I.

Dr. ERNST KALTENBRUNNER

Personal History and Background

A. Vital Statistics

4 Oct. 1903 - born at Ried, Inn County, Upper Austria, son of Dr. Hugo Kaltenbrunner, lawyer, Roman Catholic.

B. Education

1919-1923 Gasseer School in Enns (Upper Austria)
1923-1925 Oberrealschule (Real Gymnasium) Linz
1925-1926 Studied Law - University of Graz. Degree - B. of Law 1926

C. Occupations other than Government or Nazi Party

1. Worked 1921-1926 while studying law as a railroad laborer.
2. 1926-1927 - Law apprentice at District Court in Linz.
3. 1927-1935 Successively employed as law clerk in office of H. Lassar, Dr. Lassar, and his father, at Graz, then Linz.
5. Released from custody May 1934 on account of ill health.
6. May 1934 - Nov. 1934, Convalescent at Linz.
7. 1935-1938 - Collector and dealer in stamps.

D. Brief Summary of Life

In 1932 became head of the "Juristen Bund" (Lawyers Club) of Linz - strong Pan-Germanic tendencies, which became outspokenly National Socialist in 1933. Made frequent speeches at "Heimat Schmidt" gatherings (cover for Nazi Party) under leadership of Count Sternberg. In period prior to 1938 had very close and friendly relations with members of German Legation at Vienna.

Source of Above:

1. P. 270. The Greater German Reichstag 1938, edited with approval of the President of the Reichstag by the Director of the Reichstag. F. Rienst - Kempner translation.
2. Interrogation Report - Headquarters, 12th Army Group Mobile Field Interrogation Unit 4, Counter Intelligence 23 May 1943.
II.

Public and Nazi Party Positions

A. MEMBERSHIP

- Party Membership: 300,179 - 1938
- SS Membership: 130,039 - 1938

B. Chronological List of Government Positions

- March 1938 - through 1945, SS-Gruppenführer and Chief of Security Police (Reichssicherheitshauptamt) for Austria.
- March 1941 - January 1943, SS-Brigadeführer and Higher SS and Police Leader for all Austria. Also as SS-PF. for Vienna.
- 21 January 1943 - Chief of Security Police and Security Service (Reichssicherheitshauptamt) Berlin.

C. List of Nazi Party Positions

- 1933 - 23 Sept.: SS-Brigadeführer and NSDAP General Secretary
- 1933 - 1935: Gauleiter of SS Region 8
- 1934 - 1936: Chief of Standarte 37
- 1937 - 20 April: SS-Sturmbannführer - Major
- 1938 - 12 March: SS-Brigadeführer - Major General
- Territory of Upper Austria
- 1938 - 11 Sept.: SS-Brigadeführer - Obergruppenführer - Lt. General
- 1943: October, Inspector of Police
- 1942 August - SS Gruppenführer - Obergruppenführer - General

Source:
1. The Greater German Reichstag 1938
2. Interrogation Report - Regt. 1st Army Group
   Mobile Field Interrogation Unit 64. 25 May 1945
III. Functions and Chain of Command within RSHA

A. The Chief of the Security Police and Security Service

The head of RSHA is the Chief of the Security Police and of the SS, who is directly responsible to the Reich Fuehrer of the SS and Chief of the German Police (Himmler) and under him conducts the business of his branch of the Reich Ministry of the Interior. He is the superior of all members of the Security Police and of all members of the Security Service (S.D.). The jurisdiction of the Chief of the Security Police and the SS in the Reich Ministry of the Interior is called the Main Reich Security Office or Central Reich Security Office (Reichssicherheitsabteilung). The following schools are directly subordinate to the Main Reich Security Office.

1. The Fuehrer School of the Security Police & SD-Berlin.
2. The Security Public School in Fuerstenberg.
3. The SS School in Bernau.
4. The Sport School in Frenzoch (Elbe)
5. The Radio School at Saarburg Castle.
6. The Marksmanship School in Zeile-Schill.


B. Anters and Ant Chief responsible to RSHA


ANT II. Dr. Siegert SS Colonel, Ministerial Councillor (acting) 1943; believed to have been succeeded by SS Lt. Colonel Haanel.

The chief of Ant II appears to be subordinate to the Chief of Ant I. Functions of Anter I and II are administrative – concerned with the personnel organization and administration of the combined SIPO and SD.

ANT III. S.D. Security Service.

Ohlendorf – SS General Major General of Police. Directs principal functions of SD inside Germany.

Collects information on all matters liable to affect maintenance of Nazi power, gathers intelligence especially for the suppression of anti-Nazi elements.

Note: Ohlendorf – particularly close to K -- See K Interrogation Rpt. 25 May 1945.
AMT IV  Secret Police - Gestapo
Mueller, SS General, Lt. General of Police
Investigates and crushes any opposition
in the Nazi regime.

AMT V The Criminal Police - KRIPO
Moeb, SS General - Lt. General of Police to
July 1944 then Reznicek SS General, Lt. General
of Police. Combats crime in normal sense of the
term - but under Nazi regime, undertakes
"prevention" of crime in the most ruthless sense,
investigates and prosecutes "political crimes".
Cooperation between Kripo and Gestapo is extremely
close. Kripo and Gestapo are together referred
to an Eipo.

AMT VI Foreign Countries:
Scheilgenberg - SS Colonel - Superior Government
Counsellor (acting). Functions closely connected
with AMT III. Mainly deals with espionage,
sabotage, and subversion in occupied countries.
Since June 1944 performed military intelligence
and sabotage services of the former Abwehr.

AMT VII Ideological Research and its exploitation.
Dr. Six - SS Major General - Professor 1943-
reported to have been succeeded by Dittek, SS
General. Deals mainly with occupied and
satellite countries. Prepares political
warfare material and the conduct of ideological
supervision, especially in the academic field.

Source: Guide book for Administrative Officials, Berlin 1943
Kemper Translation

C. Method of Execution of Orders and Responsibility Therefor.
within SSMA:

1. When heading an order or document, "Chef der Sicherheits-
polizei" or "Reichssicherheitsbauptamt", chiefs of
offices signed "acting for", group leaders, chiefs
of departments, and chairmen signed "by order of".

2. When heading "Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German
Police" was used, the Chief of the Security Police
and Security Service - (RSHA - Kaltenbrunner) signed
"acting for" and the office chiefs "by order of".

3. Authorization to sign "acting for" or "by order of"
applied only to general routine duties of signer.
All important matters reported to Chief of RSHA
(Kaltenbrunner) who either signed personally or gave
V

3. Cont.

oral authorization.

4. All orders and documents signed "by order of" or "acting for" brought to attention of Chief of HGSA (Kaltenbrunner)

Source: Exhibit L-40 Affidavit Heinz Wanninger
Exhibit L-84 Affidavit Edmund Trinkl
Exhibit L-30 Affidavit Kurt Lindow

IV. Personnel with whom Kaltenbrunner would normally be in contact as head of HGSA

A. Hitler:
From July 1944, after attempt on Hitler's life, Kaltenbrunner attended all meetings of Hitler and his staff;

Source: Affidavits of Dr. Oswald Seynit, Oskar Henggeler, and Heinz Buchholz - official stenographer who attended all Hitler's staff meetings.

B. Himmler:
His immediate superior as head of the German police and Minister of the Interior.

C. Alfred Rosenberg - Chief of Ordnung Polizei - Order of Police; who succeeded Kurt Daluege in 1943.

D. Oswald Pohl: Chief of SS Wirtschafts and Verwaltungshauptamt (WVHA) the SS Department of Economics and Administration. This is a department of the SS as is the HGSA. This Department through Amtgruppe D controlled the administration of Concentration Camps.

Source: L-39 Concentration Camps P.6
Exhibit L-35 Affidavit - Dr. Rudolf Wildner

E. The various Oberste SS und Polizeiführer (OSSPF) - Superior SS and Police Commanders. These are Regional or District Officials. Principal functions of OSSPF is to insure smooth cooperation between regional SS and police officers and local military and civil authorities in regional districts and in event of emergency take command over combined SS and Police Forces in Regional District. Forces at disposal of OSSPF, etc:

1. Allgemeine SS, Waffen SS in local garrisons,
E. ORPO, REPO, & SD. An HSSPF usually holds the rank of SS Gruppenfuehrer and Generalleutnant der Polizei.

Source: Exhibit L-48 - German Police P.8

F. Richard Gluecks - SS Lt. General - Inspector of the Concentration Camps, later Chief of Amtsgruppe D of WWA - which Amtsgruppe D - administers concentration camps.

G. Karl Wolff - SS Obergruppenfuehrer and General der Waffen SS. Military Plenipotentiary in Italy. Hochfreiherr SS-Pf.
V. Evidence of Kaltenbrunner's Participation and Responsibility

A. General

1. The channel of authority and responsibility for order issuing from NSHA.
   a. Exhibit L-40 - Affidavit Helma Wenninger - original in London. P.W. at Freising 6 August 1945 (TAB A)
   b. Exhibit L-34 - Affidavit Edmund Trinkl - original in London. P.W. at Freising - 6 August 1945 (TAB B)
   c. Exhibit L-37 Affidavit Hermann Pister - original in London. P.W. at Freising - 6 August 1945 (TAB C)
   d. Affidavit 3JA523 - Dr. Joseph Dahler - original in Paris. P.W. at CIE, Garmschpartenkirchen - 6 August 1945 (TAB D)
   e. Exhibit L-50 Affidavit Kurt Lindow - original in London. P.W. at Freising - 6 August 1945 (TAB E)

B. Concentration Camps

1. Kaltenbrunner executed orders for committal of persons to concentration camps.
   a. Exhibit L-39 8-2 Study concentration camps - Committal order signed by Kaltenbrunner (fourth page from end) (TAB F)
   b. Exhibit L-51 Affidavit Adolph Zettler - original in London, P.W. at Linz - August 6, 1945 (TAB G)
   c. Exhibit L-36 Affidavit Hermann Pister - original in London, PW at Freising - August 6, 1945. Also affidavit 3JA537 - original at Paris (TAB C)
   d. Exhibit L-17. Order re evacuation of Polish Men and Women to Concentration Camps - original in London. OSS from MINS. (TAB H)
   e. Exhibit L-35 Affidavit of Rudolf Wildner - original in London. PW at Freising - Aug. 6, 1945 (TAB I)
   f. Affidavits - Dr. Josef Dahler (1-163) originals believed to be at Paris. (TAB J)
   g. Affidavit - Vajda Gabor 3JA248 - Original believed to be in Paris. PW at CIE, Moosburg 6 August 1945. No copy available in London (TAB K)
B. Concentration Camps (Cont.)

h. Affidavit - Rudolf Heijsmeijer 3 JA 593 - original believed to be in Paris - P.W. at C-18-3 G 6 August 1945. (TAB L)

1. Orders from office of Chief of RSHA - dated 17 December 1942 and 23 March 1943. Photostats of originals in London office. (TAB GC)

2. Kaltenbrunner executed the orders for the execution of inmates of concentration camps.

   a. Affidavit - Frau Rosal Platt - original at Wiesbaden, Witness at Niedersachswerfen (B 1035) Schmedtstrasse 2. (TAB N)


   c. Affidavit - Hermann Pister, 3 JA 537 - original at Wiesbaden, P.W. at Freising 6 August 1945 (TAB N)

   d. Affidavit - Willy Lützenberg, 3 JA 521 - original at Wiesbaden, P.W. at CIE Moosburg 6 Aug. 1945 (TAB O)

3. Kaltenbrunner was fully aware of conditions in concentration camps.


   b. Exhibit L-51 Adolf Zutter affidavit - original in London, P.W. at Linz 6 August 1945 (TAB Q)

   c. Exhibit L-52 Affidavit - Hermann Pister - original in London, P.W. at Freising 6 August 1945 (TAB P)

   d. Affidavit Werner Walter Osswik 3 JA 504 - original at Wiesbaden, P.W. at Freising 6 August 1945 (TAB Q)

   e. Statement of Kaltenbrunner re concentration camps Document # 1, RSHA brief. (TAB P)

   f. Exhibit L-55 Affidavit of Dr. Rudolf Wildner P.W. at Freising 6 Aug. 1945 (TAB I)

4. Kaltenbrunner responsible for retention of Poles in Concentration Camps who were evacuated from Warsaw.

V. C. Deportation and Forced Labor

1. Kaltenbrunner was a party to the orders for deportation and forced labor of Jews and Poles.
   a. Exhibit L-49 Affidavit of Otto Hefmann
      PW at Freising - Aug. 6, 1945 (TAB S)
   b. Affidavit of Vajna Gabor 3JA248 - No copy, original at Wiesbaden. (TAB N)
   c. Exhibit L-17. Order for evacuation of Warsaw Poles to Concentration Camps. (TAB H)
   d. Affidavit of Dr. Joseph Ruhler 3JA 523 - original in Paris. PW at CIE Garmschpartenkirchen. (TAB J)
   e. Affidavit of Rudolf Wildner - 3JA533 - original in Paris or Wiesbaden. (TAB E)
   f. Orders from Office of Chief ESMA dated 17 December 1942 and 23 March 1943. Photostats of originals in London Office (TAB GG)

2. Kaltenbrunner was party to orders for control and punishment of forced labor.
   a. Exhibit L-157 Orders signed by Kaltenbrunner. (original at OSS from MINS) Copy in London. (TAB T)
   b. Exhibit L - Affidavit of Frau Bosel Plutz (TAB M)

3. Kaltenbrunner was a party to the orders for "Pregnancy Interruptions in case of Eastern Women Workers".
   a. Letter signed by Kaltenbrunner dated 9 June 1943 and letter of 22 June 1943 signed by Dr. L. Comi-photostats of originals in London Office. (TAB HH)

D. Atrocities

   a) Exhibit L-51 Affidavit of Adolf Zutter, original in London. PW at Linz - 6 August 1945 (TAB O)

2. Kaltenbrunner was party to order that police were not to protect parachuting airmen from frenzy of mob.
   a. Affidavit Willy Littenberg - 3JA521 - original at Wiesbaden. PW at CIE Moosberg - 6 Aug. 1945 (TAB U)
   b. Affidavit Orthmar Bullner - 3JA534 - original at Wiesbaden. PW at CIE Moosburg - 6 Aug. 1945 (TAB V)
Original at Wiesbaden - PW at Berchtesgaden. 6 August 1945. (TAB W)

3. Kaltenbrunner was party to order that all English and American Commandos captured were to be turned over to SIPO to be interrogated and shot.
   (a) Affidavit of Dr. Rudolf Wilsner 33A533 (PL15) original at Wiesbaden or Paris. (TAB X)
   (b) Affidavit of Willy Litsenberg 33A521 - original at Wiesbaden PW at CIE Moosburg, 6 Aug. 1945 (TAB Y)

4. Kaltenbrunner was party to order that English officers in uniform dropped by parachute to be shot while attempting to escape.
   (a) Affidavit of Adolf Eiler 31A 531 - original at Wiesbaden. PW at CIE, Moosburg. 6 Aug. 1945 (TAB Z)

5. Kaltenbrunner was party to the "Riegel Elass" (Bullet Decree)
   (a) Affidavit of Willy Litsenberg 33A521 (EL16) original at Wiesbaden or Paris.
      PW at CIE Moosburg, 6 Aug. 1945 (TAB O)

6. Kaltenbrunner issued order for "interrogation by force".
   (a) Affidavit by Willy Litsenberg 33A504 (A-305) original at Wiesbaden or Paris. (TAB AA)
   (b) Exhibit L-89 - Letter from Chief of SIPO re interrogation by force. (TAB BB)
   (c) Affidavit Werner Walter Omer Riecke 33A504 (A116) original in Paris or Wiesbaden. (TAB Q)

7. Kaltenbrunner was party to orders for collective penalty reprisals.
   (a) Document 29 of RSHA Erst (TAB CC)
   (b) Exhibit L-37 - Letter from Chief of SIPO (TAB DD)

8. Kaltenbrunner was a party to "Anti-Jewish Action" in Denmark.
   (a) Affidavit Dr. Rudolf Waldner 33A533 (A-164) original in Paris or Wiesbaden. (TAB PP)