

DATE: 14 September 1945 1025 - 1203
PLACE: Nurnberg

NAME HEADINGS: Sauckel

INDEX HEADINGS: DEPORTATION; FORCED LABOR

1. Witness further describes methods employed to secure French laborers to work in Germany. (3 - 11) Negotiations took place with Laval. First ones in June 1942. The last ones took place immediately before the invasion. (2) Witness demanded and got 250,000 workers for period May to October 1942. From October to the end of the year a similar number were demanded. "The first demand was easily filled by a lot of volunteers who appeared. After Stalingrad it was considerably harder to make demands, and it was noticeable that the willingness of the French Government decreased, but on the part of the Fuehrer and Reich Minister Speer, the demands were increased. (6) A foster system was set up to give the French detailed information as to conditions they would find in the new German districts. "We called this foster system Firmeneinsatz because the conditions arose that whole firms were transferred to Germany and would find familiar conditions for their workers at their new places." (7) In 1943 witness says his demands were for 60 and 100,000 workers per month, but that it was impossible to fill these demands. "As far as I can recall up to June 1944, a total of between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 French workers male and female, had come to Germany. However, since the working terms were at that time around nine months and the workers rotated so fast, there were never more than, in my estimation, 600,000 French workers in Germany." (7) Witness tells of conversations on the introduction of a labor recruiting law in France. "It was intended on the order of the Fuehrer to have this law established to the same extent in France as it has established in Germany in order to make it possible to have French workers work either in France or in Germany. Marshal Petain objected to this law very severely, but the French Government decreed it anyway." (8) One main difficulty to the recruiting program was the flight of the French population to the Maquis. (8) There were analogous steps taken in Belgium and Holland in order to secure labor from those countries. Witness describes methods. (11 - 14).