INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of WOLF

By: Col. Brundage

DATE: 28 August 1945, p.m.
PLACE: Nuremberg

PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS, IMPLICATED AND SUBJECTS

1. WOLF
   a. Knowledge of Hitler's annihilation speech regarding Poles (1-2)
   b. Participation in Spanish conflict (3-4)
   c. Rearmament as preparation for aggression against Russia (6)
   d. Relations with Italy (8-9)
   e. Relations with England and France (6, 9) (1) Ribbentrop
   f. Preparations for aggressive wars (6, 10, 17)

2. HITLER and HIMMLER
   a. Aggression against Russia (4-5, 6-9)
   b. Lebensraum (14-16)

3. SS
   a. SS Schools (10-13)
   b. Teachers: Lt. Gen. Hauser and Debas, and Prof. Haushofer (13)
Wolf, 28 August 1945, P.M.

Concerning Hitler's annihilation and brutality speech of 22 August 1939, regarding the Poles, the witness denies having had any knowledge of it or knowing anybody in his military circle or among government leaders who was informed about it or repeated or discussed it (p.1) however he points out that all those present at speeches like this were required to take an oath not to mention those things. (p.2). He denies any participation of the S.S. in the training program in Spain. The question of the political balance of the Mediterranean powers in connection with the unattainable 100% victory of Franco (according to Hitler's speech of November 1937) was not discussed by him nor known to him (p.3), nor had he any conversations concerning aggression with German officials but he thinks that Himmler, in agreement with Hitler, prepared the S.S. and special officers spiritually by books and actions for the aggression against Russia (p.4 & 5), and he heard about the Spanish conflict as a trial for German arms and weapons (p.4).

He admits the speedy general rearmament of all military branches (p.6), and also his thoughts that the preparations were for a possible aggression against Russia.

Relations with Italy are explained by him as the consequence of England's refusal to sign a treaty, and the Axis Treaty as created out of the anti-Communist problem, with no intention of war against England or France.

He admits knowing that the Russian question was considered a war problem in the future and that Bolshevism was expected to infiltrate into Poland, Czechoslovakia and other eastern countries, finally leading to an armed conflict (p. 8 & 9). He insists on having been told that Hitler intended the Treaty with England, which was Ribbentrop's task (p. 6 & 9). He explains the S.S. schools (p.10) as schools with normal subjects, but admits Hitler's speeches at graduation time with hints for the future plans of Germany (p.11), and teaching subjects like geopolitics and living space theory (p.11), but denies any other knowledge about the schools (p.12). He mentions Lt. general Häuser and Colonel General Dobes of Waffen S.S., commanders of the school as exports (p.12), and Professor Hausfuhrer as lecturer (p.13).

Entrance requirements (p.13) were passed on a racial and physical standard, and capable graduates were sent to the general's staff course. The witness testifies that there was the question of obtaining "living space" through "peaceful" means (p.14), but he had no idea about details and he trusted Hitler's time (p.15 & 16). Witness admits that after all the experiences and disappointments, it seems to him that everything was created for aggressive war (p.16), and promises to provide names and facts after thinking it over one night, which was granted (p.17).