

53,0195

10

INTERROGATION OF VON FALKENHAUSEN BY CAPT.
NORDON IN THE PRESENCE OF DR. VON SCHLA-
BRENDORFF - 1 November 1945

Von Falkenhausen made the following statements:

He denies any knowledge of connection with the 20 July 1944 affair. He strenuously opposed World War II and anticipated the ruin of Germany. He was always in disagreement and was continuously attacked by the Nazis. His work in Belgium was carried on in opposition to the Nazis strictly on a legal and humanitarian basis. Any improprieties which occurred did occur on direct orders from Berlin without his knowledge and outside of his jurisdiction. He was removed from his command in Belgium by order of Hitler on 18 July 1944. He opposed Sauckel, especially Sauckel's scheme of deporting Belgians. He received his dismissal as a result of his actions against Sauckel and the Nazi Party. As an example of how much he fought against the Nazi Party, Belgium was the only occupied country in which the SD was not an independent and powerful organization but merely a minor branch of the administration. During his entire command he refused to accord independence to the SD and considered it as a subaltern body. He mentioned that he left the German army, stayed from 1934 to 1938 in China fighting the Japanese. He prepared a full report on his experiences in China for Lt. Gen. Beck. This report contains an evaluation of the Japanese Military.

He says that Keitel was his enemy.

Von Falkenhausen complained bitterly about the treatment he is receiving. He considers himself a prisoner of war and expects to be treated as such. All clothing and papers were taken from him and never returned. He was a prisoner of the Gestapo for many months. His present age is 67.

It is the interrogator's opinion that a preferred treatment to a limited extent might induce the man to make a full statement about his activities and those of the German high command.