

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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of JODL, Alfred

By: Lt. Colonel Hinkel, 7 October 1945, p.m.

Persons and organizations implicated, and subjects

1. JODL

- a. Poison gas (p. 2)
- b. Document 1933-PS (p. 4)
- c. Treatment of prisoners of war
 - (1) Russian political commissars (p. 4-7)
 - (2) Document 884-PS dated 18 May 1941 (p. 6)
 - (3) Branding of Russian Prisoners, Document L-94 (p. 8).

2. KEITEL

- a. Treatment of prisoners of war (p. 6, 8, 9)

Alfred Jodl, 7 October 1945, P.M.

REMINDED OF HIS OAD.

POISON GAS

Jodl says the Fuehrer declined to use poison gas, but had made preparations for its use in case the enemy should decide to employ poison gas first, (p.2) but no use thereof to the knowledge of the High Command. Recalls an order by the Fuehrer to close shelters in the so-called Stalin Line occupied by Russian partisans. Does not recall whether this order was carried out or not (p.2 - 3).

Identifies Colonel Tippelskirch's signature on document 1933-PS. Does not recall document itself, but remembers conference on the suggestion of the General Staff to the Fuehrer at which it originated and that the mimeograph portion of the document covers roughly the conference. The covering letter was written by the section of his General Staff, but the mimeographed pages attached there to came from the OKH. The instructions in the document were transmitted by Jodl's staff to the high commanders of Ostland and of the Ukraine (p.4).

TREATMENT OF POLITICAL COMMISSARS

Upon the suggestion of Himmler the Fuehrer issued an order decreeing that Russian political commissars captured with their army were to be handed over to the S.S. Jodl believes that the S.S. intended to liquidate them. The order was subsequently rescinded in 1941 since the Russians were not inclined to surrender p.4 to 7).

Jodl recognizes Warlimont's signature, his own signature and handwriting, and Keitel's signature, on document 884-PS, dated 18 May, 1941 (P.6). It originated from the General Staff of the German Army, the Wehrmacht Fuehrungsstab.

BRANDING OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS

Jodl denies ever having seen or heard of document L-94, dated 3 September 1942, dealing with the branding of Russian prisoners of war. Likewise denies having discussed these matters with Keitel, who generally handled all matters pertaining to prisoners of war (p.8). When Keitel used officers of Jodl's staff for such and put anything on the paper of Section of the General staff then a copy was sent to Keitel (p.9).

The whole question of treatment of prisoners of war was in the province of a corresponding office of the Allgemeine Wehrmachtsamt.