```
00:00:00,000 \longrightarrow 00:00:05,590
2
00:00:05,590 --> 00:00:07,694
(film slating)
00:00:07,694 --> 00:00:10,327
4
00:00:10,327 --> 00:00:11,920
Most certainly,
they did not have
00:00:11,920 --> 00:00:13,930
to belong to the Nazi party.
6
00:00:13,930 \longrightarrow 00:00:17,110
And in many cases, they
did belong only nominally,
7
```

00:00:17,110 --> 00:00:19,180 paying their dues but having really nothing

 $00:00:19,180 \longrightarrow 00:00:22,150$ to do with the party structure as such.

 $00:00:22,150 \longrightarrow 00:00:25,300$ The Nazi party was the most recent manifestation

10 $00:00:25,300 \longrightarrow 00:00:27,710$ of major organized activity on the scene.

11 00:00:27,710 --> 00:00:31,390 It was the last of the four major blocs, or hierarchies,

12 00:00:31,390 --> 00:00:32,920 that came.

13 00:00:32,920 --> 00:00:36,190 And it found itself with not all that much to do.

14 00:00:36,190 --> 00:00:38,950 It arrogated itself the task of Menschenfuhrung,

15 00:00:38,950 --> 00:00:42,280 a rather vague term which denoted

16 00:00:42,280 --> 00:00:43,810 formulation of the mood--

17 00:00:43,810 --> 00:00:46,510 of the Stimmung-- of the people.

18 00:00:46,510 --> 00:00:49,090 Of course there were party bureaucrats.

19 00:00:49,090 --> 00:00:51,940 Of course they preoccupied themselves with such questions

20 00:00:51,940 --> 00:00:54,110 as heredity and the like.

21 00:00:54,110 --> 00:00:56,740 But in the end, except within certain regions

22 00:00:56,740 --> 00:01:00,370 and occupied territory, party men were left out.

23 00:01:00,370 --> 00:01:04,660 The main task was entrusted to those who were 24

00:01:04,660 --> 00:01:08,110 producing goods or services.

25 00:01:08,110 --> 00:01:10,030 That is to say, industry and banks

26 00:01:10,030 --> 00:01:11,800 and financial institutions.

27 00:01:11,800 --> 00:01:15,400 Or to the time-honored ministerial bureaucracy,

28 00:01:15,400 --> 00:01:18,910 which was familiar with and knowledgeable

29 00:01:18,910 --> 00:01:22,780 about various problems which had to be solved.

30 00:01:22,780 --> 00:01:27,010 Or, of course, since it was war, to the armed forces.

31 00:01:27,010 --> 00:01:29,440 And this is where the action was.

32 00:01:29,440 --> 00:01:31,690 The party, to be sure, came into the picture

33 00:01:31,690 --> 00:01:33,950 because, when all is said and done,

34 00:01:33,950 --> 00:01:37,900 the SS, in particular, started out as a party formation. 00:01:37,900 --> 00:01:43,520 But even in the SS, the budget of the Reich had to be engaged.

36 00:01:43,520 --> 00:01:45,310 The party could not, through dues

37 00:01:45,310 --> 00:01:47,200 collected from its members, support

38 00:01:47,200 --> 00:01:49,060 such a vast organization.

39 00:01:49,060 --> 00:01:53,230 Even here, the finance ministry, the interior ministry,

40 00:01:53,230 --> 00:01:56,410 the armed forces became enmeshed with

41 00:01:56,410 --> 00:01:59,200 and amalgamated with the SS.

42 00:01:59,200 --> 00:02:03,550 And from that standpoint, one cannot speak of an ideological

43 00:02:03,550 --> 00:02:08,650 or party impetus, let alone a party monopoly,

44 00:02:08,650 --> 00:02:10,784 in any kind of drastic action.

45 00:02:10,784 --> 00:02:12,400 This means that you would say that it

46 00:02:12,400 --> 00:02:15,280 was a self-working machinery. 47 00:02:15,280 --> 00:02:18,820 I would say that, inasmuch as we do not find in Nazi Germany

48 00:02:18,820 --> 00:02:22,120 a legislature that made the laws, inasmuch as there really

49 00:02:22,120 --> 00:02:25,450 was no constitution, the bureaucracy as a whole

50 00:02:25,450 --> 00:02:27,970 was a self-regulating mechanism.

51 00:02:27,970 --> 00:02:32,140 When they moved ahead too far in a particular area of activity,

52 00:02:32,140 --> 00:02:34,930 they had to come into agreement with others would hold them

53 00:02:34,930 --> 00:02:35,860 back.

54 00:02:35,860 --> 00:02:39,580 But other than that, you see, the basic procedure

55 00:02:39,580 --> 00:02:43,810 was to forge ahead, to make agreements, to set out tasks,

56 00:02:43,810 --> 00:02:46,240 and to solve problems step-by-step.

57 00:02:46,240 --> 00:02:50,800 00:02:50,800 --> 00:02:54,310 - Now can we talk about the IG Farben.

59 00:02:54,310 --> 00:02:59,980 - IG Farben is a typical example of a rather major component

60 00:02:59,980 --> 00:03:01,300 in one of these hierarchies.

61 00:03:01,300 --> 00:03:06,400 Namely, IG Farben is, of course, one single company

62 00:03:06,400 --> 00:03:10,360 that controlled up to 80% of all production of chemicals.

63 00:03:10,360 --> 00:03:13,000 It was involved in synthetic rubber.

64 00:03:13,000 --> 00:03:15,880 It was involved in pharmaceuticals and in film.

65 00:03:15,880 --> 00:03:19,600 It was involved in the nitrogen-based industries.

66 00:03:19,600 --> 00:03:22,450 In short, a very large enterprise

67 00:03:22,450 --> 00:03:25,300 with some 50 different plants.

68 00:03:25,300 --> 00:03:29,350 We find IG Farben in at least three manifestations

69 00:03:29,350 --> 00:03:31,900 of the destruction of the Jews.

70 00:03:31,900 --> 00:03:34,030 Already early on, in the 1930s, they

71 00:03:34,030 --> 00:03:35,590 were involved in Aryanizations.

72 00:03:35,590 --> 00:03:37,990 In the acquisition, let's say, of the [GERMAN] Fabrik,

73 00:03:37,990 --> 00:03:42,400 which was a subsidiary of Creditanstalt in Vienna.

74 00:03:42,400 --> 00:03:43,120 - A Jewish--

75 00:03:43,120 --> 00:03:44,530 - Jewish enterprise.

76 00:03:44,530 --> 00:03:47,320 Again, when the German armies move into Poland,

77 00:03:47,320 --> 00:03:49,953 IG Farben people survey the Polish chemical scene.

78 00:03:49,953 --> 00:03:51,370 There isn't very much doing there,

79 00:03:51,370 --> 00:03:53,050 but they're interested in acquisitions

80 00:03:53,050 --> 00:03:55,000 of any Jewish firms. 00:03:55,000 --> 00:03:59,290 More importantly, IG Farben is an employer of Jewish labor.

82 00:03:59,290 --> 00:04:01,330 It is, after all, the one company

83 00:04:01,330 --> 00:04:03,010 that builds its own campus.

84 00:04:03,010 --> 00:04:06,640 It were within Auschwitz, and employs tens of thousands

85 00:04:06,640 --> 00:04:10,400 of slave laborers in that particular area.

86 00:04:10,400 --> 00:04:14,590 And, finally, IG Farben is in some control,

87 00:04:14,590 --> 00:04:18,970 through a subsidiary, of the production of the cyanide gas--

88 00:04:18,970 --> 00:04:20,120 hydrogen cyanide--

89 00:04:20,120 --> 00:04:23,230 which is being used to kill the Jews in Auschwitz.

90 00:04:23,230 --> 00:04:25,870 So here you see a single company which

91 00:04:25,870 --> 00:04:28,990 is involved, in three different stages,

92 00:04:28,990 --> 00:04:31,030 with the destruction of the Jews.

93 00:04:31,030 --> 00:04:33,520 Which is to say, a whole lot of people

94 00:04:33,520 --> 00:04:37,720 in different aspects of IG Farben management,

95 00:04:37,720 --> 00:04:41,620 in different localities and in different positions,

96 00:04:41,620 --> 00:04:45,160 and yet they also, in every case,

97 00:04:45,160 --> 00:04:49,060 make their contribution to the final solution,

98 00:04:49,060 --> 00:04:50,560 in one way or another.

99 00:04:50,560 --> 00:04:53,140 Even IG Farben, even a company does that.

100 00:04:53,140 --> 00:04:58,980

101 00:04:58,980 --> 00:05:01,280 So, in this sense, you see you can

102 00:05:01,280 --> 00:05:05,960 see in individual companies, and you can see in the military,

103 00:05:05,960 --> 00:05:08,900 and you can see in the

ministerial bureaucracy,

104 00:05:08,900 --> 00:05:14,030 you can see centrally and on the local level, a participation

105 00:05:14,030 --> 00:05:20,125 of every office which has some contribution to make.

106 00:05:20,125 --> 00:05:23,320 But they gave up and moved in Auschwitz.

107 00:05:23,320 --> 00:05:25,450 It certainly did.

108 00:05:25,450 --> 00:05:28,930 It had a rather large operation within Auschwitz.

109 00:05:28,930 --> 00:05:31,900 It employed tens of thousands of slave laborers.

110 00:05:31,900 --> 00:05:34,870 It paid the wages to the SS.

111 00:05:34,870 --> 00:05:38,950 It had its-- as so many companies, incidentally,

112 00:05:38,950 --> 00:05:41,140 in occupied Europe--

113 00:05:41,140 --> 00:05:43,730 had their own guard forces, Werkschutz.

114 00:05:43,730 --> 00:05:46,780 00:05:46,780 --> 00:05:50,110 And it was, of course, singularly responsible

116

00:05:50,110 --> 00:05:54,770 for the deaths of tens of thousands of people, as well.

117

00:05:54,770 --> 00:05:56,115 And that, it's--

118

00:05:56,115 --> 00:05:58,780 It was a huge concern, a huge-

119

00:05:58,780 --> 00:06:00,140 It was a huge--

120

00:06:00,140 --> 00:06:01,330 yeah.

121

00:06:01,330 --> 00:06:03,670 I would say one reason, you see, that IG Farben

122

00:06:03,670 --> 00:06:06,370 is conspicuous is that, in the first place,

123

00:06:06,370 --> 00:06:08,440 it's a very large enterprise.

124

00:06:08,440 --> 00:06:10,960 And secondly, they happen to be in Auschwitz.

125

00:06:10,960 --> 00:06:12,940 Not every company was in Auschwitz, of course.

126

00:06:12,940 --> 00:06:15,333

They happened to be at Auschwitz.

127

00:06:15,333 --> 00:06:16,750 There were any number of companies

128

00:06:16,750 --> 00:06:18,070 that employed Jewish labor.

129

00:06:18,070 --> 00:06:21,040 They decided to build a factory in Auschwitz.

130

00:06:21,040 --> 00:06:23,140 They decided to build it because, you see,

131

00:06:23,140 --> 00:06:26,050 in Auschwitz there was a concerted effort by the SS

132

00:06:26,050 --> 00:06:30,370 to attract industry to the area, to make use of the heavy inmate

133

00:06:30,370 --> 00:06:32,800 population-- which was not only Jewish--

134

00:06:32,800 --> 00:06:34,780 so that profit could be made.

135

00:06:34,780 --> 00:06:37,720 The SS would be paid for each employed Jew.

136

00:06:37,720 --> 00:06:39,700 The Jew wasn't paid, naturally.

137

00:06:39,700 --> 00:06:42,340 And thus, the SS was trying to balance its books

138

00:06:42,340 --> 00:06:45,160

a little bit by having that industry right there.

139

00:06:45,160 --> 00:06:49,000 The SS also wanted to appear as a contributor

140

00:06:49,000 --> 00:06:49,940 to the war effort.

141

00:06:49,940 --> 00:06:53,800 And by becoming the host of industry, it could do so.

142

00:06:53,800 --> 00:06:58,060 Now, IG Farben, in turn, by sending its engineers

143

00:06:58,060 --> 00:07:01,810 and by sending its personnel and by making its investment

144

00:07:01,810 --> 00:07:05,630 to Auschwitz, took full advantage of this fact.

145

00:07:05,630 --> 00:07:07,480 And, may I say, it was in Auschwitz

146

00:07:07,480 --> 00:07:09,160 with a plant employing labor.

147

00:07:09,160 --> 00:07:12,190 It was in Auschwitz with the pharmaceuticals which were

148

00:07:12,190 --> 00:07:13,790 used in medical experiments.

149

00:07:13,790 --> 00:07:15,910 And it was in Auschwitz with the gas. 150 00:07:15,910 --> 00:07:20,860 So here is IG Farben, you see, in a rather conspicuous--

151 00:07:20,860 --> 00:07:25,210 with a hydrogen cyanide, which was a special product,

152 00:07:25,210 --> 00:07:28,150 you see, because it had--

153 00:07:28,150 --> 00:07:31,630 it was a solid in canisters.

154 00:07:31,630 --> 00:07:33,940 It would be placed into the gas chamber.

155 00:07:33,940 --> 00:07:34,960 It would sublimate.

156 00:07:34,960 --> 00:07:38,410 It would go from the solid state to the gaseous stage

157 00:07:38,410 --> 00:07:40,690 without going through a liquid state.

158 00:07:40,690 --> 00:07:42,400 And that was the special property

159 00:07:42,400 --> 00:07:45,070 of this particular gas.

160 00:07:45,070 --> 00:07:47,800 And, may I say, even this, you see,

161 00:07:47,800 --> 00:07:52,540 shows how technology is involved in the destruction of the Jews.

162 00:07:52,540 --> 00:07:54,700 Not only is the gas a special product,

163 00:07:54,700 --> 00:07:58,330 but the filter that has to be used in a gas mask

164 00:07:58,330 --> 00:08:00,160 by the person administering the gas,

165 00:08:00,160 --> 00:08:01,850 has to be a special filter.

166 00:08:01,850 --> 00:08:03,820 In other words, even here you'll see

167 00:08:03,820 --> 00:08:06,010 the repercussions of every measure requiring

168 00:08:06,010 --> 00:08:08,390 special attention.

169 00:08:08,390 --> 00:08:12,740 And, once again, chemicals are involved.

170 00:08:12,740 --> 00:08:17,853 So we find, in whichever way we examine the situation

171 00:08:17,853 --> 00:08:19,270 and from whatever vantage point we

172 00:08:19,270 --> 00:08:24,910 look at it, indeed, a very large organization which,

173 00:08:24,910 --> 00:08:28,870 incidentally, boasts eminent scientists as well

174 00:08:28,870 --> 00:08:33,250 as prominent managers and financiers.

175 00:08:33,250 --> 00:08:35,620 And is therefore not readily identified

176 00:08:35,620 --> 00:08:39,850 as riff-raff, low-class ideologues of some sort,

177 00:08:39,850 --> 00:08:41,590 involved in this action.

178 00:08:41,590 --> 00:08:44,410 And there is a trial on record of IG Farben

179 00:08:44,410 --> 00:08:46,440 personnel at Nuremberg, which reflects this--

180 00:08:46,440 --> 00:08:50,800 Yes, it is absolutely unbelievable, but it's true.

181 00:08:50,800 --> 00:08:53,140 They were-- the directors were appointed

182 00:08:53,140 --> 00:09:00,100 to lead a factory in Auschwitz, the Buna factory.

183 00:09:00,100 --> 00:09:02,200 This means that they knew, not only

184 00:09:02,200 --> 00:09:04,330 that they were using slave labor--

185 00:09:04,330 --> 00:09:05,815 Why, why, of course, of course.

186 00:09:05,815 --> 00:09:06,940 And you see, the normalcy--

187 00:09:06,940 --> 00:09:09,910 --but they knew everything about the extermination.

188 00:09:09,910 --> 00:09:13,690 The normalcy of these careers is, I think,

189 00:09:13,690 --> 00:09:17,890 illustrated when I happened to look up in Wer ist Wer, which

190 00:09:17,890 --> 00:09:23,080 is the Who's Who of Germany, in the post-war Who's Who,

191 00:09:23,080 --> 00:09:26,560 the name of Kurt Eisfeld, who was an IG Farben

192 00:09:26,560 --> 00:09:32,260 official in Auschwitz, in charge of Division II, the chemicals.

193 00:09:32,260 --> 00:09:36,940 And he's now written up in the Who's Who of Germany today,

194 00:09:36,940 --> 00:09:42,160 in the late 1960s, in Volume 15, for example, 195 00:09:42,160 --> 00:09:47,190 as a person who simply is a PhD.

196 00:09:47,190 --> 00:09:47,967 He's a scientist.

197 00:09:47,967 --> 00:09:50,050 He's a member of the executive committee and board

198 00:09:50,050 --> 00:09:53,320 of directors, Dynamit Nobel and Chemische Industrie Werke,

199 00:09:53,320 --> 00:09:54,640 Troisdorf.

200 00:09:54,640 --> 00:09:57,220 And he was born in 1904.

201 00:09:57,220 --> 00:09:59,890 He was educated in Jena.

202 00:09:59,890 --> 00:10:01,210 And he has a hobby--

203 00:10:01,210 --> 00:10:02,680 hunting.

204 00:10:02,680 --> 00:10:03,340 Hunting.

205 00:10:03,340 --> 00:10:04,120 Hunting.

206 00:10:04,120 --> 00:10:06,460 Well, everybody has to have a hobby.

207 00:10:06,460 --> 00:10:09,055 Hans Globke, the man that is perhaps

208

00:10:09,055 --> 00:10:10,930 responsible for the first anti-Jewish decree,

209

00:10:10,930 --> 00:10:13,090 has numismatics as a hobby.

210

00:10:13,090 --> 00:10:19,960 And Rudolf Rahn has as a hobby Talleyrand, music, golf.

211

00:10:19,960 --> 00:10:22,060 This is the Who's Who of today.

212

00:10:22,060 --> 00:10:23,290 Why of course it is.

213

00:10:23,290 --> 00:10:24,040 And this is what--

214

00:10:24,040 --> 00:10:26,920 And they don't say a word about--

215

00:10:26,920 --> 00:10:27,910 About Auschwitz?

216

00:10:27,910 --> 00:10:28,690 Yes.

1 03

217

00:10:28,690 --> 00:10:30,680 Why would you expect them to?

218

00:10:30,680 --> 00:10:31,530

Well, of course not.

219

00:10:31,530 --> 00:10:33,160

Of course not.

220

00:10:33,160 --> 00:10:34,990 No, I have gone through the Who's Who.

221

00:10:34,990 --> 00:10:39,130 And I'm sure this is a process that one can easily

222

00:10:39,130 --> 00:10:41,650 pursue, if not with great pleasure,

223

00:10:41,650 --> 00:10:44,890 to find any reference to the wartime careers.

224

00:10:44,890 --> 00:10:47,020 There is the gap, the familiar gap.

225

00:10:47,020 --> 00:10:49,480 But I emphasize this description because I

226

00:10:49,480 --> 00:10:55,670 want you to realize how absolutely normal

227

00:10:55,670 --> 00:10:57,530 this career pattern is.

228

00:10:57,530 --> 00:11:01,490 And the fact that, at one point between 1943 and 1945,

229

00:11:01,490 --> 00:11:04,130 this particular individual is in Auschwitz

230

00:11:04,130 --> 00:11:08,760 is treated no differently than if at one point in his career

231

00:11:08,760 --> 00:11:11,845 he had been in Dusseldorf, Mannheim, or some other place.

232

00:11:11,845 --> 00:11:12,345 OK.

_ _ _

233

00:11:12,345 --> 00:11:17,060

234

00:11:17,060 --> 00:11:20,120 The presence of IG

Farben in Auschwitz

235

00:11:20,120 --> 00:11:23,840 is an example of industry involvement in the very center

236

00:11:23,840 --> 00:11:27,000 of their destructive operation.

237

00:11:27,000 --> 00:11:30,140 In fact, of course, the SS was attracting industry

238

00:11:30,140 --> 00:11:31,970 to its camp, in order that it might

239

00:11:31,970 --> 00:11:34,400 make a profit from the labor.

240

00:11:34,400 --> 00:11:37,370 And as early as the beginning of 1941,

241

00:11:37,370 --> 00:11:41,120 Otto Ambros, who was a high official of IG Farben,

242

00:11:41,120 --> 00:11:44,570 was visiting in Auschwitz

and discussing the problem

243

00:11:44,570 --> 00:11:47,660 of establishing a plant there.

244

00:11:47,660 --> 00:11:50,960 Finally, that plant was built. And it

245

00:11:50,960 --> 00:11:55,760 became so large that one part of Auschwitz became,

246

00:11:55,760 --> 00:11:59,728 in essence, IG Auschwitz.

247

00:11:59,728 --> 00:12:01,770 As a matter of fact, there were two plants there.

248

00:12:01,770 --> 00:12:03,740 One was the acidic acid plant and the other

249

00:12:03,740 --> 00:12:05,900 was the synthetic rubber plant.

250

00:12:05,900 --> 00:12:10,460 Overall operation was in the hands of a man called Durrfeld.

251

00:12:10,460 --> 00:12:14,990 Now the synthetic rubber plant and so-called Buna plant

252

00:12:14,990 --> 00:12:18,140 was in the hands of Dr. Eisfeld.

253

00:12:18,140 --> 00:12:20,990 And the plant itself--

254

00:12:20,990 --> 00:12:24,200

the entire investment, I should say--

255

00:12:24,200 --> 00:12:27,890 was quite large, considering that some \$700 million

256

00:12:27,890 --> 00:12:33,260 Reichsmark were expended in its construction and operation.

257

00:12:33,260 --> 00:12:37,340 The number of inmates that passed through it

258

00:12:37,340 --> 00:12:40,910 was in the vicinity of 35,000.

259

00:12:40,910 --> 00:12:42,740 The estimates are, on the part of those

260

00:12:42,740 --> 00:12:47,480 who led this enterprise, that up to 25,000 may have died.

261

00:12:47,480 --> 00:12:52,130 And this in one complex alone.

262

00:12:52,130 --> 00:12:54,380 There were also, I might add, two coal mines

263

00:12:54,380 --> 00:12:59,780 being operated by IG Farben in the vicinity, which

264

00:12:59,780 --> 00:13:02,750 was a favorite way of doing business.

265

00:13:02,750 --> 00:13:04,970 Namely, having

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independent coal mines

266 00:13:04,970 --> 00:13:08,660 for the support of industrial operations.

267

00:13:08,660 --> 00:13:11,330 And the death rate in the coal mines

268

00:13:11,330 --> 00:13:13,730 amongst the Jewish inmates was extraordinarily high.

269

00:13:13,730 --> 00:13:17,570 The life expectancy was extraordinarily low.

270

00:13:17,570 --> 00:13:21,950 IG did add its so-called Buna soup to the Jewish diet,

271

00:13:21,950 --> 00:13:26,030 but clearly that bit of soup didn't keep

272

00:13:26,030 --> 00:13:28,760 all that many people alive.

273

00:13:28,760 --> 00:13:33,080 We know from statements made by Hoess, commander of Auschwitz,

274

00:13:33,080 --> 00:13:37,350 that the relations between the SS command and IG Farben

275

00:13:37,350 --> 00:13:40,460 management was rather cordial, that Hoess

276

00:13:40,460 --> 00:13:45,620 had invited IG managers to

his home, Eisfeld included.

277

00:13:45,620 --> 00:13:49,040 And we also know that the operation lasted long enough

278

00:13:49,040 --> 00:13:51,750 for certain social bonds to have formed,

279

00:13:51,750 --> 00:13:54,170 and for knowledge to have sunk in,

280

00:13:54,170 --> 00:13:57,920 that here was IG Farben inside the very center

281

00:13:57,920 --> 00:14:00,890 of the Nazi death machine.

282

00:14:00,890 --> 00:14:04,580 And they did feel sufficiently at home there to continue.

283

00:14:04,580 --> 00:14:06,860 And they did feel relations were cordial

284

00:14:06,860 --> 00:14:09,200 enough so that they could speak of the arrangement

285

00:14:09,200 --> 00:14:11,870 as having paid dividends, in a business

286

00:14:11,870 --> 00:14:14,900 sense and a political sense, to their company.

287

00:14:14,900 --> 00:14:17,550 And they knew, of course,

everything about extermination,

288

00:14:17,550 --> 00:14:18,050 about--

289

00:14:18,050 --> 00:14:20,880 They could not help knowing it because one inmate

290

00:14:20,880 --> 00:14:24,710 even overheard a visiting team of directors

291

00:14:24,710 --> 00:14:27,560 remark about some slowness of work,

292

00:14:27,560 --> 00:14:31,310 and indicated that if some of the inmates

293

00:14:31,310 --> 00:14:33,170 would not be working faster, they

294

00:14:33,170 --> 00:14:36,270 could die in the gas chambers.

295

00:14:36,270 --> 00:14:39,830 It would appear that, right on the scene,

296

00:14:39,830 --> 00:14:46,550 even the wording of such remarks was unconcealed and open.

297

00:14:46,550 --> 00:14:50,750 This is to say that the visiting team of pretty high IG Farben

298

00:14:50,750 --> 00:14:54,780 dignitaries were obviously fully aware of what was going on.

299

00:14:54,780 --> 00:14:57,470 What did they say exactly?

300

00:14:57,470 --> 00:14:59,430 Well, in the affidavit that we have,

301

00:14:59,430 --> 00:15:05,470 which was made by one of the survivors, they simply said--

302

00:15:05,470 --> 00:15:06,940 one quote-- [GERMAN].

303

00:15:06,940 --> 00:15:09,850

304

00:15:09,850 --> 00:15:11,710 And another quote, [GERMAN].

305

00:15:11,710 --> 00:15:15,640

306

00:15:15,640 --> 00:15:16,720 And this is a statement--

307

00:15:16,720 --> 00:15:17,762 Which means, which means?

308

00:15:17,762 --> 00:15:19,930 If they can't work any harder, then

309

00:15:19,930 --> 00:15:23,352 let them perish in the gas chamber.

310

00:15:23,352 --> 00:15:25,090

The Juden Sau.

311

00:15:25,090 --> 00:15:26,710 Juden Sau is a Jewish pig.

312

00:15:26,710 --> 00:15:29,020 This Jewish pig could work a little harder.

313

00:15:29,020 --> 00:15:33,520 This Jewish pig could work a little harder.

314

00:15:33,520 --> 00:15:36,970 Now the sheer tempo and the sheer language

315

00:15:36,970 --> 00:15:39,760 which we see in IG Auschwitz does

316

00:15:39,760 --> 00:15:43,150 suggest that in the atmosphere and environment

317

00:15:43,150 --> 00:15:47,050 of the concentration camp, IG Farben management could

318

00:15:47,050 --> 00:15:49,750 behave just like the SS did.

319

00:15:49,750 --> 00:15:54,250 And that, I think, is not insignificant.

320

00:15:54,250 --> 00:16:02,250 Eisfeld-- in the Who's Who which is published today,

321

00:16:02,250 --> 00:16:04,810 the two years that

Eisfeld spent in Auschwitz

322

00:16:04,810 --> 00:16:11,200

as director of the Buna plant, simply doesn't appear.

323

00:16:11,200 --> 00:16:12,220 It's erased.

324

00:16:12,220 --> 00:16:12,810 Erased.

325

00:16:12,810 --> 00:16:13,310 Yes.

326

00:16:13,310 --> 00:16:17,650 As is in all the descriptions that former perpetrators write

327

00:16:17,650 --> 00:16:20,960 for inclusion in the German Who's Who,

328

00:16:20,960 --> 00:16:23,050 the time that was spent in the war

329

00:16:23,050 --> 00:16:26,680 is a blank page and simply omitted,

330

00:16:26,680 --> 00:16:29,200 so that Eisfeld's presence in Auschwitz

331

00:16:29,200 --> 00:16:31,060 is not even mentioned.

332

00:16:31,060 --> 00:16:33,670 What do you think of Germany today--

333

00:16:33,670 --> 00:16:36,520 of the Germany of today, I mean.

00:16:36,520 --> 00:16:38,260 Of course, the Germany of today has

335

00:16:38,260 --> 00:16:42,710 a generation born after the completion of these events.

336

00:16:42,710 --> 00:16:47,390 I suspect that perhaps the most important division in Germany

337

00:16:47,390 --> 00:16:51,170 is not the division between East Germany and West Germany,

338

00:16:51,170 --> 00:16:53,150 prominent as it is.

339

00:16:53,150 --> 00:16:55,490 But, at this moment, it is the division

340

00:16:55,490 --> 00:17:00,580 between an older generation and another, which is younger.

341

00:17:00,580 --> 00:17:04,660 I cannot imagine full and free conversation between these two

342

00:17:04,660 --> 00:17:06,099 generations.

343

00:17:06,099 --> 00:17:08,829 And this means that people who are in their 20s,

344

00:17:08,829 --> 00:17:13,359 who are in their 30s, cannot converse with their own father

345

00:17:13,359 --> 00:17:16,690

about some of the most crucial events that took place

346

00:17:16,690 --> 00:17:20,859 in their father's life, cannot get free-and full-flowing

347

00:17:20,859 --> 00:17:25,450 information, cannot find out what it is that transpired

348

00:17:25,450 --> 00:17:28,180 in the psyche of their parent.

349

00:17:28,180 --> 00:17:31,330 This must make for an enormous gulf between the two

350

00:17:31,330 --> 00:17:36,580 generations, one which makes it necessary, almost, for Germany

351

00:17:36,580 --> 00:17:39,550 to live in the present, to be a country

352

00:17:39,550 --> 00:17:41,900 without at least a recent past.

353

00:17:41,900 --> 00:17:44,740 Though everything is being attempted to conjure up a more

354

00:17:44,740 --> 00:17:47,590 distant past, which is believed to be more

355

00:17:47,590 --> 00:17:50,140 compatible with the present.

356

00:17:50,140 --> 00:17:53,230 There is, in that sense, a one-dimensional Germany,

357 00:17:53,230 --> 00:17:57,040 at least so far as I can see it in my occasional visits, which

358

00:17:57,040 --> 00:17:59,950 are limited to my research.

359

00:17:59,950 --> 00:18:03,310 And it is the most prominent feature that I can see there.

360

00:18:03,310 --> 00:18:06,250 Do they recognize this recent past?

361

00:18:06,250 --> 00:18:11,960 I mean the Nazi one, as a part of their own history?

362

00:18:11,960 --> 00:18:12,880 I think they do.

363

00:18:12,880 --> 00:18:18,340
Because in my conversations
with some new German bureaucrats

364

00:18:18,340 --> 00:18:22,420 in their 30s, I have even encountered

365

00:18:22,420 --> 00:18:24,550 the phenomenon of somebody introducing himself

366

00:18:24,550 --> 00:18:28,720 to me by age, making sure that I understood

367

00:18:28,720 --> 00:18:32,080

that he was born in 1938, or that he was not

368

00:18:32,080 --> 00:18:35,950 older than 38 years, or something of this kind.

369

00:18:35,950 --> 00:18:38,500 And in one particularly sharp discussion

370

00:18:38,500 --> 00:18:41,950 I had with a member of the German customs administration,

371

00:18:41,950 --> 00:18:45,130 and I chanced to make some remarks which

372

00:18:45,130 --> 00:18:51,100 indicated my familiarity with Germany of old, his reply was,

373

00:18:51,100 --> 00:18:53,650 [GERMAN].

374

00:18:53,650 --> 00:18:56,290 That was another generation.

375

00:18:56,290 --> 00:18:58,840 And one cannot be more graphic than that,

376

00:18:58,840 --> 00:19:00,025 in the Germany of today.

377

00:19:00,025 --> 00:19:04,126

378

00:19:04,126 --> 00:19:07,010 (film logistics - cut)

379

00:19:07,010 --> 00:19:30,000