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

Interrogation of ERNST FRIEDRICH CHRISTOPH SAUCKEL
By Major J.J. Monigan, 11 September 1945 a.m.

PERSONS IMPLICATED, AND SUBJECTS

1. SAUCKEL
   a. Personal and political history (p. 1, 2, 4-5)
   b. As Plenipotentiary for Labor Allocation (p.15, 16)
   c. Attitude of persecution of Jews (p.14, 15)
   d. Relationship with Bormann (p.10)

2. BORMANN, GOEBBELS, HIMMLER
   a. Influence over Hitler (p.10)

3. HIMMLER
   a. Consolidation of police jurisdiction of Germany (p.11)

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY

Defendant describes his election as president of the so-called Landesregierung of Thuringia in 1932 and appointment as Reichsstatthalter for Thuringia in 1933 (p.1), having held the position of Gauleiter of the Party for Thuringia since 1927 (p.2). He goes into detail about his merchant marine background, travels, training, and conversion to Nazi Party Doctrines (pp. 4, 5). Describes meeting of Gauleiters at which Heydrich was present but does not remember exact date (p. 6)

ATTITUDE TOWARD HITLER'S "INNER CIRCLE"

Accuses Bormann, Himmler, and Goebbels for misleading Hitler (p.10) and claims "If I have to attribute any fault to myself, it is that I opposed Bormann too little" (p.10)

HIMMLER'S CONTROL OVER GERMAN LOCAL POLICE

Defendant goes into detail about Himmler's method in taking over police jurisdiction of the whole of Germany (p.11). Nazi cooperation in Thuringia under Sauckel led to the nomination of Frick "as the first Nazi minister to be appointed in Germany" (p.13).

PERSECUTION OF JEWS

Defendant expresses his disgust and ignorance of what happened to the Jews (p.14) He claims that measures against the Jews did not originate in the Gauleiters (p.15)
Defendant was given position of General-Bevollmächtiger für den Arbeitseinsatz (Plenipotentiary for Labor Allocation) (p.15). He claims never to have cooperated with Himmler only with his "collaborators" (p.16).