

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

DOCUMENT ROOM INTERROGATION ANALYSIS

WITNESS: Gottfried Boley
BY : Col. Brundage

DATE: 15 September 1945
1430 - 1630

PLACE: Nurnberg

NAME HEADINGS : Sauckel; Ribbentrop; Bormann

INDEX HEADINGS: Deportation; Forced Labor; Persecution of Churches

Sauckel had a bad reputation in Thuringia. Witness believes he was brutal enough to use harsh methods or let harsh methods be used (3). Witness does not know how many laborers were imported into Germany, but says the number must have been between 7,000,000 and 9,000,000 (3). Witness does not believe it was possible for a man in the position of Ribbentrop not to have known what was going on inside of concentration camps (4). Witness describes a meeting in July 1944 in the field quarters of Lammers at which Goebbels was nominated "general responsible man for the war effort". Witness recalls that Goebbels made a speech at this conference, during the course of which he remarked "There is no art in eliminating unemployment when one has been preparing for war since 1933" (6). Germany began to rearm officially in 1935, but witness thinks rearmament started immediately after Hitler came into power (8). The only connection witness had with church matters concerned certain tax questions. He recalls that Hitler wished to take away state help from Bishop Galen of Muenster in 1941, but that witness came to the conclusion that this could not be done and after Lammers presented this opinion to Hitler, Hitler decided not to take away state help from the Bishop (10). Ministerialrat Kruger in the party chancellory and Bormann were extreme in their hostility to the church (11). Further description of the way in which business was conducted in the Reich Chancellory (13-18).