Witness first saw Hitler when he came to Austria in 1938. He did not meet him privately until the fall of 1943 (2). After German entry into Austria, witness was liaison officer between the officers in Berlin (Heydrich and Daluge) who were in charge of coordinating the Austrian police, and the Austrian police itself (3). Witness made reports on the political qualities of Seyss-Inquart to a subordinate of Himmler in 1937 (5). Witness first became acquainted with RSHA in the fall of 1943. He again states that he was not the successor to Heydrich, that he was never given executive power over the Gestapo or the Kripo, and that he believes he was given the title of Chief of RSHA in 1943 by Himmler, because Himmler at that time was losing influence with Hitler as compared to Bormann, and believed witness had the political talents to re-establish Himmler's position (18 - 19). Witness is acquainted with Eichmann, knows that he was in Amt 4 and that he was responsible for the Jewish question, but maintains that he knew nothing of his activities (19-20).