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Brief of

Interrogation of von FALKENHAUSEN

by

Major J. J. Monigan

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General von FALKENHAUSEN was outstandingly uncooperative. The scope of the interrogation was confined to his activity as military governor of Belgium in recruiting labor for importation to Germany. The substance of his testimony was that after quotas were assigned by Sauckel, the task of filling them was undertaken by representatives of the military government. He stated that he opposed the policy of labor conscription but that because of Sauckel's position and friendship with Hitler, it was impossible to do anything about it. The country was divided into districts in each of which there was a labor office. These local labor offices had their own representatives who were apprehended persons who sought to evade such service. The regular police were not used for this purpose because they were so few of them. FALKENHAUSEN was not familiar with any specific difficulties encountered by such people but was aware that many people attempted to evade conscription by joining the Marquis. The testimony of Sauckel was confirmed by him. Sauckel had no representatives in the local offices and was in no way connected with the method of filling the quotas; he merely prescribed them and the subordinates of Falkenhausen saw that they were carried out. Technical details of management of the local labor offices were not known to Falkenhausen nor was he certain as to when their jurisdiction over the laborers ceased. It was his impression that the labor office employees took charge of the workers from the time they were assembled until they crossed the Belgian border. Many of the representatives of the local offices were Belgian and occasionally he received complaints concerning the measures which were taken by them in assembling the workers.