

Book No. 4382

GENERAL STAFF
M.I. 14.
22 JUL 1945
DIRECTOR OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HEADQUARTERS
 US FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
 INTERROGATION CENTER
 APO 655

FINAL INTERROGATION REPORT (FIR) NO 7

[Handwritten circled 'CP' and other marks]

PRISONER: O/Stubaf SCHEIDLER, Arthur

DATE: 11 July 1945

Kaltenbrunner Dossie

CONTENTS

less pgs 15 - was file

1. References	2
2. Personal Data	2
3. Administrative Data	2
4. Interrogation Results	3
a. Introduction	3
b. SCHEIDLER's Background	3
(1) Life History	3
(2) Political Career	3
c. KALTENBRUNNER's Private Life	3
d. KALTENBRUNNER's Routine as Chief of RSHA	4
(1) Daily Conferences	4
(2) Conferences with Individuals	5
(3) Meetings at the Reichs Kanzlei	5
e. RSHA Departments	5
(1) Amt III	5
(2) Amt IV	6
(3) Amt VI	6
f. KALTENBRUNNER's Relations with HIMMLER and BORMANN	6
g. Reichs Sicherheits Dienst	7
h. Foreign Personalities	7
i. The Austrian Project	7
j. Evacuation Plans for RSHA	8
k. GOERING Affair	9
5. Conclusions	9
6. Comments and Recommendations	9

P.A.

ANNEXES

I. KALTENBRUNNER's Conferences	11
II. Personalities	15

1	2	cms	PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE	ins	1	2
Ref: WD 308/4478						
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the 'Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.						

C O N F I D E N T I A L

1. REFERENCES

Preliminary Report dtd 3 Jun 45, published by USFET Interrogation Center.

2. PERSONAL DATA

- a. SURNAME: SCHEIDLER
- b. CHRISTIAN NAME: Arthur
- c. DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH: 21 Jan 1911 at HENNEBERG/Thuringia
- d. NATIONALITY CLAIMED: German
- e. OCCUPATION: Administrative aide to Cds Ernst KALTENBRUNNER
- f. RELIGION: Non-sectarian (Gootglaebig)
- g. DESCRIPTION:

- (1) HEIGHT: 1.76 m
- (2) BUILD : slender
- (3) FACE : long
- (4) HAIR ; bald

- h. LAST PERMANENT ADDRESS: ALT AUSSEE/Austria
- i. LANGUAGES: German
- j. FATHER: Edmund SCHEIDLER, MEININGEN/Thuringia
- k. MOTHER: Lina SCHEIDLER, nee KUHHRDT, MEININGEN/Thuringia
- l. BROTHER: Horst (23)
- m. SISTERS: Gertrud (35); Irmgard (26); Lotte (22)
- n. WIFE: Iris SCHEIDLER, nee JOCKEL, ALT AUSSEE/Austria
- o. CHILDREN: Ingeborg (10); Sibille (3)
- p. IDENTITY DOCUMENTS: none

3. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

- a. SOURCE OF PRISONER, INCLUDING ARRESTING AGENCY: Arrested by 80th CIC Det at ALT AUSSEE/Austria on 12 May 45.
- b. ACCEPTED ON RECOMMENDATION OR REQUEST OF: Chief CIB, G-2, HQ USFET.
- c. DATE OF ARRIVAL: 23 May 45.
- d. RESUME OF ANY REPORTS AND/OR DOCUMENTS SENT IN WITH PRISONER: none.
- e. RESULTS OF NAME CHECK AGAINST PERSONALITY CARD INDEX: SHAEF Pink Card 214.
- f. BRIEFS UPON WHICH PRISONER WAS INTERROGATED: Verbal brief by Chief CIB USFET re KALTENBRUNNER and RSHA personalities.

- 2 -

C O N F I D E N T I A L

C O N F I D E N T I A L

- g. NAMES AND UNIT OF INTERROGATORS: Lt Henry, USFET Interrogation Center.
- h. PRISONER'S ATTITUDE AND REACTIONS: Cooperative.
- i. EVALUATION OF PRISONER'S RELIABILITY: Fairly reliable.
- j. DATE, PLACE AND AUTHORITY FOR DISPOSITION OF PRISONER: Authority to evacuate prisoner to an internment camp has been applied for.

4. INTERROGATION RESULTS:

a. Introduction

SCHIEDLER claims that his purely administrative position gave him only a sketchy knowledge of KALTENBRUNNER's confidential affairs, but that he is familiar with K's personal life as well as his official and private contacts. He never participated in conferences but learned of confidential matters from dinner-table conversations and occasional remarks by K and his guests. SCHIEDLER's long association with RSHA makes him familiar with the names of many persons prominent in the organization.

b. SCHIEDLER's Background

(1) Life History.

1911	Born in HENNEBERG/Thuringia
1917 - 1925	Primary and high school in MEININGEN
1925 - 1928	Business school in MEININGEN
1928 - 1934	Clerical employee in MEININGEN
1935 (Jan - Aug)	Infantry training, SS School "Verfuegungs Truppe Germania"
1935 - 1939	At SD, BERLIN, in various administrative departments
1939 - 1942	Administrative aide to O/Gruf HEYDRICH, Chief of RSHA
1943 - 1945	Administrative aide to KALTENBRUNNER

(2) Political Career.

1931	Joined HJ
1933	Joined SS
1935	Scharfuehrer and O/Scharfuehrer
1936	U/Sturmuehrer
1938	O/Sturmuehrer
1939	H/Sturmuehrer
1941	Sturmabannuehrer
1944	O/Sturmabannuehrer

c. KALTENBRUNNER's Private Life

S describes K as a retiring individual who does not readily make friends, hesitant about confiding in people and reluctant to express his innermost thoughts. He was often criticized by HIMMLER for being too easy-going.

Ref: WD 908/4478

Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the 'Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

S recalls a letter from HIMMLER in 1943 telling K to forget his Austrian softness and to be more firm in his decisions.

K spent most of his time in BERLIN, where he attended few social gatherings. He saw his family for a day or two in STROBL during his frequent trips to Austria. Occasionally he spent an evening at the home of an editor named ANDERMANN in BERLIN, or with H/Stuf JOEBSTL, a medical officer with a Waffen SS unit nr ORANIENBURG. His closest friends were in VIENNA, among them Dr NEUBACHER whom he saw frequently either in VIENNA or BERLIN; others were WALDSHOC, owner of the Stadtkrug Wirtshaus; Frau NEUBACHER, a cousin of Dr NEUBACHER; and Frau SCHULTZ. His mistress was a 24-year old countess, Gisela von WESTARP, whom he had known for about a year and a half. She left for ALT AUSSEE in Jan 45 and gave birth to twins there in March.

According to S, K had no personal fortune and owned no real estate. When he came to BERLIN in 1943 his debts amounted to RM 12,000; when he last left the city he had a bank balance of RM 17,000.

d. KALTENBRUNNER's Routine as Chief of RSHA

After Jan or Feb 45, K's living quarters and offices were located at Am Kleinen Wannsee 16, BERLIN-WANNSEE and he seldom used his apartment at Giesebrechtstr 12, BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG. His working day started at 1030 hrs. Lunch with his department heads was a daily institution and was usually followed by conferences with individuals. K invariably went to the Reichs Kanzlei at 1600 hrs, often staying there until late into the night.

(1) Daily Conferences.

Lunch time discussions centered on personnel and appointments. OHLENDORF usually reported on civilian morale, the extent and effect of bombing, and evacuation problems. There was frequent criticism of the Party and its personalities, especially of BORMANN. K's adjutants, MALZ and HAMANN, were always present, but the following occasionally represented the heads of their respective Aemter:

SCHRAEPFEL, WANNINGER, HUELF	for EHRLINGER
PIEFERADER	MUELLER
SPENGLER, HOEPFNER, von KIEL-	OHLENDORF
PINSKY, EHLICH, SEIBERT	
WERNER	PANZIGER
STEIMLE, PAEFFGEN, RAPP	SHELLENBERG
HAEFFKE	SPACIL

- 4 -
C O N F I D E N T I A L

Ref: WD 908/4478

Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the 'Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Appointments were usually suggested by EHRLINGER. If MUELLER and OHLENDORT were in agreement, K would give his approval. S remembers the following appointments decided upon at dinner-table conferences:

O/Fuehrer BOEHME	IdS KOENIGSEERG
Standf BOVENSIEVEN	BdS Denmark
Standf CANARIS	Liaison between HIMMLER
(nephew of Adm CANARIS)	and Gen/Feldm von WEICHS
Standf KNOCHEN	KdS Hungary
Standf KREUZER	KdS BRAUNSCHWEIG
Standf LANGE	KdS POZNAN
Standf MELDNER	KdS VIENNA (temporary)
Standf SEETZEN	IdS DRESDEN
O/Fuehrer SOMANN	Bef d Grenz Polizei
(Unknown)	KdS FRANKFURT/Oder
(Unknown)	KdS KUESTRIN

(2) Conferences with Individuals.

After Dec 44 K went to the Reichs Kanzlei every day and individual conferences with Amt heads occurred less frequently. SPACIL, OHLENDORF, PANZINGER, and SCHELLENBERG reported once or twice a week; EHRLINGER once a week; MUELLER every two weeks; DITTEL very rarely; and SIX only once.

(3) Meetings at the Reichs Kanzlei.

K attended the two military situation conferences held at the Reichs Kanzlei daily at 1600 and 2300 hrs. Among those usually present were KEITEL, MODEL, DOENITZ, GOERING, KOLLER, HIMMLER, and FEGELEIN. K frequently conferred with Brigf RATTENHUBER of the RSD, Gruf BAUER of the Luftwaffe, SCHLAUB; HEWEL, the liaison officer from the Foreign Office to the Reichs Kanzlei; and with SUNDERMANN, Chief of Staff of the Reich Press Chief.

e. RSHA Departments

K was principally interested in Aemter I, III, and VI (particularly VI-E), but least interested in Amt IV. He made few inspection trips to RSHA agencies within Germany.

(1) Amt III.

The operations of Amt III were a closely guarded secret, never discussed at the dinner table. Its personnel was of a higher caliber than that of the other Aemter, and many of its members had university degrees. Its informers penetrated all the ministries, the Wehrmacht, and even the NSDAP in spite of BORMANN's orders.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

a. Personalities.

Three unpaid workers were: Ober Staats Anwalt H/Stuf FRANKE at the Reichs Justiz Ministerium; Ober Bau Rat KELLER at the Reichs Verkehrs (Transport) Ministerium; and Stubaf SYRUP at the Reichs Wirtschafts (Economics) Ministerium. MALZ had been FRANKE's predecessor at the Reichs Justiz Ministerium. S met KELLER when the latter applied for a courier's pass for Dr STROHSCHNEIDER.

OHLENDORF, head of Amt III, was the department head in whom K had the greatest confidence and whom he saw most frequently. OHLENDORF was also Unter Staats Sekretar in the Reichs Wirtschafts Ministerium and consequently in close contact with FUNK and with Staats Sekretar Brigf HAYLER (cf Buff SHAEF Cards 103, 567, and 709). OHLENDORF frequently gave K material for the Reichs Kanzlei. S considered OHLENDORF the best informed man in Germany, and it might be of interest that OHLENDORF had a poor opinion of Amt IV-N.

(2) Amt IV.

MUELLER, head of Amt IV, jealously guarded the operations of his department, especially those of IV-N. After a tour of inspection, EHRLINGER remarked that the Signal Section of Amt IV was practically non-existent, and that Stapo KOENIGSBERG contained only six V-Men, who were not being used.

(3) Amt VI.

K mistrusted SCHELLENBERG. Relations between the two became strained about six months after K took charge of RSHA. He resented SCHELLENBERG's position of trust with HIMMLER, which dated back to HEYDRICH's time. SCHELLENBERG was known to report directly to HIMMLER and K often expressed his distrust to his adjutants. When he heard about the HIMMLER-BERNADOTTER negotiations, he said, "That is not HIMMLER's work; that is SCHELLENBERG's Clumsily handled, too."

f. KALTENBRUNNER's Relations with HIMMLER and BORMANN

K reported to HIMMLER at the Reichs Kanzlei or occasionally at the Fuehrer Haupt Quartier in RASTENBURG every two weeks after Dec 44. O/Stubaf Dr MALZ, who was familiar with the subjects to be discussed, accompanied K in place of S.

K disliked BORMANN intensely. When the Gestapo once arrested a certain Kreis Leiter VILLECHNER, BORMANN was angered to the point of trying to persuade HITLER to have the Sipo dissolved. Nothing came of this attempt, but K and BORMANN were on bad terms with one another for months afterward.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

g. Reichs Sicherheits Dienst

Brigf, later Gruf, RATTENHUBER, who reported directly to HIMMLER and was not under the jurisdiction of RSHA, was in charge of RSD. He was responsible for the personal security of HITLER, all ministers of the Reich, the Protector of Bohemia-Moravia, the B&S, and various other persons. Detachments wearing either civilian clothes or SS uniforms were assigned to each person. They accompanied him on all trips, guarded his quarters, and checked visitors' passes. S is familiar with only two such detachments, Dienst Stelle 1 - HITLER and Dienst Stelle 14 - KALTENBRUNNER.

Dienst Stelle 14

U/Stuf	DRIELEN	In charge
U/Stuf	STANGL	STROBL
H/Schrf	HARSDORF	BERLIN
H/Schrf	WATZKIES	BERLIN
O/Schrf	FRANKE	BERLIN
Kr Sekr	HLADIK	VIENNA
?	EPPLE	STROBL

h. Foreign Personalities

K seems to have taken a personal interest in prominent foreigners interned in Germany. He went to see King LEOPOLD of the Belgians, but S does not know the purpose of the trip. K visited CIANO in Sep 43 and saw Francois PONCET late the same year, probably on the subject of the latter's children. At one time S compiled a list of residential mansions suitable for foreign personalities. Stubaf HOEHNER of Amt IV was responsible for their actual billeting. In connection with billeting, S recalls BOUSQUET of the French Ministry of Interior, the Duke of AOSTA, and the former Mayor of BELGRADE.

i. The Austrian Project

"Herzog" was the code name used for K's Austrian Independent Government project. S first heard of it in Mar 45, and thinks it received added impetus in April with the Allies' failure to recognize the Russian-sponsored VIENNA government. The following persons were to take part in the government: KALTENBRUNNER, Dr NEUBACHER, GLAISE-HORSTENAU, HAYLER, and O/Fuehrer MUEHLMANN. WANECK, GOETTSCHE, and HOETTL were also active in promoting the project. Practically all Amt VI-E was involved as well, especially O/Stuf NEUNTEUFFEL and H/Stuf AUNER, KLAUS, MANDEL, and ZEISCHKA. HOETTL made several trips to Switzerland, the last one just before V-E Day. S heard that a friend of GOETTSCHE (DOPLER or WESTEN), a 33d-degree Mason, was to go to the United States to negotiate with President ROOSEVELT. He believes that HITLER and HIMMLER were ignorant of K's efforts. K once implied that HIMMLER and SCHELLENBERG had their own channels to the Allies, perhaps meaning Count BERNADOTTE of the Swedish Red Cross.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

1. Evacuation Plans for RSHA

Stubaf WANNINGER was responsible for evacuation arrangements for all agencies of the RSHA. Maps were prepared with all evacuation points plotted. In the latter part of 1944 Amt I was moved to BERLIN-HIRSCHGARTEN and later (Mar 45) to SCHLOSSBURG nr SCHLEITZ/Thuringia. The major part of Amt II was evacuated to a barracks camp near BAD SULZA/Thuringia late in 1944. In Mar/Apr 45 it was under quarantine, perhaps for Typhus. Evacuation quarters had also been prepared for Amt II in MARKT-SCHWABEN on the MUENCHEN - SALZBURG road. H/Stuf HARTMANN was in charge. Part of Amt III went to Schloss WARTENBERG/Sudetengau. H/Stuf WEBER accompanied Amt III with part of the files. The major part of Amt IV was moved to the barracks of a former censorship office in HOF/Franconia. Parts of Amt VI were evacuated to Schloss MARKT-DREWITSCH (?) in Central Germany. Quarters had been prepared for other parts of Amt VI in a hotel near the Reute Pass on the SONTHOFEN - INNSBRUCK road. Standf SANDBERGER was to have been in charge. Probably VI-Wi was also moved there.

A special train for the RSHA had been secured, with one section at KLITENECK and another at FUERSTENECK nr PASSAU. O/Stubaf WAGNER was in charge of the train assisted by H/Stuf EIMERS. It had belonged to the Einwanderer Zentral Stelle in LODZ and was later put at the disposal of the chief of the Sipo, but was never used. The train was to have served as evacuation quarters and had been in Thuringia for some time; it later moved south. It contained furniture, stores of food and liquor. While in SALZBURG, S received a telephone call from O/Stubaf WAGNER informing him that the train had been almost completely destroyed by artillery fire. Toward the end of Apr 45, about twenty RSHA members left BERLIN by plane for Schloss GLANEGG nr SALZBURG. Among the twenty were:

O/Fuehrer	PANZINGER	Chief of Amt V
Stubaf	HOEHNER	Amt IV
Stubaf	HUELF	Amt I
Standf	HUPPENKOTHEN	Amt IV
O/Stubaf	STROHSCHNEIDER	a doctor
O/Fuehrer	SPACIL	Chief of Amt II (later went to MITTERSIL nr ZELL am See)
O/Stuf	RUTZEN	Adjutantur
U/Stuf	QUADE	Adjutantur

S was never at GLANEGG. The RSHA used it only as living quarters and had temporary offices with KdS O/Stubaf HUEBER at the Stapo office in SALZBURG. They intended going south with the Wehrmacht, but SCHEIDLER does not know whether the plan was carried out.

1	2	cms	PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE	ins	1	2
Ref: WO 908/4478						
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.						

C O N F I D E N T I A L

k. GOERING Affair

About 22 Apr 45 K was called to the Berghof at BERCHTESGADEN in regard to the GOERING affair. O/Stubaf FRANKE, in charge of the security detachment on HITLER's estate, reported that GOERING had sent a telegram from his estate near BERCHTESGADEN to HITLER in BERLIN. GOERING assumed that HITLER's earlier statement naming him as his successor in case HITLER should be unable to exercise his powers, had taken effect. He based this assumption on the fact that BERLIN was cut off from the rest of Germany, and that HITLER was consequently unable to govern Germany from the capital. HITLER's reaction was a telegram to FRANKE ordering GOERING's arrest. FRANKE informed GOERING and threw an inconspicuous guard around his house. GOERING accepted the situation calmly.

During the early morning hours of 23 Apr 45 K, FRANKE, Konsul MUELLER, President of the Senat, Brigf KLOPFER, and Adm von PUTTKAMMER discussed the matter. K concurred with the others that GOERING had not acted in bad faith. He did not want to intervene, nor to comply with GOERING's request to speak to him. He considered the affair an internal matter for BORMANN and HITLER, with FRANKE as HITLER's agent. Moreover, he had had no official order to take any action. It was generally agreed that BORMANN had probably misrepresented the facts to HITLER, who sent GOERING a telegram stating: "Your action represents treason to our cause, and is punishable by death. In view of your former merit, I authorize you to retire from all functions for reasons of health. Answer yes or no. (Signed) Adolf HITLER."

K left the Berghof without awaiting further developments. Immediately afterward he attended a conference at the Oesterreichischer Hof in BERCHTESGADEN with Brigf SCHULZ and Brigf ROHDE about the affair. S did not learn the details of this meeting.

5. CONCLUSIONS

SCHEIDLER's information about the workings of RSHA is only fragmentary; his knowledge of personalities is extensive and should prove valuable in its bearing on KALTENBRUNNER and his colleagues.

6. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SCHEIDLER has been very eager to cooperate, believing that it might improve his own position if he helps the Allies to locate the remnants of RSHA. It is possible, though not probable, that SCHEIDLER was briefed by KALTENBRUNNER on certain points that should be kept secret.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

SCHEIDLER is an automatic arrest and internment case as per 12th Army Group Counter Intelligence Directive for Germany, Table "C", Par A, 1, dated 10 Apr 45.

For Colonel PHILP:

Harry K. Lennon
HARRY K. LENNON
Captain, Inf
B & E Section

DISTRIBUTION: "B"

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HEADQUARTERS
US FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
INTERROGATION CENTER
APO 655

A N N E X N O . I

KALTENBRUNNER's Conferences

PRISONER: O/Stubaf SCHEIDLER, Arthur DATE:- 11 July 1945

Before MID APRIL 45 SCHEIDLER remembers the following trips or conferences attended by KALTENBRUNNER. In many instances listed below, he is uncertain as to dates and place names. An asterisk indicates that the conference was held on HITLER's special train.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>PERSONS CONFERRED WITH</u>
1943 Summer 44	PARIS unknown	de BRINON Gauleiters RAINER and UEBER-REITHER
Jul 44	PRAGUE DRESDEN unknown	O/Gruf Karl Heinz FRANK King LEOPOLD of the Belgians Several conferences with Gen RAINECKE of OKW (member of the Volksgerichtshof)
20 Jul 44	BIESENTHAL nr BERLIN RASTENBURG	Gen WUENNENBERG, Chief of Orpo K flew to HITLER to discuss the 20 July affair
Aug 44	BERLIN	Two conferences with Gen/ - Feldm KEITEL
Sep 44	VIENNA and LINZ VIENNA	Local Sipo agencies. von SCHIRACH and NEUBACHER Attended dinner with Minister of Slovakia. O/Gruf LUDIN, HSSPf for Hungary WINKELMANN, BdS O/Fuehrer GESCHKE, HUBER, WANECK, O/Gruf QUERNER, Dr HO-TTL. Also spoke with von SCHIRACH
Sep-Dec 44	BERLIN	O/Gruf BERGER; FUNK; Gauleiter FORSTER; Gruf GEBHARDT; GOEBBELS; Gruf HAYLER, twice; O/Gruf von HERFF, Chief personal Amt SS; Staats Rat Gruf HINKEL; O/Gruf JUETTNER, twice; Robert LEY; Reichsbischof MUELLER; NEUBACHER, several times; O/Gruf PREUTZMANN, once or twice; Gruf QUERNER; von RIBBENTROP; SEYSS-INQUARDT; Staats Sekr STEENGRACHT, once or twice O/Gruf WINKELMANN; O/Gruf WOYRSCH, formerly HSSPf DRESDEN. O/Gruf OBERG

CONFIDENTIAL

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>PERSONS CONFERRED WITH</u>
	HAMELN* INNSBRUCK KARINHALL KLAGENFURT	HITLER Gauleiter HOFER GOERING Attended marriage of Gruf GLOBOCZNICK GOERING
	SALZBURG SALZBURG and STROBL STETTIN	BODOTZKI, HOETTL, WANECK and SCHEEL Gauleiter SCHWEDE-COBURG and O/Gruf MATZOW, HSSPf STETTIN NEUBACHER
(10 Nov 44)	VIENNA VIENNA * WESTERN FRONT * WUERTTEMBERG * BERLIN	HITLER HITLER HITLER RSHA party
Dec 44	VIENNA BRATISLAVA OEDENBURG/Hungary Hungary ESTERHAZY Castle/ Hungary	(6 or 7 day trip) von SCHIRACH, SCHIMANA, WANECK, HOETTL and NEUNTEUFFEL HOETTL, O/Gruf LUDIN, KdS WITISKA, WINKELMANN WANECK, HOETTL, WINKELMANN BdS O/Fuehrer GESCHKE
Jan 45	SALZBURG LINZ STETTIN	Gen WOELLER, CG of an Army Gp SCHEEL (?) Gauleiter EIGRUBER The Gauleiter and HSSPf STET- TIN
Feb 45	DRESDEN WUERZBURG POHLERN * FELDKIRCH	King Leopold of the Belgians Leiters of all Kripo Stellen, called together by PANZINGER HITLER BURCHARDT Discussed exchange of French, Belgian and other nationals in German concen- tration camps for German civ- ilians interned in France. Arranged the release of de GAULLE's daughter. RIBBENTROP
FEB -Apr 45	BERLIN	Various conferences with NEUBACHER, HOETTL, WANECK and GOETTSCH, occurred before the FELDKIRCH meeting with BURCK- HARDT
Mar 45	BERLIN HOHENLYCHEN PFAUENINSEL nr POTSDAM	O/Gruf FRANK HITLER and O/Gruf GEBHARDT SCHELLENBERG and Danish (?) Minister

C O N F I D E N T I A L

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>PERSONS CONFERRED WITH</u>
	RUDOLSTEIN	Conference concerning the discussions with John Foster DULLES; present were O/Gruf WOLFF & Gruf HARSTER, both of Bds Italy, SCHELLENBERG, STEINLE and AETFGEN
	STARGARD* unknown	HIMMLER Gen GEHLEN; Staatsekr NAGEL; O/Fuehrer MUEHLMANN; Gen VLASSOW; and SEYSS-INQUARDT

In mid April 1945, K was given authority by HIMMLER to act in his behalf. K was to coordinate his actions with the Gauleiters and the HSSPf in Austria in stemming the disorganized retreat before the advancing Russian armies. S believes that K decided at this time to establish an independent Austria. About 16 Apr 45, K returned to BERLIN for the last time to attend several conferences at the Reichskanzlei. K remained three days, but before he left, HIMMLER gave him a wider power of attorney in writing.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>PERSONS CONFERRED WITH</u>
Apr 45 10-15	LINZ/Donau	K called a meeting to discuss the problem. Personalities present were: Bds Hungary KNOCHEN; O/Gruf WINKELMANN, HSSPf Nieder-Donau; O/Fuehrer PIFTRADER; O/Stubaf SPANN, Kds LINZ; Standf ZIEREIS, OC Concentration Camp LAUTHAUSEN; Staf GAHRMANN, OC SD-Anschnitt LINZ; O/Fuehrer PLACKHOLM Polizei Praesident LINZ; Brigf PALTEN, Reg Praesident LINZ; WANECK; SKORZENY and two unnamed majors, OC Orpo LINZ and OC Gendarmerie LINZ
	WALSEE (?) SALZBURG	WINKELMANN and EIGRUBER Conference in office of O/Stubaf Dt HUEBER with BERLIN RSHA people. Gauleiter SCHEEL, Gen GLAISEHORSTENAU and SALZBURG
	INNSBRUCK	Dr BACHMANN of the Red Cross concerning topics discussed with BURCKHARDT Feb 45
	ALT-AUSSEE	SCHEEL and HOFER Countess WESTARP; WANECK, HOETTL and GOETTSCH (K received a telegram at this time to report to HIMMLER in BERLIN)
16	BERLIN	HITLER. Also attended conferences at Reichskanzlei
19		K left BERLIN for LINZ via DRESDEN-PRAGUE
20	LINZ KRENSMUNSTER	O/Fuehrer PIFTRADER, Kds LINZ WANECK

C O N F I D E N T I A L

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>PERSONS CONFERRED WITH</u>
21	ALT-AUSSEE STROBL	WANECK and GOETTSCHE unknown
22	SALZBURG	SCHNEEL and O/Fuehrer MUEHLIMANN
23	BERCHTESGADEN	Meeting at Berghof concerning GOERING affair
24	SALZBURG	RODE
25-26	ALT-AUSSEE	unknown
<p>Late in Apr, K received a telegram from HITLER: "You have been given missions by BORLMANN. What are they?"</p>		
27	ENNS	Discussed supply problems with Gen RENDULIC
28	EFERDING(?) nr LINZ	WINKELMANN and GESCHKE, in farm house. Telephone con- versation with EIGRUBER
May 1	ATTERSEE	MUEHLIMANN
2	ALT-AUSSEE	NEUBACHER arrived Gruf HAYLER ARRIVED :Left same day for KOENIGSSEE with NEUBACHER
2	KOENIGSSEE	Gen WINTER, NEUBACHER, HAYLER and MUEHLIMANN to discuss new Austrian government (?)
3	STROBL	Visited Gauleiter RAINER; also conference with Gen GLAISE- HORSTENAU, NEUBACHER, MUEHL- MANN, WANECK, HOETTL, possibly SKORZENY and a certain PCVGRIL
4	ALT-AUSSEE	Until arrest

Der Chef der Sicherheitspolizei
und des SD

Berlin, im Dezember 1943

D. Kallenbrunn
Signature auf
meine Kopie?

An

alle SS-Führer der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD

Im Auftrage des Reichsführers-SS überreiche ich Ihnen das Gedenkheft für SS-Obergruppenführer Heydrich.

Möge es uns gerade auf der Schwelle vom alten zum neuen Jahr ein ernster Mahner sein, unsere Kraft und unser Können in unserem Arbeitsbereich einzusetzen und so am Endsiege des deutschen Volkes über seine Feinde beizutragen.

Ich danke Ihnen für Ihre im vergangenen Jahr geleistete Arbeit und verbinde hiermit meine besten Wünsche zum Weihnachtsfest und Jahreswechsel.

Heil Hitler!

D. Kallenbrunn
SS-Obergruppenführer und
General der Polizei

Ref.: WD 308/4478

Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the 'Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.

PAGE 8 - EVENING STANDARD

The Gunman Behind Himmler

By WILF FRISCHAUER

26 JUL 1944

THE man organising the purge in Germany on behalf of Heinrich Himmler is Dr. Ernst Kaltenbrunner, the Austrian successor of Reinhold Heydrich as chief of the Nazi S.S. Security Service. He has been put on the job because Himmler, like Fouché, has achieved notoriety as a killer without ever holding a lethal weapon.

Like Fouché, too, he is adept in choosing the right men to carry out the executions on which he decides.

While the German army still gave orders to the Nazi Party, Himmler employed Heydrich, who had been trained by the Black Reichswehr and who had carried out many vengeance murders against Left Wing and pacifist politicians on behalf of the army. Heydrich himself, revolver in hand, worked overtime during the party purge in 1934.

WE should have known what was in Himmler's mind when he chose Dr. Kaltenbrunner to succeed Heydrich. It was, on the face of it, an inexplicable appointment, which took a virtually unknown provincial S.S. leader to a key post in the Gestapo key-organisation.

But the year was 1942, and Hitler, Himmler and the party had to contend with the first signs of opposition from prominent generals of the Wehrmacht. The party needed a man whom neither personal acquaintance nor Prussian tradition linked to people with whom he might have to deal.

Kaltenbrunner was called to Berlin from Vienna solely on the strength of his personal Party record, put in charge of the Gestapo within the Gestapo, and became the supreme investigator and final avenger of every sort of anti-Nazi activity.

HIS appointment was obviously directed against the leading men of the army. Heydrich would never have raised his hand against them. For Kaltenbrunner they were simply objectives.

He travelled to the Balkans and to France. He introduced political commissars into the army, the leaders of which he soon pronounced as unreliable. He wetted his tongue and sharpened his knife in readiness for the inevitable purge.

This 42-year-old Austrian had thoroughly prepared himself for the job. From my own

experience I know his record of cruelty, which can only be described as psychopathic sadism.

When I last saw him he was one of the cocky inmates of the Austrian Woellersdorf concentration camp in which the little Chancellor, Dr. Dollfuss, confined his Nazi enemies. He was pointed out to me as a particularly dangerous individual who had already served a prison sentence for acts of terrorism committed as leader of an illegal Austrian S.S. Black Guard formation.

His personal file disclosed that he came from a respectable Austrian provincial family, had studied law, and had just opened offices when the turbulent politics of his day gripped his imagination and began to appeal to his curious mentality.

He exchanged the black jacket of the lawyer for the Tyrolean outfit and white knee socks which the Austrian Nazis adopted as their uniform. He took charge of a terror brigade which tapped telephone calls, beat up loyal Austrians, raided post offices and robbed tills to replenish the party coffers.

It was obvious that such a faithful Nazi was destined for high office. He assumed various important jobs in the illegal Austrian Nazi organisation, but his day came only with the German invasion of Austria.

HE was formally appointed to a post in Seyss-Inquart's first Nazi Government—as Secretary of State, Ministry of the Interior. He set out to have a last fling against his personal opponents. He shot the Austrian Police Director of Linz with his own revolver.

His legal mind, meantime, worked hard. He rifled the files of local authorities, dipped deep into the records of the Austrian Government, learned many secrets about his own friends—and leading German personalities. He confided them to his new chief, Himmler, of whose gratitude he could be certain.

Kaltenbrunner received his final training in Austria, where Himmler appointed him to the post of Supreme Police Chief and Higher S.S. General. He was clearly marked down for even higher promotion. It came after Heydrich's death.

NOW Kaltenbrunner is climbing fast on the shaky ladder of Nazi notoriety. Like Heydrich, he can be expected to take a personal hand in the executions if, as happened in June 1934, the firing squads cannot see them.



KALTENBRUNNER

through Kaltenbrunner is quick with a gun.

I should rate him as an even tougher proposition than the eliminate Heydrich was. He will work and kill like a madman to prove that he deserves to go down in German history as Himmler's right arm.

BUILDING PLANS

...ise that these proposals are even suggest that the ultimate after a competition—possibly pure. must influence the degree of ot be possible to execute the vements plan unless money mership rights."

News Smiles—339



Morrison Reports "An Oversight"

N.E.S. RULES WERE NOT LEGALISED

Mr. Morrison, Home Secretary, announced in the Commons to-day that by an oversight there had been a failure to lay before Parliament a number of regulations made under the Fire Service Emergency Provisions Act, 1941.

They fell into three groups, the first of which was Regulations providing for the establishment of a National Fire Service and amending Regulations since 1941.

The second group was of three Regulations dated 1942 and 1943 referring to pensions, of which the originals had been laid before Parliament and the third group was the National Service Overseas Regulations of June this year authorising employment of members of the Services in support of operations of Allied forces in Europe.

Act of Indemnity

Replying to Mr. Bethick Lawrence (Soc. Edinburgh), who asked if an Act of Indemnity would be necessary, Mr. Morrison said that the Act undoubtedly required that the Regulation should have been laid before the House. He did not think any question of indemnity was necessary.

"There has been such a shake-up between me and the Department," said Mr. Morrison, "that it will be a long time before this happens again."

I understand, writes the Evening Standard political correspondent, that Mr. Morrison is having further consultations with the Law Officers of the Crown and until these take place it will not be decided finally whether a Bill indemnifying Mr. Morrison will be necessary.

Present indications, I believe, are that it may not be required. If legislation has to be introduced, the Bill will probably be passed through Parliament in a single day and at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Morrison will make another announcement to the House when the legal position is cleared up. Meantime the Orders will be laid on the table of the House of Commons at once to conform with the procedure which should have been taken.

I understand the mistake was discovered by officials of the Ministry of Home Security themselves who immediately brought it to the notice of the Minister. I hear some surprise being expressed that M.P.s themselves did not detect the omission because many of them have kept a very close watch on Orders and Regulations over a considerable period.

"No Room in U-Suit"

Following a cinema check-up sixteen persons were fined at Southend to-day for not carrying identity cards. One told a policeman he was wearing a utility suit and had no spare pocket.

Shaw's House will be Shrine of Literature

Mr. Bernard Shaw's house at Ayot St. Lawrence, Herts, will be maintained by the National Trust after his death, as a literary shrine.

Mr. Shaw is 88 to-day. There were no celebrations. His secretary told a reporter that Mr. Shaw had decided to give his home to the Trust.

It consists of a house and two acres of ground, and it includes the garden hut, or summer house, in which he has done most of his writing in recent years.

The house, which was built 40 years ago, has three sitting-rooms and six bedrooms.

The National Trust will maintain the property after Mr. Shaw's death, complete with summer house.

CASUALTY SPEED-UP

Sir J. Grigg, Secretary for War, in a written reply, says that the time taken between the occurrence of a casualty in Italy and the information reaching the next of kin is usually about 14 days.

For the first few weeks the notifications have taken nearly as long from Normandy, but this figure is being reduced as communications improve and the abnormal conditions arising from the nature of the operations are overcome.

He adds: "This figure covers all types of casualty, priority is given to cases of death and of serious and dangerous illness. In the case of a man wounded in Normandy who is sent to a hospital in Britain the casualty is reported after a very much shorter space of time."

More Jurors, Shorter Service

More jurors are to be called to London Sessions so that the period of service of each individual can be reduced to the minimum.

Mr. Hes Baggess, Clerk of the Peace, told jurors at the Sessions to-day that he proposed to call two or three juries for two or three days, and then release them and replace them with others. The present system is for jurors to serve throughout the entire Sessions.

Kayser
 Underwear fits
 because it's
 tailored



M.I.14(d)/G.1./35/43.

M.I.14 Colonel.

KA *Kaltenbrunner Bergr*
SECRET.

The official German News Agency announced last night that Hitler has appointed SS Gruppenführer and Lieut.-General of Police Dr. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER to succeed HEYDRICH as Chief of the Security Police and of the SS Security Service. This dual office has been vacant since the assassination of HEYDRICH in May 1942. The Security Police comprises the KRIMINAL POLIZEI (=C.I.D.) and the GESTAPO (State Political Police); the Security Service is the secret intelligence organization of the SS and works closely with the GESTAPO.

KALTENBRUNNER has not been in the public eye very much. He is 39 years old, stands high in the SS hierarchy and was until yesterday Senior SS and Police Chief in WEHRKREIS XVII. (Vienna)

His appointment to his new post at the present critical time indicates that HITLER and HIMMLER must place high trust in him. He will be assured of a prominent place in M.I.14(d)'s Black Book.

M.I.14(d).
 30 Jan 43.
 Ext. 785.

D.H. Camp capt.
for Major, G.S.

0205 11.9. GEH. O +++++

Part 1/16 c

Handwritten:
 W. A. ...
 P. W. ...
 d

MI 14

9:- HIMMLER FORMS COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE EAST FRONT DEFEATS

MOSCOW IN GERMAN FOR GERMANY 2215 10.9.43.

IN STOCKHOLM IT IS LEARNT FROM BERLIN MILITARY CIRCLES THAT A COMMITTEE HAS BEEN FORMED ON HIMMLER'S ORDER, THE TASK OF WHICH IS TO INVESTIGATE THE CAUSES OF THE DEFEATS OF THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES IN THE SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL SECTORS OF THE GERMAN-RUSSIAN FRONT. THE HEAD OF THIS COMMITTEE IS THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND, GENERAL JODL. THE CHIEF OF THE GESTAPO, KALTENBRUNNER, IS ALSO A MEMBER OF THIS COMMITTEE. GERMAN MILITARY CIRCLES POINT OUT THAT THE FORMATION OF THIS COMMITTEE JUSTIFIES THE CONCLUSION THAT HITLER WANTS TO PUT THE BLAME FOR THE FAILURE OF THE STRATEGIC PLANS DESIGNED BY HIMSELF ON THE GENERALS. (BBC MONITORING)

PARIS RAID CAE

SECRET

Telephone Nos.
REGENT 6050.
WHITEHALL 6789.

BOX No. 500,
PARLIAMENT STREET B.O.,
LONDON, S.W.1.

B. A./GEN/JMAG

8th April, 1943. (9)

Dear Melland,

Steedman sent me some biographical notes which you had provided on Dr. Ernst KALITENBRUNNER. I have now been able to obtain a further account of this man from a private, but well-informed, source of ours. I attach a copy of this account which you may be interested to see as it supplements, and at some points corrects, the particulars which you gave.

Birthplace?

Yours sincerely,

J. H. A. Grey
J. H. A. Grey

Major B. Melland,
M.I.14(d),
War Office.

JMAG/AG

1 Enc.

(TMA)
Pt. G. T. Kellon
brunnen 210
my

Dr. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER

? Ried
Born October 1903 at Scherding a/Lim in Upper Austria of bourgeois parents. His uncle became head of a section in the Austrian Ministry of Commerce, but retired in 1925. The whole KALTENBRUNNER family are known to have been keen supporters of the Pan-German Movement.

? Linz
Studied law at Graz University, where he took his degree in 1926 as Doctor of Law. Graz was at that time a centre of extreme nationalism, and KALTENBRUNNER's associates were all drawn from nationalist and Pan-German circles. After leaving the University KALTENBRUNNER set up a practice in Salzburg, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1933.

By this time his family had moved to Linz, then the headquarters of the 8th Gau of the N.S.D.A.P., where they associated themselves with the Nazi Party. KALTENBRUNNER himself became the Party's legal adviser and representative in Austria. He became acquainted with a number of influential Nazis, including Dr. HUEBER, who had married Goering's sister and was at that time working as a notary at Mattsee in the Salzburg district.

From this time onwards numerous reports of KALTENBRUNNER's subversive activities reached the Austrian Police. After the banning of the Nazi Party in Austria it was known that KALTENBRUNNER was organising illegal S.S. formations in Upper Austria. His friendship with HUEBER, however, protected him as Dr. Dolfuss took the view that it would be undesirable at that stage to commit any unfriendly act against Goering's brother-in-law. Finally after the murder of Dr. Dolfuss KALTENBRUNNER was arrested, together with other members of an underground organisation in Linz. He was subsequently released for lack of proof, but re-arrested on more than one occasion afterwards. Dr. SCHOLZ, then the Austrian Police Chief in Linz, was later

replaced by Dr. BENZ, a younger and more energetic man who caused KALTENBRUNNER to be re-arrested and charged before the Supreme Court at Linz. KALTENBRUNNER remained under arrest for ten months, but was subsequently released again for lack of proof and the case against him dropped.

On March 12th 1938 KALTENBRUNNER entered SEYSS-INQUART's cabinet as Secretary of State for Security. It had originally been intended that Dr. Michael SKUBL, the retiring Minister of Security, should remain at his post, and on 11.3.38, he had in fact been invited by SEYSS-INQUART to do so. Pressure from KALTENBRUNNER's supporters however secured a change in the appointment. On the same day that KALTENBRUNNER took office Dr. BENZ was shot at Police Headquarters in Linz by a party of S.S. men.

In addition to becoming Minister of Security KALTENBRUNNER was made Commandant of the S.S. for the Upper Ostmark. He habitually wore S.S. uniform when going to his office in the Hofburgasse in Vienna. In May 1939 he was reported to have started the organization of the S.D. in Austria.

News of 14th ref. organisation of S.S. in Ostmark
dated 8 Nov 39. Set up a Leitstelle in
WIEN + 5 Stabsstellen [Innsbruck, Klagenfurt, Linz
Salzburg + Graz].

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT
OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE,
CENTRE BLOCK,
BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH,
LONDON, W.C.2.

Telephone No.
TEMPLE BAR 1581

Ref:PID(HS)933

5th February, 1943

Dear *Long.*

Many thanks for your letter of 4th inst.,
giving me your comments on Kaltenbrunner
which have been duly handed on to our section
concerned with this matter.

Yours *sincerely*
A. Berkeley

Captain L.H. Long,
War Office.

Mag *Ph*
is all to
K in
bags

Ref: WD 908/4478

Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the 'Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.

H.I. 14(a)/D.S./103/43.

Room 025,

4th February, 1943.

Dear

Reference your "NAZIS in the NEWS" No. XXIV on KALLENBERGER. I feel it is a little misleading to suggest that KALLENBERGER has not succeeded to all of HEYDRICH's offices. In fact the official announcement made it clear that KALLENBERGER had been appointed Chief of the SICHERHEITSPOLIZEI (i.e. KRIMINALPOLIZEI and GESTAPO) and of the SICHERHEITSDIENST. Transocean referred to him it is true as Chief of the GESTAPO - which of course he is - but I don't think one can read anything further into it.

Yours L

Major Steege,
P.I.D. of the Foreign Office,
Centre Block,
Bush House,
Aldwych, W.C.2.

Ref: WD 908/4478

Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the 'Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.

M.I.14(d)/G.1./35/43.

Mac

SECRET

M.I.14 Colonel.

The official German News Agency announced last night that Hitler has appointed SS Gruppenführer and Lieut.-General of Police Dr. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER to succeed HEYDRICH as Chief of the Security Police and of the SS Security Service. This dual office has been vacant since the assassination of HEYDRICH in May 1942. The Security Police comprises the KRIMINAL POLIZEI (=C.I.D.) and the GESTAPO (State Political Police); the Security Service is the secret intelligence organization of the SS and works closely with the GESTAPO.

KALTENBRUNNER has not been in the public eye very much. He is 39 years old, stands high in the SS hierarchy and was until yesterday Senior SS and Police Chief in WEHRKREIS XVII.

His appointment to his new post at the present critical time indicates that HITLER and HIMMLER must place high trust in him. He will be assured of a prominent place in M.I.14(d)'s Black Book.

M.I.14(d).
30 Jan 43.
Ext. 785.

h
Major, G.S.

1	2	cms	PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE	ins	1	2
Ref.: WD 908/4478						
Please note that this copy is supplied subject to the Public Record Office's terms and conditions and that your use of it may be subject to copyright restrictions. Further information is given in the 'Terms and Conditions of supply of Public Records' leaflet displayed at and available from the Reprographic Ordering counter.						

PF/30.1.43.

GLW
Mac - begs

G.S.W.

NAZIS IN THE NEWS

XXIV.

Dr. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER.

Transocean announced on the 29th January 1943 that the post of Chief of the Gestapo, vacant since HEYDRICH's death, had been filled again. The man chosen to hold this appointment is : Dr. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER, hitherto Senior SS & Police Chief in the area of Defence District XVII.

Dr. Ernst KALTENBRUNNER.

Born on the 4th October 1903 in Ried (Upper Austria). His family belongs to the well-known and respected ones in that district. K. was educated at schools in Raab and Linz, studied law at Graz University, and after finishing his studies settled down in Linz as a lawyer. (1929). He soon made friends with some prominent Nazis, among them PROKSOH, then Chief of all Nazis in Austria, and later with his successor HABICHT and is supposed to have got into contact with Hitler even before 1933. In that year he was Gau speaker for the Party in Austria and legal advisor of the SS there. His merits in the latter capacity, when he was the favourite lawyer for all Nazi ruffians who got into trouble, have been underlined in the short statement which Transocean put out yesterday. Between 1933 and Summer 1934 (Nazi Putsch in Vienna) K. was in command first of the SS-Standarte 37 in Linz, later of the whole Austrian SS. He was repeatedly locked up by the Austrian police for complicity in various acts of terror. The miscarried Nazi Putsch in Summer 1934 was supposed to have been organised by Kaltenbrunner and WÄCHTER (now Governor of Galicia and originally also an Austrian warrior). Little is known about K.'s activities after July 1934. Probably he was in the same car which carried WÄCHTER over the German frontiers when in the evening of July 25th 1934 it was clear beyond doubt that the Nazis had not succeeded in getting power in Austria.

When Hitler marched into Austria in March 1938, K. was, of course, one of the first to make a re-appearance on the old scene. He was appointed Secretary of State for Police and as such played a leading part in the purge which marked the incorporation of Austria into the Greater Reich. Later he was appointed Senior SS & Police Leader "Donau", his area in this capacity covering Vienna and the Lower and Upper Danube districts.

People who know K. describe him as a tall slightly stoutish man with a singularly unpleasant face. On the whole he has never been very keen on publicity and this fact (again stressed by Transocean in yesterday's write-up on K.) may be quite an asset for him in his new position.

* It may be of interest to note that Transocean only spoke of K.'s appointment as Chief of the Secret State Police (Gestapo). HEYDRICH combined this office with that of a Chief of the whole Security Police (covering the Criminal Police as well as the Gestapo). There had been quite a lot of speculation about the most likely person to succeed Heydrich. It was known that for some time BEST (now Plenipotentiary in Denmark) had deputised for Heydrich. Kaltenbrunner has never been regarded as important enough for so high an office. For one thing there are many high SS officers of longer standing and bigger reputation than K., who might have been chosen for this post. On the other hand it may be regarded as significant that an Austrian has been appointed Chief of the Gestapo. It will be remembered that in Autumn last year (1942) there was a wave of executions, particularly in those areas which were covered in the police's sphere by K. May be his ruthlessness in dealing with what may have been serious trouble made him eligible for his present high position. - K. holds the ranks of "SS-Obergruppenführer and Lieut.-General of the Police".

(It cannot be forecast who will be K.'s successor in the office as SS- & Police Chief "Donau". Maybe he continues to hold this office, maybe one of his two subordinates, SS-Oberführer JUNGKUNZ in Linz or, more likely, SS-Brigadeführer KAMMERHOFER in Vienna, will succeed him or act for him.)

* (Rm) This is quite unjustified comment as official German announcement stated he was Chief of SD - merely that Transocean (an) referred to him as (quite accurately) as chief of Gestapo.

8. *file Kaltenbrunner*
TRANSOCEAN (DLD) IN ENGLISH FOR THE FAR EAST 2307 30.1.43.

KALTEN , BRUNNER : " BRIEF MATTER OF FACT ANNOUNCEMENT " ON HIS PART

BERLIN : THE NEW CHIEF OF THE GERMAN SECRET STATE POLICE ,
DR. ERNST KALTENBRUNNER WAS KNOWN TO FEW UP TILL , ALTHOUGH IN
AUSTRIA HE HAS BEEN HOLDING AN IMPORTANT POLITICAL POST FOR YEARS .
OFFICIAL QUARTERS , FOLLOWING HIS APPOINTMENT ON FRIDAY NIGHT ,
WERE NOT INCLINED TO ZAY ANYTHING BEYOND A BRIEF MATTEHAIV ~~+~~5 FACT
ANNOUNCEMENT , TRANSOCEAN LEARNED FROM COMPETENT QUARTERS ON FRIDAY
NIGHT .

AS CHIEF OF THE SECRET STATE POLICE KALTENBRUNNER SUCCEEDS S S
UPPER GROUP LEADER REIHAARDT HEYDRICH , WHO WAS ASSASINATED IN PRAGUE
AND WHO , BY HIS PARTICULARLY DEXTEROUS AND AGILE ACTIONS IN THIS
DIFFICULT POSITION WON GREAT MERITS . - OFFICIAL RETICENCE AS TO KALTEN
- BRUNNERS PERSONALITY IS PROBABLY ABSOLUTELY IN KEEPING WITH HIS OWN
WISHES .

THE 40 YEAR OLD FORMER LAWYER , WHO NEVER DESIRED TO BE IN THE
PUBLIC LIMELIGHT , IS QUITE IN CONTRAST TO HIS OPPONENT
SCHUSCHNIGG , WHO AS , AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR , DATED ON ATTRACTING
PUBLIC ATTENTION . WHEN IN 1938 , SEYSS INQUART APPOINTED
KARLTENBRUNNER SECRETARY FOR POLICE IN THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT ,
KALTENBRUNNERS IMPORTANT ROLE IN AUSTRIA 'S JOINING THE GREATER
GERMAN REICH WAS THE FIRST TIME PUBLICLY

YEARS BEFORE 1938 , KARLTENBRUNNER WAS A LEADER OF THE S S
IN THE ILLEGAL NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMAN WORKERS PARTY IN AUSTRIA .
IN HIS POSITION AS LAWYER , HE RENDERED DURING THESE YEARS
VALUABLE SERVICE TO HIS PARTY COMRADES IN THEIR FIHT FOR THE
ABOLITION OF THE SCHUSCHNIGG REGIME .

IN MAY 1938 , KARLTENBRUNNER WAS COMMISSIONED CHIEFOTTHE
ENTIRE POLICE SERVICE IN THE OSTMARK . AS LIEUT GENERAL & THE POLICE
AND SS UPPER GROUP LEADER , HE ACTED AS HIGH S S AND POLICE LEADER
WITH THE REICH GOVERNMENTS OF THE DISTRICTS OF VIENNA , UPPER
DANUBE AND LOWER DANUBE . (CF FLASHES 94 AND 98 YESTERDAY)
++++ 0127+++30.1.43+++ (R)+++