

INTERVIEW PERRY BROAD

P BROAD 1 A

P. dann auch noch übersetzen.. so dass ...also ... ein paar Ausdrücke waren nicht mal da... da musste das geschrieben werden, und das war sehr interessant, und die Russen die sind ja sehr mächtlich... Ich meine jetzt ..also ..wenn die etwas jetzt nicht verstehen , sagen sie sofort "halt" ...

C. Ah ja ..

P. Ja ? Und dann geht es an die Tafel, und dann geht es weiter wenn wirklich alles verstanden ist . Aber das geht alles mit Dolmetschen, oder mit Chinesen genau das Gleiche, das ist kein Wunder...

L. Ja..aber reisen Sie ?

P. Ich reise nie.

E. Sie reisen nicht .

P. Nein..

L. ..weil vor zwei Jahren, oder drei Jahre...

P. Ja, in Deutschland !

L. Ah in Deutschland .

P. Ja, jeden Tag ...

G. Ja, ja, das hat er heute schon erzählt .

E. Ja... aber in Ausland nicht ?

P. Überhaupt nichtda sind immer Versuche, aber das ist mir zu viel.

L. Ja ...

P. Ich meine da

C. das kann solange bis das eben aufhört.

P. Ja, aber wie geht es Ihnen ?

L. Es geht , es geht ..es ist besser jetzt. Ich habe diese Entscheidung genommen...das ist besser jetzt, es war schlimm.

F. Ja..es muss eine furchtbare Enttäuschung gewesen sein.

L. Ja aber wissen Sie..ich hatte..ich hatte wie sagt man, Corinna, pressentiment ...

C. Vorahnung.

L. Ich hatte Vorahnung..Und es war unmöglich das Geld zu bekommen.

Unmöglich. Ich habe alles probiert.

P. Ja , jetzt nach Holocaust, was wollen Sie machen ?

L. Ja..ich glaube Alles, weil dieser Holocaust für mich das ist nicht gut. I mean, in jeder Sicht, das ist nicht gut. Das ist falsch.

Das ist falsch für die Juden, das ist falsch für die Deutschen,

ich glaube dass gar nicht die Wahrheit ist.

P. Das ist business.

L. Das ist american business, und das ist business.

P.

L. Wissen Sie es gibt ein Witz in hebräischer Sprache, der Name für Holocaust ist Showa. Und es gibt ein berühmter Witz, es gibt

auf english : "there is no business , like Shora business".

In the word Shora business, there is show business. O.K.

But did you look at this film ?

P. Only the last part.

L. Only the last part. The last part, and when the discussion started,

I switched off. The only reason is it was too late. Television
people don't realize that there are some people who must work.

L. This is very right .

P. It is impossible for me, because I must get up at 5 or 6 in the
morning, ..

C. Always ?

P. Well not always, but when I must be in Frankfurt or in Bremen at
8 or 9 o'clock, I must get up and start three hours before .

L. Ja..ja..natürlich, aber warum haben Sie nur den letzten Teil gesehen ?

P. Because it was too late.

L. Ah because it was too late.

P. Yes..it began at about 9 o'clock. ..lasted until 11 o'clock. And then
the discussion. ..I can't stand up in the morning .

C. Because I heard that in Germany the discussion was often very
interesting , but..

L. Not in France ...in France, the discussion was the most stupid I
have ever heard. I don't know how they succeeded the...

P. Well I only heard the beginning of the discussion of the fourth part,
and...all of this one problem ..and I think this problem ... euh..
Vergangheitsbewältigung. what does it mean exactly ?

L. Ja .

C. You know , it's a word that we don't have in French for example.

P. We didn't have it in German before .

L. Bewältigung, what is the meaning of this ?

C. Assimil..le passé.

L. Ah l'assumption du passé.

P. Wie sagen Sie das auf französisch ?

L. To face the past .

P. Yes, but it's not the same .

C. Non , non , assimil...comme

P. I can face the past, and that's the problem..I can face, aber
bewältigen, dominate, that's not bewältigen .

L. Ah to dominate the past, to overcome the past.

C. Maître .

P. * to be quite honest, bewältigen kann ich nur etwas wo ich tätig
eingreifen kann, was tun kann, die Gegenwart.

- W** P. Kann nichts tun an der Vergangenheit, also wie kann ich sie bewältigen ? To face the past, quite right.
L. Ja, ja.
- E** P. Und dominate ist immer noch nicht bewältigen. Bewältigen das ist ein wort, aber es gibt viele Worte die im Umlauf sind und die ich nicht verstehe, wie selbsbewirklichen, verstehe ich überhaupt nicht..
- S** C. Selbatbewirklichung, la réalisation de soi-même.
- O** L. Oh la la
- G** P. Small example of word building.
- N** L. Ja, ja.
- D** P. Understand it ? Now.. all this and Holocaust, there were many broadcasting and television and a lot of films and so on, and all the rest you know better than I do, the papers, the magazine, it was an avalanche..
- I** L. Ja, it was an avalanche.
- H** P. And... I am afraid we will have to say desperately the same thing , it comes down like an avalanche..
- R** L. In meiner Meinung, Sie sind ganz richtig, das ist ein Strohfeuer. Strohfeuer, und ich glaube das ist jetzt schon.
- O** P. Ich glaube Sie haben recht, ich acht ja sehr genau auf die Reaktion. Die Reaktion war emphatisch.
- M** L. Emphatisch, ganz..
- A** P. Aber das ist da transicht. Im gegenteil..
- R** P. Aber das ist.. besonders wenn man das so, such a simplification..
- E** L. Exactly..
- H** P. ...as Holocaust.
- T** L. Trivialisation. Yes.
- R** P. Yes.
- C** L. It's what I say in my opinion, it's not at all the Vergangenheitsbewältigung, it's the other way round.
- S** P. It's a way to... to forget once for ever the past.
- D** L. Yes, and I think much more dangerous is the fact as we recorded this morning : black and white.
- R** L. Yes .
- P** P. And those people who are guilty , a small very small circle. As a matter of fact, Mr. Hitler is quite alone.
- R** L. Yes exactly. Mr. Hitler is quite alone. And it is impossible when you see... But you didn't look at the first

part of the film. They take a Jewish family...

Yes, I knew the story.

..assimilated family, and they take a german family. O.K. And to understand why this man becomes a nazi through the film, it is completely impossible. You have the feeling that he becomes a nazi only because he wants to make a career

And the ambition of his wife.

Everything is so false . And that they are just a handful of
If I want to dominate , to face the past, in order to avoid
it , I must go deeper, I must go down to the roots.

Yee 1

Roots, that means 150 years ago.

Yes

to my opinion.

Could you elaborate more on this point ? I think it is
the truth very interesting

To be quit honest, I cannot . Because... there are two reasons why I cannot. First of all, I still want to know.. I cannot find it out : how all this was possible and why ? I think this is the main question .

726

Raise the $\frac{1}{2}$ for instance:-

Take the 3

The F. The political sentence, it was suicide ..for Germany

It was suicide. But it's completely true. But I always said so, that this was an ideology for death, but not only the death of the victims, but the death of the Nazis themselves.

Not only the Nazis. Not only Germany.

I am afraid there was more, much more collaboration.
Now.. take the facts. If the SS know where the Jews were
living in France, in Polen, in Macedonia, in Italy, in Ungarn
Non. They ~~did~~ not. Certainly not . And la Gendarmerie,
the French... the Polish, the authorities in Germany, Hungary,
there was cooperation.

Oh yes.

y much cooperation. Must have been.

it would not have been possible without that collaboration.

I think the cold storage was absolutely ~~necessary~~ necessary.

But his main point is why? I cannot answer it.

What do you mean when you say that the Nazis, the SS did

- 5 - A

三

not know that there were Jews in Macedonia, in France , in...
Ali, where they were ! Excuse-me...

Do you think they are safe?

三

But you are completely right..All this would not have been possible without the close cooperation and collaboration , of the genuine population, of the local population.

It is completely true.

•
P.
S.

And if I remember rightI think the trains were accompanied by french Gendarmerie...I think so. Not quite sure, but the memory...

I am sure they were accompanied till the border. Yes.

Not in the...

This I am not sure. I think that the people of the big Begleitungen, the Begleitung company were Germans. Also Loutsche Polizei, Ordnungspolizei. Most of the cases... To elaborate this point, but point two is...

To elaborate this point, but point two is...

but for instance, the Lokführer of the trains ..take the case of a train which came from Paris, from Drancy to Auschwitz..even..on the French territory, the Lokführer was french. Till the border. Afterwards, it a was a German.

I see. ... Yes to the second case, is... a kind
kind of Germany or Europe.. taken as a whole... but still...
ju many points, it is very difficult to understand the
mentality. Mentality to many points, strange to me.

Yes 1

•
P.
H.

Therefore I cannot understand antisemitism taken as a whole.
Well racism is absolutely incomprehensible to me.. what would
say.. hohcur..

•
•
•
•

L'horizon

....take for the negro woman for instance...

In Brazil?

P.

Yes, in Brazil. And in Brazil, there are many negroes, and there is no shadow, I mean racial discrimination in the

Therefore you can grasp it theoretically, but not practically., and you cannot see the point why people are against Jewish people, against French people, other Menschen, and all the rest of it .

Yes...yes, yes .

三
一

But why did you say you had to go back 150 years? Why, 150?

四

- P. No, it's 2 000 years, at least .
P. What about some Jewish people are fully accepted
well of course, I mean by the emperors
who want of money, but ~~now~~ there was no program.
How do you ~~call~~ it ; Program ?
L. Program.
P. Germany must have been the time where... the bourgeoisie
went down... the time of about 1870 , the bourgeoisie, da
meine ich jetzt nicht das Bürgertum, sondern der
Adeln der ging kaputt und gab natürlich irgend jemanden
die Schuld, das ist ja immer so einfach, um vielleicht
hing das damit zusammen, ich glaube. Dann kam vielfach
der jüdische Gelehrte, aber wir gehen zu weit zurück.
Ja ..I am always afraid..you are completely right , these
are the good questions, and the only questions. But the
questions are so big, that one can only give a small
answer to big questions.
P. Yes, but the answer of Holocaust
L. Oh yes, very
P. The main question why it all happened, why it was possible.
I don't know, well I haven't seen it... one part...
L. Yes, for me now...
P. Wannsee Conference is the consequence, not the beginning.
L. Exactly, & exactly...exactly...
P. He is completely right, he always says what I say...that
Wannsee Conference never started in X Wannsee .
L. Wannsee is the consequence . Wannsee is a pure conference
of bureaucrats, at the time of Wannsee which is January
1942, the Endlösung, the final solution was already in
full swing. For some of the Einsatzgruppen had started
in June 1941 in Russland.
P. Das ist zuviel ? Ach, Telefon !
P. Bleib hier . . . Vorbei.
P. Ja, dann sind ja diese anderen Dinge noch da. Das Vorspiel
vor 33.
L. Ja.
P. Und man darf ja eins nicht vergessen , das hat mal jemand

„zu Napoleon gesagt..also Nütte sind zu allem nützlich,
aber nicht zu darauf zu sitzen. Also gegen den Willen eines
Volkes auf die ~~Leben~~ zu regieren, um solche Dinge durch-
zusetzen, ist unmöglich.

gegen...natürlich nicht . Es gab einen Konsensus. Ja.
Von den anderen Völkern.

Das hat nun bei Polopasut kaputt gemacht.

Sie haben ganz recht, man hat Ihnen die Spitze des Eisbergs
bekommen ...

Wissen Sie, das ist so interessant was Sie sagen, weil ich hatte viel gearbeitet und in den Buch, ich möchte das klarmachen ... ich habe viel gearbeitet über die Eisenbahn, Reichsbahn, und Ostbahn, und meine Frage war folgende : ohne ~~etwas~~ ohne Fahrplanordnungen, die Endlösung hätte nicht stattfinden können.

Ja, Ja remember trial against the Reichsbahn at Wiesbaden

Ja..und..diese Leute von der Reichsbahn waren niemals in einem Lager , die waren ins Büro, am Schreibtisch. Und ich glaube sie wussten alles. Sie wussten alles. When they made the fahrplanänderung from one ghetto to Treblinka, another ghetto to Treblinka or to Sobibor, or Bełżec or even Auschwitz, they knew exactly what it was.

They say : "no", but they knew. And this is the case of the consensus. Because these people were very ordinary people. Do you agree with this ?

Certainly . For instance ...about 70 trains to.. bring Jews from Hungary to Auschwitz..70 trains. But ~~now~~ where were the trains to take them back?

What do you mean? The trains?

Il y a 70 trains qui sont allés à Auschwitz, et il n'y en avait jamais qui revenaient avec des gens.

Ah oui...here then 70 trains. Ah yes, there were always
their same trains, yes, completely right. And they were
always returning empty. Nachstlung des Leinenweg

Wie alles einen Namen hatte.)

Ja, ja... Ich habe diese Rückplanordnung gesehen, und das ist sehr interessant.

Mehr Kaffe ?

Nein, nein, das ist sehr... später. Ja vielleicht, ein bisschen, Kaffee. Ja. But... your idea that without the consensus, not only the whole of Germany, but the whole of Europe, that it would not have been possible.

- 8 - A

Sans image

L.

F.

L.

P.L.

P.

C.

S.

L.

R.

L.

P.

L.

Impossible... was in Polen for instance... And I was extraordinarily strike, I didn't know and I could not imagine... Es war unmöglich zu vorstellen für uns... euh...dass diese Vernichtung war gar nicht ein Geheim, in Polen, kein Geheim. Es war in der Öffentlichkeit.

It was a public secret.

An heiliger Saint Florian.... (inaudible)

Il y a des maisons avec des poutres quelque part en Allemagne, et... c'est marqué "Au cher Saint Florian, épargnez ma maison, brûle les autres".

Ah oui, d'accord... Bravo ! Exactement ça.

Ja, aber nun wollen Sie ein Buch schreiben.

Ja...

Und das wird noch lange dauern ?

Drei Jahre.

Das ist gut.

Drei Jahre. Mindestens.

Ich glaube das ist gut so.

Warum ? Weil in Augenblick der (inaudible)

Ja, ich weiss.

Alles ausgelöst auf Holocaust.

Ja, ja das ist wahr.

Die Verlage..... auch die verkauft werden.

Ich glaube ja. Jetzt seit Holocaust,

es ist aber viel mehr eine Grundlage, einen Thriller.

This is a thriller, but it is not very interesting.

This is the reason why I would like to go deeper.

in the form of number, may I ask the question?

PBR 3A:

L.

D.

L.

C.

D.

L.

P.

L.

P.

L.

No.

A documentary book.

No, No..it would be...I would like ..history, absolutly.

History..and to take the inquiries I did, for a year, and to put the inquiry inside the book too. With all the impossibilities

Inaudible.

Your coffee is very, very good.

William Gray.

William ?

William Gray.

Gray. What did he write ?

A book about the former concentration camp Auschwitz.

Putnam (?) Verlag. Yes, when was this published?

In December 77. It took 5 years to inquire people.

Yes.

But..never mind.

Did you read the book?

No, no, no.

wir haben uns auf einer anderen Basen kennengelernt. Also..

J'ai jamais entendu ce nom.

Ja, Putnam ist bekannt. Ja.

Das ist ja Vermischung. Das ist das was das geworden ist.

Das ist der Unterschied, that's the difference to you.

That's from your point of view.

No, I can't..

...but other people, most of the other people see Holocaust as business nothing else.

Yes, and you know what is the most difficult point is that the Holocaust is really an habit. When you start to dig into this...uh..it is n't very because even to think that you know a theme, that you know a subject, it's enough to hear somebody else who has an experience...to hear somebody else talking about this..uh..and you have the feeling to hear the thing for the first time. Even if you learn nothing now. This is the most striking fact, the most striking point, you know.

Ein anderes Buch über Rom geschrieben, und...der Verfasser sagt so nett im Vorwort: "noch ein Buch über Rom!" das gibt dem Buch eine Aktualität

die eine

Aber wie sah denn Rom in dem Moment aus? Was taten denn die Frauen? Wie waren zumute? Die Angst.

Aber ich will damit nur sagen: ei n neues Buch, das kann man machen. Man kann über ein bekannter Subject ein neues Buch schreiben.

Oh ja..ich bin überzeugt.. Ja... Euh..wissen Sie, .. I prefer to speak English. The first time when we met, I hadn't been yet to Auschwitz. And then I went there, and I saw the block L : Politik Abteilung. And to perceive this, and with your description, your report, I saw everything: the small rooms in which Lidner passed...

L. The other room on the right side of the entrance, and everythingit was extraordinary impressive to see this with the knowledge of what you have yourself written.

P: Yes it must be.

L. Oh yes, but this is what interested me the most.

To give the atmosphere. And not so much to give the atmosphere from the inmates point of view, which is rather well known I think, but to give it from your point of view.

P. Es ist ja in den Zeitungen, Fortsetzungen, ein sehr ausführlicher Bericht von einem Düsseldorfer Häftling berichtet worden.

F. Wiesler ? Ist doch sein Nachnahme.

P. Ein polnischer Häftling.

P. Haben Sie das gelesen ? Das muss ein Buch sein.

Häftling n° so und so.

F. Ja, das sagt mir was. Aber ich ~~s~~ habe das nicht gelesen.

P. Also, ich habe zwei oder drei Fortsetzungen gelesen.

Sehr gut.

L. Ja ? But from the point of view of the inmate.

Yes, but there are some. I have too. I have reports from the people of the Sonderkommando Auschwitz.

P. Nein das ist wieder ein anderer. Es liefern ja Serien. Im Spiegel. Im Stern. Ob in dem Krieg, weiss ich nicht, aber in allen Zeitungen. Die hatten sich alle irgendwelche Exclusiv Sachen genommen, und haben dann Fortsetzungen reingebracht.

Es ist unglaublich viel geschrieben worden.

Das kann man sagen. Dazu die Dokumentation der Prozesse, das muss ja also unglaublich viel sein. Die Frage ist ob sie wissen wohin damit.

L. I have seen everything in Auschwitz. Everything. Even the small bunker, the small farm, the white one, the red one. Bunker one and bunker two. You know. The first gasings took place there. But at the end too, when the hungarian transports arrived, when the crematorium were not enough to "treat" all the people.

But Birkenau is terribly impressive.

Terribly impressive. It is today a paradise for rabbits. Extraordinary. Because of course, they

REPRODUCED
BY THE
HOLOCOST
HOLOCAUST
HOLDING
CORPORATION

are not hunted, and you cannot walk without rabbits going...pfuit... in all the directions. It is absolutley astonishing, and deers too. All kinds of animals. It is a paradise for animals.

P.a paradise.

L. Yes.

P. Das ist natürlich ein Entschluss jetzt wo so furchtbar viel da gemacht wird, ein Buch zu schreiben. Aber sicher wird, wie Sie schon sagen der Rahmen ~~ist~~ grösser. Sie werden also weiter zurückgehen.

L. Oh ja .

P. Sie werden....nicht nur ...natürlich einige Kapitel Auschwitz aber nicht nur...

L. Nicht nur Auschwitz. Natürlich nicht .

Nicht nur Auschwitz, aber ich war auch in Treblinka, in Sobibor, in Belzec, in Kulmopr.

P. Wo ist das Kulmov ?

L. Helno. Kulmov is the place where the people were killed with gaswagen.

P. Ja, ja .

L. Ja. Dr. Ing. Becker invented them. But it is rather impressive too, Kulmov. It is the same, I spoke with the Poles. They saw everything. It was in form of ~~of~~their eyes, and they remember quite well. Very well. This is the reason why it is quite astonishing. But in Auschwitz, too, in the town of Auschwitz because the town was not destroyed, was not bombed and there were many Poles who lived there. And of course, they knew everything. And...this was not a secret for them.

P. How could it be ? It was too obvious .

L. Yes. This ~~is~~ the reason why I never succeeded to have the two things put together, the so-called "Geheimsträger" and the obvious character of the extermination on the places where it took place. This is the point.

P. Ja, das ist auch nie der Fall gewesen dass das so abgezeugnet war.

L. Ja. But do you mind if I ask you some questions precise questions.

P. Certainly.

L. And can I use this ? Or not ?

P. But what is it ?

L. It is a tape recorder.

P. I see.

L. If not we take not. You decide .

P. Well.. if you don't mind. First your question please.

L. O.K. O.K.

P. It's nothing against you. But one never knows what happens ~~in~~ with things like that.

L. I understand. O.K. It is just a question of memory and so on.

I have a lot of material .. all this . O.K.

First I will give you here about a jewish kapo of block 11. Do you remember this ?

I think his name was Jacobowitz.

Very big man. Very strong .

P. Yes certainly. He was a boxer .

L. He was a boxer . And he was a man of Soniovescie or Benkin.

P; I don't know where he comes from . Anyway he spoke German and he was a boxer. That's what he told me. He was very proud of it.

L. Yes. And what can you say about him ?

Because I heard different opinions .

P. All I can say is ~~he was~~ a boxer .

I think that is enough. Very strong.

In the muscles.

L. Was he a primitive man?

P. Yes in the utmost.

L. Yes ? And he was the man - when there were executions in the yards of the block 11 - he was present and he was the man who took the people in front of the wall. Who pressed them against the wall ?

P. Yes .

L. He is the man ?

**REPRODUCED
BY
PROGRESSIVE
PUBLISHING
HOUSE**

- P. He was the man . I must say the only man I remember in this connection .

L. Yes . He is the only one you remember?

P; The only one I can remember .

P. First of all, it was two or three times I have seen this. It was only in 42. After that time, I never entered the block 11 because I was in Birkenau.

L. Because there was a "politische Abteilung" in Birkenau?

P. There was a politische Abteilung in Birkenau. Well ... independant so to say. Not a politische Abteilung on its own. Of course the staff was in Auschwitz in the main...

L. In the Stamm Lager.

P. Some people were in Birkenau. For instance, I was in Birkenau in the Zigeuner lager.

L. You were in the Zigeunerlager. This was on the right side of the ramp which was built on...

P. Quite right.

L. In the middle ?

P. Hum... approximately. It was one way in between. If you go from the ramp through this way; it was on the left hand side.

L. Non, non, no. If you enter the door, the main entrance of Birkenau...

P. You go half way to the crematoriums , then there was a way...

L. On the right side .

P. On the right side .

L. It is the right side because the left side was the woman's camp.

P. Yes .

PERRY BROADS:

1

Corinna: Wollen Sie ein Stueck Papier?

A: Ich habe. Danke schoen. (interruption of the tape) It looks like this.

Q: Yes. This is the famous bird, the famous Vogel. It was filmed. This is Zigeuner.

A: I think this one was the ...

Q: Maybe.

A: I am pretty sure.

Q: Here...here is the crematorium...

A: Yes.

Q:Eins. Crematorium Zwei. Here is four. Canada is somewhere here. And here is crematorium five. And the women camp is on this side. And here is Zigeuner.

A: That's the way. You could go right through here. That's a fence, and that's a fence.

Q: Yes.

A: And there were, I think, three divisions, three camps on each side...

Q: Yes?

A: And the Zigeunerlager was here, in the middle.

Q: Yes. But why were you standing in the Zigeuner lager?

A: Well, to begin with, when I came to the....

Q: Can I take this.

A: ...this was (very weak voice)

Q: Yes.

A: ...because of the many enquiries from the Red Cross about people, and so it came to a Unterscharfuehrer, who was a solicitor from Rumania Graser, by his name, and I had to do with those letters and to translate those letter and so

very broad - 9

THE
HOLDINGS
OF
THE
PERR
C
AD. 6
RECOR

on. And when the gypsies came, there were also many enquiries concerning their families. That means: the gypsies had their gypsy names, and it was very complicated for the authorities to find out who is this man actually. They had their nick-names, and it was very hard to...to...to find out, if there came an enquiry, who is he actually.

Q: Yes?

A: Schnuppele oder Hagele, oder....wie die so hießen, nicht? Und das bekam ich auch. Und weil es - may I speak German?

Q: J.a.

A : All right.

Q: Ja. Not too much.

A: Because it was very much, those letters, every day, and it was a bit of a complication to get all those people from this camp to the main camp for questions, where have you been before? Where were you born? and so on. That means questions concerning the identification of the people,

FIN PERRY BROAD so ...

BOBINE 4

Q: Yes. And you had...you had an office?

A: I beg your pardon?

Q: You had an office?

A: An office, yes. Well it was a Blockfuehrer-barracke....

Q: Yes.

A: And I had part of it.

Q: Yes. Alors, this means that you were in Birkenau during the....you started in Birkenau in 1942.

A: In 1943.

Q: 43.

A: Yes.

Q: This means you were there, in Birkenau, till... till the end?

A: Till the end?

Q: Yes.

A: Yes, with an interruption. I tried several times to get out, to get away from Auschwitz...Well, that's a chapter on itself. But there was in 1944 another possibility. You could get to the front...

Q: Yes?

A: ...if you attended a Fuehrerschule. I had really no ambition to become an SS Fuehrer, but this was one way to get out, to get away from Auschwitz. And I was in Arolsen in July and August 42.

Q: Where? In Arolsen?

A: Arolsen, that was the Fuehrerschule. And then I found out that I was very short-sighted...

Q: Ja.

A: ...and therefore had no chance to attend this course. It was... And then I said: well, I want to be an officer. I am a student, I want to carry on with my studies. But I want to go to the front voluntarily. And then the Officer tells me: no, you are shortsighted. You are a danger to our own people. I was returned to Auschwitz. But I never returned to the Zigeunerlager.

Q: Yes.

A: They kept me in the Main Camp...

Q: Yes?

A: ...and there was something very silly about it. The adjutant Mulka read out the statement from the ~~officers~~ school und da stand drin: wegen schwerer angeborener Schwachsichtigkeit ...und er las dann: wegen schwerer angeborener Schwachsinnigkeit. Deshalb weiss ich das noch so genau.

Q: Tu me traduit ca.

Gorinna:

Q: Ah bon. Oui. Yes. And there is one thing which struck me extraordinary when I went to Auschwitz. And if you don't go there, you cannot...you cannot imagine. Between...When you talk to the former inmates, the people who survived, theywhether it is Auschwitz or Treblinka, Sobibor, [whatever camp it is, they always talk PINION PB6 about two camps or three camps.] There is one camp which is the death camp, the place of the death, where are the crematorium and so on. And you have the feeling that in their memories between the place where they were and the place of the death, there are kilometers. That it's far, far, far. You know, always this. And I see it's only their imaginations and their fear. Because in Auschwitz I discovered that between the last barrack of the Wo...Womens Camp and the crematorium number 1. One is the German terminology - the Jews say number 2.) there is about 50 meters. 100 meters.

DEBUT IMAGE
PERRY BROAD 7

REPRODUCED
BY
CORINNA

There is a curtain of trees and it's...it's very near. Between the last barrack of the Womans Camp and the Crematorium number 2 there is between 50 and 100 meters! This means, I was always thinking...this means that the inmates of the women camp, they saw everything.

A: Well, just...take a prison, an ordinary prison.

Q: Yes.

A: There is just one place you know, that's your cell. The next cell is tremendously far away.

Q: It's very intelligent what you say. It is exactly this.

A: And where the director is sitting, you have no idea. That's the 7th heaven.

A: You know, it is reason whay I wanted so much to talk with you because...with the testimonies of the inmates, it's only a very partial thing because they could never see the over all situation even geographically, even topographically.

A: Da war vor wenigen Tagen eine Luftaufnahme von den Amerikanern von Auschwitz in der Zeitung.

Die haben sie gelesen, nicht?

Q: Ja, ja. Ich habe gesehen. Ja.

A: Da kann man das sehr gut drauf sehen.

Q: Ja.

A: Ich selbst habe a little bit more it didn't come fo the public.

Q: It came to the public. It came. It's printed everywhere.

A: Well. You mean the report?

Q: Yes.

A: Well, they brought just one part of it. But besides this, I have drawn a map in 1945...

Q: Yes.

A: ...with all details. And that ~~xx~~ corresponds of course with those air pictures, air photos taken by the Americans.

Q: Yes? Yes, and what do you want to say?

A: Well, that's just... they had a very good possibility to oversee the topological situation, if you see this picture...

Q: Yes, yes.

A: ...and you know it probably.

Q: Yes, yes, I have seen it, I have seen it. But of course...

A: Da sehen Sie auch den Abstand von den verschiedenen Lagern zu ein andern, also SS Unterkünfte usw. I think it was a very short .

Q: Okay, now I have another question. Let's take the question of the so called death factory, with the people being killed quietly, smoothly, like in a factory at an assembly-line. Okay. My feeling is that it is not true. My feeling is that it was not like this.

A: That it was not?

Q: Not like this.

A: Not like this.

Q: That the people were never killed quietly and smoothly. Because...it is the reason why I would like to know: okay, we have these famous pictures which were taken by the two people of the Erkennungsdienst: Hoffmann und Walter. The

pictures of the Hungarian Jewish transport who arrive there at the ramp and you see a group of people, rather old, going very quietly towards the crematorium II, towards the gas chamber. Okay, and one has the feeling that they go there. Auskleidungszimmer and they take their clothes off and that everything proceeds without violence, without Gewalt. I have not the feeling that it is true. This is...I would like to know: what did the Jews know when they arrived. Did they...did they have a presentiment? did they foresee something or didn't they foresee? For instance, one case which is very striking is...you remember the story of the Czech family camp. There was a Czech family camp in Auschwitz. People who came from Theresienstadt...

A: Yes. I remember.

Q: Yes, and it was near the Gypsy Camp//

A: ...but I remember...

Q: Yes. The families were...stayed together...for six months. And they knew of course everything which was going on in Auschwitz. And afterwards the decision came, they had to be gassed. And it was rather difficult to do it. Because these people knew what was going on. And of course in order to be gassed, they had to be trapped, to be tricked. And do you know something about the way they were...killed, these people?

A: Those people?

Q: Yes.

A: NO.

Q: No?

A: No. Well this seems to be incredible, and Bernd Naumann in his book criticized one of my statements, criticized it in a rather sarcastical way: Der Zeuge schien das nicht ganz zu uebersehen; Er hat recht, dass selbst wenn Sie da waren, egal ob ganz oben oder ganz unten, uebersehen konnten Sie das nicht. Sie konnten nicht alles wissen. Ich habe vieles vieles erst nachher erfahren.

Q: Nachher?

A: Nachher. Aber das ist nicht zu verstehen. Es ist aber so. Es ist ja so wie in einer riesigen Stadt, in einer riesigen Verwaltung...

Q: Ja?

A: ...wo jeder irgendwo etwas tut. Und manche Sachen hat man gehoert, vieles aber nicht. Also was aus dem Familienlager geworden ist, I never heard anything. And now the point violence.

Q: Ja.

A: During my stay at Auschwitz, I think there was ... I don't even remmeber if I have heard it during the trial or papers or books or by holding the office itself, the mute - the Aufstand of the crematorium, of the Sonderkommando

Q: Sonderkommando...

A: But a part from this, there was no xxvi violence. And this also seems incredible to you. But I can tell you something. I don't know whether you were....eh starving or deadly ill, but if the physical background is broken, then there can't be any violation. For instance: if you are in a cell - Block 11 - if you are tortured or not tortured, starvation

is already torture, and cold and you are broken physically, hopeless, absolutely hopeless, then there can't be violence. If I may...

Q: No...

A: ...of my own life...

Q: Yes.

A: "hen I came to Auschwitz, I was in a form of depression that was nearly lunacy. Well, you believe me that, I wouldn't anybody, because everybody would say that thean act of apology or something like that. No. And I wrote to Berlin that it was absolutely against the Vereinbarung - the agreement, because you know, my was then in Berling. There was first something with ~~residence~~ I was involved in, and I was in the Prinz Albrechtstrasse; This was disagreeable. Then my ~~xxxxxx~~ Aufenthaltsgenehmigung lief ab. All this trouble. And the Reichsicherheitshauptamt told me: if you want to become an interpreter for us, you can go on studying. First you have to work a little bit for us. Well, I was stupid, unpolitical, I had no idea...I had nobody to give Beratung. And so came via SS Ausbildung to Auschwitz..."

Q: Ja.

A: Well, I didn't want to stay there, wrote to Berlin and ~~in~~. I think it was in autumn 42, I was summoned to the Reichssicherheitshauptamt..

Q: In Berlin?

A: In Berlin. . I remember I had contractions. I have still some scars on my body from this infection

Ken dan diton

ueberall raus. Ja, Hinten am Kragen, lief mir der Eiter....And the depression, the...Eindruecke,
DEBUT IMAGE
P. BROAD 8

Auschwitz. Well, All this was so much, that I was deeply uninterested in everything. Life was nothing to me. And I was waiting in an ante-chambre in Berlin, and then somebody came round and says; Sturmbannfuehrer Baumer erwartet Sie. I went round. And I was ...blendet...

FIN **IMAGE**
P. BROAD 7

Q: You were very young at the time?

A: Yes.

Q: How old were you?

A: 21.

Q: 21.

A: Just 21.

Q: A child.

FIN SON **P. BROAD 7**

A: I was geblendet von der Pracht des Zimmers, Teppisch, riesen Leuchter, Prunk, riesen Schreibtisch, And then this Mann...man, Baumert, he saw me completely dazzled and bewildered standing at the door, he came up to me and for the moment I didn't realize that it was a sarcastical manner, shook hands with me. I had completely forgotten to say Heil Hitler or tostillstehen or just...I shook hands with him, sat down, and then he made me the proposal to go to Stuttgart, to the SD, to become an SD officer. And I refused it and said

FIN SON P. BROAD 8 I want to

BOBINE 5

PERRY BROAD 9 A: ...Situation, der Folgen, es war mir alles ganz egal am ende. And then the telephone rang. And he swung down of his...from his Sessel oder was er da hatte. ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ Telefonierte

REPRODUCED FROM THE
HOLDINGS OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

mit einem Standartenfuehrer. It was a bit of luck that this conversation was interrupted at this point. And as I heard the...Baumert hatte sich zur Front gemeldet. And he was awfully pleased that this meldung was rejected, and he , he was beaming that he didn't need to go to the front. Anyway, then he was in very good humour that he could get on sitting at his desk and forgetting the front and all about it. And when he says: you are lying. That's a lie. Nobody is being killed in Auschwitz.

Q: It is not true.

A: My friend Hoess would have told me so, if it was so. That was the end of our conversation. And when I returned...

Q: But excuse me, how do you explain this. He was... he believed what he said, or it was...

A: Not a word. Not a word.

Q: "e didn't believe?

A: He knew...

Q: He knew...

A: ...what was going on. But even at that time, he didn't admit it. "e said no, that's not true.

Q: This is one of the most interesting points, you know. This is covering ...common dit-on couvrir. gedeckt.

A: Ja. well, I understand French well, but I cannot speak so well.

Q: "his covering up of the...of the reality. They used false names: Sonderbehandlung...

A: Ja, ja.

Q: And so on.

A: They didn't speak about it.

Q: Yes.

A: The white gloved hand. When...

Q: But why... why didn't they speak about it? What is your explanation?

A: That's very difficult.

Q: My... my [redacted], and I don't know if it is true or not, is that if they had spoken, they couldn't have done it.

A: wie?

Q: They couldn't have done it. In order to do it, it was necessary not to speak about.

A: Yes. Psychologisch...

Q: Ja, das ist psychologisch.

A: Ich weiss es nicht.

Q: Okay, this was the end of your conversation?

A: Yes. Well, then I returned to my aunt. I had an aunt in Berlin, who had this connection and she was...

Q: Ah, it was the aunt who... who...

A: Ja.

Q: ...who made you enter the...

A: Um mir zu helfen.

Q: Ja, ja.

A: Und dann sagte sie: Ja, ich gebe fuer dein Leben keine 5 Pfenig mehr. Baumert hat mich angerufen. I erzaehle das nur um zu sagen wie gleichgueldig man werden kann. Und was waren die Vorwuerfe die Bolschewistische Gesinnung

Q: Un... Ungleublich.

A: Bolschewistic opinion. And why? Ah, during

this conversation with Baumert - I have forgotten to mention it - He told me: I have very bad re...reports about you. But he didn't...didn't say what, I didn't ask him. But later on, at the conversation...during the conversation with my aunt, I came to...round it: Polshewistic opinion. And why? As you probably know, I like languages. During my studies in Berlin I had also begun studying Russian. I knew a little Russian, spoke a little Russian. And of course, in Auschwitz there were still some Russians...

Q: Yes.

A: And I have spoken with those Russians, and of course you speak to Russians, and you want to see, you want to have a political opinion of everything what's going on. You speak about Bolshevism and Stalin. And that must have been overheard and reported to Berlin. Okay. And in October I had returned to Auschwitz. I remember well...The facts where you are to the utmost concerned yourself, you remember all your life long. I arrived. Ich meldete mich zurück. Das war damals noch so, da war die Politische Abteilung noch in der Kommandatur...

Q: Ja.

A: Und Boger war auch schon da. Das...Wissen sie, das weiß ich jetzt nicht ganz genau, war es Boger oder war es jemand anders. Das ist eben so schwer mit den Personen. Man kann sich da irren. Aber die Unterhaltung weiß ich noch. Ich sah zum Fenster raus and saw the prisoners starting getting out of the...well, not of the

ARCHIV
S

of the gate, we couldn't see the gate, but
...marching along the roadx in front of the
Kommandatura. And I said: It's a very poor
aspect, just for myself. And somebody else
must have heard it and said: Yes, it's a very
poor aspect. And what would you say if tomorrow
Mr. Broad would march along with them? - Ah, I
said, goog news from Berlin. But after this
nothing happened, nothing at all. I think they
didn't find me important or the respect con-
cerning my aunt.

Q: Maybe your aunt was...

A: probably.

Q: Yes, yes.

A: Because she knew Hitler because her father was
a professor at Berlin who had painted, a painter

Q: Ah, yes, yes. And Hitler liked very much...

A: ...with a plate.

Q: Yes.

A: Hitler liked it very much and therefore my
aunt was one of his favorite persons. And
Gruppenfuehrer Wolf, called Woelfchen...

Q: Oh, ja. Woelfchen, ja. Ich habe Wolf gesehen.

A: Ach so.

Q: Ja.

A: Ach, ja. Das ist schon laenger zurueck. Sie
haben erzaehlt, ja.

Q: Ja.

A: Ja, aber das alles... Ich sollte nicht ueber
mich selbst erzaehlen. Ich wollte damit eigen-
tlich nur sagen, dass ich aus eigener Erfahrung
weiss, wenn die Depression, das koerperlich...

koerperliche Substanz so angegriffen ist, dass es hoffnungslos ist, dass sie nicht mehr koennen, dann gibt es keine violence mehr.

Q: Ja.

A: Ja? Ich habe das spaeter noch einmal erlebt, wo ich halb tot war. Ich war sechs Wochen in einer Todeszelle in Hamburg, in Holstenglasses, und sah wie die heraus gefuehrt wurden, und die heraus gefuehrt wurden nach Hameln zur Exekution. Ich hatte noch keinen Prozess, ich wusste gar nicht was los war. Aber ich war da unter den ganzen schweren Haftbedingungen, sehr wenig Essen, the rough treatments and so on, Und alleine unten auf dem Hof. Und ich weiss noch, der Mann der mich da bewachte, ein Englaender, der wunderte sich ueber meine Fidelitaet. Es war etwas Eis und ich rutschte da.

Q: Ja.

A: Was war es? Ich wollte kein Schauspiel auffuehren. Es war mir gleichgluetig.

Q: Ich verstehne.

A: And that applies to Auschwitz.

Q: Ja, but I am not sure that you understand exactly my...my question. I am not talking about the violence of the inmates - a possible revolt. I am talking about...My question is very simple: Did these people enter the gas-chamber...

A: Those people?

Q: Yes....without violence or with violence.

A: Those people?

Q: Yes.

A: ...of the Czech family camp?

Q: Yes, these people of the Czech family camp.

Because I heard a story about this people of the Czech family camp.

A: When did this happen by the way?

Q: This happened... There were two transports....

One in September... What?

Corinna: Yes, September ...

Q: It's September 1943. Yes, And the other one in March...

Corinna: 44.

Q: ...1944. And the...these people were kept, the whole families alive for six months in Auschwitz.

DEBUT IMAGE etson PERRY BROAD 10 And of course they knew everything. And they had even a leader and the leader was called Freddy

Hirsch. And when they were gathered...before

they were gathered to go to the gas chamber,

they knew exactly. And they were tricked, they said that they had to change of place, and

FINISON trucks came to take them. And this Freddy Hirsch.

committed suicide... at the time. Okay, I know.

that they...they didn't want to enter the gas

chambers. And the people who were around, the

...the SS troops gave them the choice: either

they enter the gas chamber or we kill you

with flame throwers. This is what I call violence

you know. And I think that this happened several

FIN IMAGE times, that the people smelt, the people for saw

P. BROAD 10 and they had to begin very brutally in order to

Sans judge ...to push them, to herd them in the rooms.

A: It is very probable and most likely true, what you say. But I can't corroborate on my own...

Q: Yes.

Sans image

A: ...knowledge.

Q: But...for instance, the time of the Hungarian Transports were...as you write it yourself, 500,000 people were killed in not even two months.

A: There was no idea of violence from both sides, as far as I know.

Q: Yes. But it must have been a terrible time. I mean, the transports arrived day and night.

A: Day and night.

Q: It's what you...you write in your report, even the people who had to handle them, they said, it's too much, it's... Lublin doesn't work any more. You remember this?

A: I remember.

Q: Yes. And it must have been very...

A: Well, I think most of the Hungarian people didn't know anything about it. Or - let's put it correct - more likely they found it incredible. Just remember - I don't know whether it's true or whether it's a story, but the story, it's.... very likely, something like that could happen - I think about Goebbels, who gave the order to let loose two or three prisoners of Auschwitz and to give them a chance to go abroad to tell what they know. And they told so what they knew about gassing and killing, mass extermination

FINSON P BROAD 10

PERRY BROAD M of the people. And it was so incredible, that nobody was able to believe it. Because it was so incredible, it was for Goebbels much better than telling it himself, than broadcasting

it was not true.

Q: This I...I never ~~had~~ heard this story about Goebbels and I think it is very astonishing.

A: I am not quite ~~sure~~ whether it is true, but it could have been ~~true~~.

Q: No, but I know, for instance, and I have met one.

In April 44 two men succeeded to escape Auschwitz. One is called Vrba and the other Wetzler...

A: But that's just the answer: it was too incredible even to the people of Hungary. Well, just forget for a moment Auschwitz. Take Africa, Idi Amin.

When you hear something like that. Or now this black Kaiser was killed.

Q: Bocassa.

A: This also seems incredible. Isn't it? There are things who surpass your notion, your capability of...of comprehending things. This might have been ~~true~~ with the Hungary people, for instance. Those who were in the camp, they were feeble, there was no substance, no possibility for violence, but the people from Hungary - well, I am of the opinion they couldn't believe it, that there was still some hope. I have no other explanation.

Q: Yes. There was still hope.

A: I think so.

Q: NO, no. This I agree with you. But...

A: And furthermore, there was practically no Bewachung...what do you call it. Of course, it was within the Postenkette, right. But take 2,000 people who want to escape, could easily escape.

Q: They could have escaped?

19
A: Certainly.

Q: In your opinion it was possible to escape Auschwitz.

A: But you know the camp, you have seen it,..

Q: Yes.

A: Now, just imagine.

Q: I have seen it. I think it was very difficult to escape.

A: You...you see the distances between the towers, the towers of the grosse Postenkette....

FIN IMAGE
P. BROAD M. et
FIN IMAGE VIDEO:

PANNE PAUCHE

Q: Yes.

A: I think it was about 100 meters, 150 meters.

Q: 100 meters.

A: 100 meters?

Q: Yes.

A: Now, it has 2,000 people who rush...

Q: Yes, but there were barbed wires and...

A: No, there was no barbed wire.

Q: electrified.

A: Nothing like that.

Q: There was no barbed wire?

A: No. The way to the crematorium, there was no barbed wire. The Barbed wire was here...

Q: yes. yes.

A: But there was no barbed wire here.

Q: Ah, in the second line, the grosse Postenkette.

A: Yes, but...right. But here, they were marching along here and here. There was no barbed wire.

Nothing at all. There were only the towers.

Q: There was nothing which was connecting the two towers together?

A: Nothing.

FIN SON P BROAD M

LE RESTE SANS IMAGE A: N'APAS ETE REPIQUE

BOBINE 6

(general conversation)

Q: C'est Pery qui decide.

A: Also ich kann dazu gar nichts sagen.

Q: C'est Pery qui decide.

bois de champagne.

A: Ja. Das Problem ist.... das werde ich mal ver suchen.

Corinna: Das aufmachen? Das kann er. Il a des problemes pour ouvrir la bouteille de champagne.

Q: I can do it.

Corinna: Er kann das tun.

A: Gut. Vielleicht warten wir noch einen Moment, oder gleich? Oder wie...?

Wife: Ja, gleich. Ich raeume hier ein bischen auf, nicht?

A: Ja, aber wo waren wir grade.

Q: Ja.

A: Bei den... bei meinem Bericht, ja. Na, ja. Gut. Sie wollten wissen wie ich dazu gekommen bin.

Q: Ja.

A: Das habe ich gesagt. Damit ist eigentlich die Frage beantwortet.

Q: Ja.

Corinna: Nein, Sie haben... wenn ich nochmal...

A: Ja?

Q: Sie sagten, es ist ueber die andere Seite geschrieben, ueber die SS, und dann sagte er: es wuerde ihn interessieren, was Sie darueber geschrieben haben?

A: Ja. Nun, das laesst sich denken.

Q: Ja. The other side.

A: Aber... ich war natuerlich froh waehrend des Prozesses, dass das nicht da war.

Q: Ja.

A: Ich hatte es schwer genug, glauben Sie mir das.

Q: Ja, das kann ich glauben. Ja.

A: Es... In einem Gefaengnis zu sein als weisser Rabe...

Q: Yes... yes

A: ...das ist eine Katastrophe. Der Herr Klehr, der ist auf mich losgegangen, na...

Q: Okay, but why didn't your report... Why didn't you give names. You said that you gave very few. It's because of what: because you wanted to... to show a kind of solidarity with them, because...

A: By no means. At that time I thought the names

Q: irrelevant. The destiny... destiny of the... of the inmates, that was was working...

Q: Yes..

A:...within me. The names of the butchers, that was not my concern. Just remember, after the war Mr. Herr Klahr came to me and said to me: we have got your Sturmbannfuehrer Baumert, he

is in [redacted] in the camp. Don't you want to have a word with him. I refused to do it. That note, [redacted], that's not my business. I have given you the facts, but everything else...

Q: Yes, but this is one of my questions about your... about your report. Because you said before that you are able to talk only about what you have experienced yourself, what you have seen yourself. But in this... in this report there... you talk about many things. Are... These are things that you have witnessed? things that you have heard of? This I would like to know.

A: It's everything. Things I have heard of.... Q: Because for instance, when you describe... I don't know.... Moll, I think, and Grabner throwing the Zyklon in the Gaskammer what is... with a gas mask, and saying: gib ihnen zu fressen, I don't know what.... and looking at them. How did you... how did you come to this point?

A: I don't remember this point... Grabner?

Q: Yes. Or... or at least Moll.

A: Well...

Q: Here for instance, when you say.... I have the number of the page.... This I have written: description, page 22, and I have written: masterpiece. You see? Master-piece from the point of view of the... of the....

A: there is something creative....

Q: Yes, the description of the the people, how they were killed in the in the court-yard of the.... of the Block 11.

RE
P
R
E
P
A
R
A
T
I
O
N
S

A: Yes.

Q: It's fantastic your...description.

A: Well, but you remembered gassing.

Q: Yes, yes. I was talking about gassing now.

A: Yes, I witnessed one gassing.

Q: Yes? In which...in which place?

A interruption on tape)

A: ...they were here for the treatment and so on.

Q: Yes. Ja.

A: ...the...the upper room. I think it was something like that. And as I told you, I had this , it was in treatment. One SS butcher operierte mit...ohne Narkose.

Q: Ja.

A: And then there came the command to withdraw from this frontside and to go...go over to the rooms at the backside. I don't quite remember whether they curtained the windows or something else, I dont' know. Anyway, people were called to go over to this side. And I went upstairs without being noticed. And I found a window to look on, because I wanted to know what's going on there. And then I witnessed a gassing in this place.

You could see this from this window. And that's the basis...

Q: But you...you could see what happened inside?

A: No.

Q: No.

A: No. There wasI don't know how it is nowadays but there was a court in front...

Q: Yes..

A: looked....it looked like this: the walls about three meter...three meters high, two and a half or two...two, I don't know. Anyway, I couldn't see inside this court, but I could see on top of this roof....

Q: Yes.

A: "here [there were the openings for the gas...]

Q: Ah,...where...where...they threw the...

A: quite right...

Q: ...the tins of Zyklon...

A: What was the name....

Q: Zyklon.

A: Zyklon, Zyklon.

Q: And you saw them throwing the...Zyklon?

A: I couldn't recognize the people because they wore gas [m] masks....I didn't know who it was.

Q: It must have been frightening sight, no?

A: Unbelievable.

Q: Unbelievable.

A: Unbelievable. In a way mysterious because you could only hear the noise of the...of the truck.

Q: Of the motor.

A: Of the motor truck. Of the motor, yes.

Q: To cover the noise of the people inside.

A: Well, I don't remember the truck nowadays... If I...would write the report nowadays from my memory, I wouldn't remember the...the truck. But if it is written there, it is true.

Q: Yes.

A: That was the only one....that was...I have seen

. I couldn't recognize the people....

Q: Ahm...

A: ...because they wore the gas masks even when they mounted on top of the....

Q: And did you... did you witness the executions in the courtyard of the Block 11?

A: As I told you, two or three times.

Q: Two of three times.

A: Yes. That happened this way: Grabner was an extremely unintelligent and primitive man. And therefore he needed a staff...

Q: around him.

A: That brings me to the idea that this is not privilege of the straw hats, it is also... die Gewohnheit der Professoren. of the professors - they have a staff, not to turn up just alone, but to have a staff.

Q: Yes.

A: And so it was with Grabner. He must have a staff and his integerness Aumeyer, the Schutzhaftlager führer,... the first Schutzhaftlager führer was also a very primitive man, he also wanted to have a staff. And so they rushed in with their staff. He rushed along: Komm mit, komm mit, komm mit. Well, of course there were some people who were important for the whole procedure. For instance Böger and so on. People who were concerned with those affairs, that is to say with the....well, who did know about the prisoners.

Q: Yes.

A: You know what I mean. Who knew the...the ...the Horgaenge, or what else.

Q: Yes, yes.

A: But I had nothing at all with the inmates to do, because, you know, my resort was quite another one, just a bit of luck as everything in Auschwitz. You could have been the hangman or the porter or what else. And...

Q: It was a question of luck.

A: Yes, it was a question of luck. So it happened that I was present two or three times. And that was horrible.

Q: It was horrible?

A: Yes. It was horrible. And I'll tell you why.

Q: Yes.

A: The killing of people in the direct , that was even too much for the SS. You...what I now say is more a question of what I read after the war about the Einsatzgruppen and so on.

Q: Seeliche Belastung.

A: Seeliche Belastung. That's it. Well, a human being can become a beast, of course, and well, a bit of a piece is everywhere. a bit of a beast is everywhere. But the Seeliche Belastung was too much, and so the idea to make it anonymous, just like the atom bomb, to push a button, to empty a tin. You don't see anything of the results. You just empty the tin or you press your button, You go away.

Q: Yes.

A: You don't see the results. A couple of days ago I ~~want~~ read the story of the Hiroshima bomb, and at one point - striking - they returned to make

photos. And they went deep with the...what was the name of the....

Q: Of the plane?

A: Ja, of the plane.

Q: Oh, yes. It was.....

A: Well, it doesn't matter now. And now the co-pilot said: what have we done. When he saw this blast, this destruction, the burning people, the bodies. Well, I am...and so it was. The Block 11

you could see the faces.

Q: Yes. It... This was not anonymous at all.

A: Not anonymous at all.

Q: Yes.

A: But there was of course difference between the gassing and those shootings. The SS was very penible.

Q: The shooting you mean?

A: No, in the method of killing. It was differentiated, the method of killing.

Q: Yes.

A: For instance, people who were condemned to death by Mr. Mildner...

Q: Yes.

A: They couldn't just vanish like that in a gas chamber. I don't know the reasons. I don't know the psychological finesse, but I know that there was a difference. They were condemned to death by two things: or by hanging and this must be fulfilled after the matter. They were not condemned to gassing.

Q: Yes. To be...this means a kind of law ha...

ARCHIVE
SEARCHES

had to be respected. The people who were....

A: Ridiculous. It is unbelievable, but it was so.

Q: Yes, because the people who were gassed was...

they already didn't exist. They were outlawed.

A: That was... Well,... I ~~xxx~~ tried to reconize,
I tried to realize the... the situation. ~~xxxxx~~
there was the question of punishment with them,
I don't know.

Q: Yes.

A: It would have been very easy to take those
people out of the Block 11....

Q: But tell me, in the Block 11 there was... there
were Poles, there were Russians, there were
Germans - ~~Volksdeutsche~~, there were not only
Jews in the Block 11... block eleven.

A: Practically no Jews...

Q: There were no Jews in the Block 11. Yes. There
were some.

A: It was a special ground, well, whatever might
have been. Ridiculous grounds. Nothing at all.
Or in the view of the SS - grounds: mutiny,
preparations for mutiny, or mass flight, or
something like that. Anyway there was ground.
And as the Jewish people - there are not inclined
to mingle in things like that. It's not
- pardon me - but I think that's their mentality.
There were....

Q: You mean revolt, Aufstand and so on...

A: Ja, well, violence. That's probably... well, not
only Jewish, that's probably every man... well,
it's an exception.

Q: Yes.

A: Therefore those people who were in the Block 11, they were there for special grounds. For instance, well, this letter is from Bronislav Staszak. He was in the Block 11....

Q: Ah, yes. Who is in America.

A: Yes. He writes me every year. Did you see him?

Q: No, I couldn't.

A: It's a pity.

Q: Okay, if I....

A: He is a very intelligent man. A Polish officer. He knows very much. And one day he stood on the floor of the politische Abteilung. I knew him a long time ago, and asked him: what is going on here. And it was, I think, Boger started: eine ...eine Verschwoerung, ein "Assenauftand, und da war er drin. Das waren alte polnische Offiziere. Und so war er dann auch im Block 11. Also das waren eigentlich andere Leute. Was waren es denn fuer Leute? In the Block 11. Das ist eine... kann ich nicht genau sagen. Aber die Standgerichtsurteile wurden nicht sofort vollstreckt in vielen Faellen. Da wurden viele zurueckgehalten als Zeugen fuer andere Verfahren. Die waren zum Tode verurteilt, aber noch nicht....

Q: Getoetet.

A: noch nicht getoetet. Die kamen in den Block 11. Dann kamen Monate spaeter vom Reichssicherheits-hauptamt die beruehmten Fernschreiben, wo dann die Exekutionen angeordnet wurden. Oder - zurueck

ARCHIV
HISTORISCHE
AKTEN

- 20 -

von der Flucht. Viele kamen dann ins Lager zurück nach einer gewissen Zeit Strafkompanie. Aber es gab auch andere Fälle. Zwei oder drei Mal besondere Umstände. Aber darüber weiß ich nicht viel. Also, da sind andere Leute, die das bearbeiteten, die haben sich ja auch geäußert im Prozess. Also, das ist ja auch immer für die Justiz etwas schwierig gewesen, der Block 11. Weil man wusste... sie kamen ja zum Beispiel auch zur Exekution Leute nach Auschwitz. Nur zur Exekution. Die von Amtsgerichten und sonstigen ordentlichen Gerichten - das ist wieder ein feiner Unterschied: ordentliche und unordentliche Gerichte. Sie dürfen beide Todesurteile fällen, aber das unordentliche nicht so ganz. Sie sind..... Also, das alles war darin. Und dann kamen... also dann... da wusste man das. Und dann also Russen von diesem Kommando Zeppelin, nicht?

Q: Ja, Zeppelin, ja.

A: Wenn man da Kommissare fand oder was auch immer - Block 11. So war das.

Q: But, I was told in Auschwitz that the first gassing experiment were conducted on Russian prisoners of war and took place in the Block 11, in the cells.

A: I have heard about this in the trial and also think heard about it before, but that was before my time. That was 41.

Q: It was 41. Yes, yes. And they did this in the... in the cells. But let's come back to the executions. It was a horrible sight.

Q: A buthery. How could you stand it?

A: I beg ~~your~~ pardon?

Q: How could you stand it?

A: I don't know, but once I fainted.

Q: Once you fainted.

A: Once I fainted. I spoke about this in... in the prison at Frankfurt with Boger. And Boger remembered this case, because I was rather... rather hazy about it. I don't know... just...

Q: You fainted where, inside the yard?

A: Inside the yard. Boger said: Ich weiss, einer ist ohnmächtig geworden, einem wurde es schlecht. Ich wusste aber nicht mehr dass du das warst. Das waren die Worte von ihm in Frankfurt.

Q: Ja.

A: I returned to consciousness in this Blockfuehrerstube, where ~~xxxx~~ there was this young Kapo who gave me a glass of water.

Q: At the right side of the... of the entrance.

A: That's what I know.

Q: Yes. Yes, because your describrion of this is absolutely terrible.

A: Ja, aber jetzt verstehen Sie vielleicht auch dass die Erschuetterung... es ist ja viel dabei auch um es loszuwerden dann schreiben. Natuerlich wird man es nicht los, aber das alles noch wieder vorbei ziehen zu lassen, zu schreiben, da haben mich Namen dabei gar nicht interessiert.

Q: Ja, ich verstehe.

A: Verstehen Sie? Auch wenn man jetzt wahrend

ARCHIV
S

- 32

der Prozesse... mein Gott, wie viele Prozesse habe ich mitgemacht, ich weiss es nicht mehr, das ist eine riesen Strecke, Hamburg, X-mal.

Nürnberg, in den verschiedenen Prozessen, Reichsbahn und dann diese Leute da mit dem Zyklon, die Wissenschaftler...

Q: Ah, DEGESCH.

A: Ja, also es war so...so viel, so...na, das war , da war auch so ein anderer da, Ist egal. Jedenfalls, das ging ja dann immer weiter. Ein paar mal Frankfurt und alle möglichen Prozesse, Köln und so..... Was wollte ich eigentlich sagen?

Q: Ja. But

A: Ach so, Sie wurde ich immer wieder gefragt, wer war da und wer war das, und wer war das. Angesichts dieses Massenelends, dieser entsetzlichen Tragödie, ist das nicht interessant. Sie sehen die Opfer, verstehen Sie mich, Sie sehen das Blut, der Täter interessiert Sie nicht. Verstehen Sie das?

Q: Ja, ich glaube. Ich glaube. Ich glaube.

A: Ob das nun der war, oder der, das war mir doch ganz egal. Aber das Geschehen, das war das was mich furchtbar beeindruckt hat

Q: Ja.

(Interruption on tape) 'abin (?)

A: Oui. Roth that's also a name in England....na, No. And...im Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt...

Wife: Noch einmal fuer Sie...

Q: Ah, c'est André...

Corinna: André.

Q: arrive, j'espere. Hallo, Oui....
non, absolument pas.....absolument.....non, non,
non.....bon, en tout cas, C'est bien que tu
viens parce que on va commencer à boire le...
on va commencer à boire le champagne. Alors,
bon. Viens...viens quand tu veux. Mais comme
tu veux. Alors, à tout suite. C'est André. Il
arrive. Il arrive.

Corinna: Ça va?

Q: Quoi?

Corinna: Ça va?...

Q: Non,

A: Claude

Q: Oui. I have to do it?

A:

Q: No, you do it.

Corinna: No, you do it.

Q: Okay. Give me this. It's cold. I used to be a
specialist in opening....

Corinna: You are.

Q: No. No, no, no. It depends on how the bottle is
.....Do you like Champagne?

A: I never drink champagne.

Q: Never drink champagne?

A: No, I have got some problems...

(screams)

Q: Oh, lala. Excuse me, it was terrible.

....Suddenly. My God. My God. Now...Okay, you
can. You can do this. Terrible. It was....

A: Das kann ich eigentlich auch.

Q: You go...you are going in...in vacation now?

A: No, I haven't been in vacation, but I must work

tomorrow.

Corinna: You misunderstood this.

A: I have no real vacations. Denn wo ich in der Chemie arbeite, also da wird dann so gerade an so Tagen wie Pfingsten ja da wird irgend eine Anlage stillgestellt, und dann koennen wir ran.

Q: Oui, je comprends.

A: Und dann kommt morgen eine und muss was einbauen. Ich muss mich darum kuemmern.

Q: Yes. And next week you will be here?

A: "ein, wahrscheinlich nicht.

Q: No? But you are never here.

A: Ich hab schon wieder vom.... Himmelfahrt ist Sonntag Sonntag muessen wir eine andere Anlage uebergeben. Himmelfahrt das ist der... Ach so, naechstes Wochenende. Da ist Himmelfahrt ja noch nicht. Aber das ist auch sehr schlecht. Das ist naemlich der ~~xxxxxx~~ letzte Tag....

Wife: Himmelfahrt ist ja laengst vorbei.

A: Dann bin ich voellig durcheinander. Irgend....
(several voices together)

A: Ach so, das ist ja hier nur, glaube ich, nicht? Das ist ein Donnerstag. Es ist ein Donnerstag, und da haben wir den Donnerstag, Freitag, Sonnabend und Sonntag, und Sonntag abend muessen wir die Anlage uebergeben. Und...da muss ich auch hin. Das ist eben ist so bloed. Die Leute sind so hilflos heutzutage. Ich weiss nicht, also die...die jungen Kollegen.... Bei uns ist das umgekehrt in der Firma. Die Jungen schneissst man raus, und wir alten Esel muessen

alles machen! Tatsaechlich s.

Q: Ja. Aber ich glaube das ist ueberall das selbe.

A: Ueberall das selbe? Na, es ist ja auch ganz logisch. Die Alten, die koennen keine grossen Gehaltsforderungen mehr stellen... Tun sie auch gar nicht, weil sie irgend etwas zu machen. Und das hat man eingesehen, nicht? Und das ist natuerlich nicht immer schoen, nicht?

Q: Okay.

A: Na, ja. Und dann kommt ja noch die Groesse der Sache. Ich muss nach Frankfurt und ich muss sonst wohin, nicht?

Q: Wo, wo reisen Sie?

A: Ach, ich reise in Hessen und Sueddeutschland und in Norddeutschland, und Berlin/Hannover usw, nicht?

Q: Ja.

A: Und manchmal an einem Tag, nach Norden und nach Sueden.

Q: Aber ist... Sie sind sehr muede, nicht?

A: Ja, ich meine... ich kann mir nicht vorstellen, dass ich das noch lange aushalte.

Q: Ja.

Q: Denn ich merke das ja, nicht?

Q: Haben Sie ein gut Herz?

A: Nein.

Q: Nein?

A: Nein.

Q: Nicht gut.

A: Nein. Auch Kreislauf nicht gut.

Q: Ja? Aber Sie sehen ganz gut aus.

A: Danke. Sie auch.

Q: Ich...

A: Manchmal waehrend Besprechungen, das ist es

schon so, dass ich mir sage; hoffentlich...nicht? wenn einem so uebel wird - Sie kennen das nicht, aber wenn die Finger absterben, so eine Kreislaufsache, ja? Dann sage ich mir: bitte nicht hier, nicht? Das waere mir furchtbar peinlich da ploetzlich unter dem Tisch zu liegen. Dann sagen die Leute: wen haben sie uns denn da geschickt

Q: Ja.

A: Oder auch, meine Arbeit ist sehr anstrengent in physischer Hinsicht...

Q: Warum?

A: Sie kennen einen Chemiebetrieb? Mal gesehen, ja? Mit Kolonnen und Geschichten, ja? Ja, da muss ich raus. Und da ist oft auch kein Gelender, nicht. Ich muss da herum turnen, ueber Bretter in 30 Meter Hoehe. Und dann noch mich unterhalten mit Leuten, die da jeden Tag ruebergehen. Fuer die ist das nichts.

Q: Ja.

A: Fuer mich ist das eine Anstrengung.

Q: Ja, natuerlich.

A: Oder ich muss nach Ingelheim zu Boeringer, fahre hier los. Eis und Schnee auf der Autobahn. Nach vier Stunden - es geht ja nicht schneller bei solcher Strasse, nicht? - komme ich da an mit haengender Zunge, und da sitzen da 3-4 Spezialisten, die haben ihre Fragen vorbereitet und warten auf mich. Da kann ich nicht sagen: Freunde, ich moecht erst mal eine Tasse Kafe haben, nich? Ich kann nicht schl

REPRO
DUCE
NCE

Nein. Ich kann nicht.

Q: Ja, Sie muessen immer...

A: Ja, ja ~~durchbar~~. Und das ist eben...das ist eben entsetzlich anstrengend. Ich weiss gar nicht wie lange ich das noch durchhalten...Und abends immer sehr lange, nicht?

Q: Auch abends?

A: Ja, Ja. Ich muss doch das dann alles ausarbeiten was am Tage sich abgespielt hat. Ich komme mit dem ganzen Material nach Hause, und dann setze ich mich hin, hole die Schreibmaschine und mach das bis in die Puppen.

Corinna: Warum...Warum koennen Sie das denn nicht ein bisschen einschraenken. Ich meine, wenn Sie die Haelfte machen wuerden...

A: Ja, das ist ja eben der Punkt, den Sie beruehren.

Da haben Sie vollkommen recht. Ich...Das sagt jeder. Das sagen meine Kollegen, die ja auch eine "ut auf mich haben im Stillen, die nicht bereit sind ihre ganze Freizeit, wie ich das tue, in die Sache reinzustecken. Aber das kann ich nicht. Das...das...irgend wie habe ich dann immer so den Eindruck...also, jetzt muess man das noch machen und so....Aber meistens bin ich es ja gar nicht. Das ist also einfach...Dann heisst es ja, wir haben eine Betriebsstoerung, Sie muessen sofort kommen. Und wenn ich schon... Die wissen ja im Buero wo ich etwa bin, anrufen: Sie muessen schnellstens da und dahin. Da...Da sind Maschinen ausgefallen, oder d. ist das los. Dann gehts eben los. Und dann komme ich abends um 6 hier an, muss dann das durcharbeiten, nicht?

ARCHIV
S

A
N
G
E
R
S
H
U
B
I
C
H
A
U
S

D 1000

- 38 -

Q: Ja.

A: Na ja, das war am Rande. Also, ~~ist~~ ist Alotraum, wenn ich daran denke, Wenn ich nicht mehr sehr viele Jahre habe, die werden Hart, die werden furchtbar, so die Hoffnung zu decken zu koennen und ein bischen das so ab...ist nicht da. Und dann ~~naturlich~~ ist es ja auch. Es ist alles etwas schwieriger geworden. Auch in Deutschland.

Q: Schwieriger.

A: Es ist schwieriger geworden, nicht. Chemie hat frueher ueberhaupt nicht aufs Geld geachtet. Da entschied die beste Technik.

Bobine (?)

A: I had friends. For instance Stasiak...

Q: Yes?

A: ~~w...~~ was a friend of mine.

Q: I mean among the SS.

A: Among the SS?

Q: Yes.

A: Yes. Now listen, that's a very important and a very interesting subject. The SS...

Q: Yes. THE SS.

A: There was no such thing. You asked me for instance about the opinion, the political view of THE SS. I must tell you, there was nothing like this. Why? Because people came from a very incoherent horizon to the SS...

Q: Yes?

A: Just imagine Baretzki...

Q: Stefan?

A: Stefan Baretzki. I don't know where he is comin'

from, Bukovina or something like that. He didn't know anything about National Socialism before, he didn't know anything.

Q: He was what, a Volksdeutsche?

A: Volksdeutscher. Well, that also was a notion of the government. He was not a Volksdeutscher, he was a ... belonged to the people where he lived.

Q: Yes.

A: And he lived among the Jews like most people who were coming from the Balkans, Hungary, or Bukovina or Rumania - Dr. Kappesius for instance, they couldn't understand at all what was going on. And most of them were very primitive people, and it was just a question of propaganda. Again the propaganda. Mr. Knittel...kittel...Knittel, you know the name, he...I don't min...I dont mean the writer...

Q: Not John Kitteh, yes, yes.

A: Propaganda. Well, then Baretzki was not a friend of mine. But a friend of mine was, for instance, Karl Hueges. Karl Hueges was a , he was a German. And his father was on...was a high functioner...functionary in the KPD before '33. And after '33 he got into trouble, they wanted to put him into an aoncentration camp. And in order to save him, Karl Hueges entered the black SS. He was a communist too.

Q: Yes.

A: He hated the SS, he hated the SS-State. He was to the idea of communism by his father. And furthermore, he hated the

ARCHIV
SEITE

-40

system, the Singriffe in das Privatleben...

Q: Ahm. The assault on private life.

A: Yes. And I met him in Auschwitz and we talked together. We had even ideas about doing something. And - certainly he had many ideas. Those ideas were idiotic, if I may say. To kill Hoess, that's no use.

Q: No...

A: There were so many Hoesses about.

Q: Yes.

A: No use to kill one. The next one would come the next morning. Well, we had a couple of drinks this evening. And what the result of all those high plans and idiotic notions was that we did some damage to...to...to...geschoben so eine Lore, so eine kleine Baulore, mit grossem Gepolter in eine See, so das sie verschwand fuer immer nur um uns abzureagieren. Do you understand this? Well, this was a friend of mine. And he was in the administration, had absolutely nothing directly to do with the inmates, administration of money, I don't know exactly, something like that. After the war he was in Poland, was sentenced to, I think, 14 years. He got loos 9 years, after 9 years, returned and had changed completely.

Q: How was he?

A: Nazi. As a result of the treatment in Poland.

Opposition. He was....But of course, here... allow the situation after the war. Roles couldn't make differences, they didn't know who is who...

Q: No, and this was diff...

ARCHIVES
SEARCHED
INDEXED
FILED

A: But...but...understandable. Well, then ~~this~~ we got out of touch. Another friend of mine was Dilewski, whom you probably know, he is living in Hilden. Now, this friendship was... was on another basis, that is to say it was more a question of...he was a student, I was a student, and we would have talks about other things like those daily happenings. But that was all.

Q: And...and did you know...or not at all...or is it...was it absolutely impossible...did you know some Jews?

A: Some Jews?

Q: In Auschwitz, I mean.

A: Yes. Quite a lot of Jews. And now I must tell you something which will seem to you most improbable. And that's what I call the Grauzone. And there is one man, and I deeply deplore that this man is gotten in the meantime very old, That's Dr. ~~Bludikover~~. I don't know whether.

you know him. Have you seen him?

Q: I went through the name.

A: You went through the name?

Q: Through his name, yes.

A: Through his name.

Corinna: Er war..., nicht?

A: Bitte?

Corinna: Er war....

BOBINE 9

A: Ja, aber . Das Grotheske das spielt eine grosse Rolle. Nehmen Sie ein Beispiel. Kann

war Unikovem befreit 45, wurde er wieder eingelocht von den Russen. Er sass im Gefängnis ohne das man ihm irgend etwas sagte. Nach langer Zeit ist es ihm gelungen den Kommandanten zu fragen, den Russischen, warum bin ich hier eingesperrt? Da sagte der Kommandant zu ihm: weil Sie in Auschwitz waren.

Wer das ueberlebt hat, der muss mitgearbeitet haben. Das ist das Grobneske. Eine andere Story von Unikover. Er war ja auch als Schreiber bei den politischen Abteilung in Monowitz. Und sein Vorgesetzter, der hatte in der Funkerei einen Lastwagen mit Soldaten, die er irgendwohin bringen sollten, in den Graben gefahren, Es gab Verletzte. Es kam zu einer Es war eine Gerichtsverhandlung vorgesehen, nicht? Der Mülka, als Adjutant, war der Gerichtsherr. Gerichtverhandlung sollte . Jetzt hatten die SS Leute furchtbare Angst vor dieser Gerichtsverhandlung. Unikover war Jurist. Haben ihn so gefragt, was ist denn dass, wie sieht das aus und das ans. Das Ende der Geschichte sieht so aus, dass der Jude Unikover in Haeflingskleidung den Richter spielte in einer ganzen Verhandlung. Die ganzen SS Leute sassend da. Er riegt sie auf, Da war ein Verteidiger. Die Verhandlung wurde von ihm geleitet juristisch, so wie es war. Sie machten das dankbar alles mit. Stellen Sie sich mal diese Szene vor. Dann kam es zu einer Verhandlung bei Mülka, und die Leute wurden freigesprochen, und er den also den Unikover

gefeiert als ihren.....Das fasste ich zusammen zu den grossen Komplexen des wie sagte ich? - Grotesken. Ja? Sie haben mich noch...also jetzt habe ich Ihnen zwei genannt: Unikover war Jude. Nun, wir haben uns ganz gut verstanden, weil er eben ich darf das sagen - intellektuel war.

Q: Ja.

A: Er war nicht nur das, er war ein sehr erfahrener Mann.

Q: Ha... Haben Sie zum Beispiel in in Politische Abteilung Block 11, ein anderer Mann... Er ist tot jetzt. Sein Name ist Josele Rosensaft?

A: Nein.

Q: Nein? Zeev Liron?

A: Was ist mit dem? Er ist tot?

Q: Rosensaft ja. He became later on the King of Bergen-Belsen.

A: The King of Bergen Belsen?

Q: After the war. King of the displaced persons.

He died in New-York two years ago.

A: No, sorry, but I don't know him. Ja, und dann...

Q: Go on with the grotesque. Give me... give me other Beispiel...

A: Folgendes. Hier.... etwa hier war das Lager wo die Effekten, dass Effektenlager...

Q: Effektenkammer.

A: Na, und da war ja high life.

Q: Was?

A: High life.

Q: High life.

A: High life. There w s everything, everythin to eat, everything to drink. ganz klar, alles

ARCHIV
SHEINHORN

kam ja da hin. Und da war einer Unterscharfuehrer Wurm!

Q: Wurm.

A: Wurm, ein ~~österreicher~~. Da trafen wir uns, vielleicht so alle 14 Tage in einer ganz gemischten Reihe. Häftlinge, vor allen dingens, und vielleicht drei SS Leute: Wurm, nich einer und ich, und unterhielten uns. Einer dieser Häftlinge, das war ein guter Bekannter von Herr Ormond, kam aus Wien, war einer der ersten die im Auschwitzprozess aussagten. Wie hieß er denn... Eisentau... Eisen...

Corinna: Eisenschimmel.

A: "Eisenschimmel, kann das sein?"

Corinna: Ja.

A: War er im Effektenkager?

Corinna: Er war der Kapo der Effektenkammer.

A: Ja. Ja, ja. Da wurde in aller Offenheit darueber gesprochen, wie die aussiehen, usw. Wir haben Musik gemacht. Haben also tatsaechlich etwas gehabt was.... Da

Q: Ja, aber diese Leute die... die im Effektenlager gearbeitet haben, waren Privilegierte Leute.

A: Das ist richtig... das ist richtig. Ja. Aber fasse es trotzdem zusammen unter dem Begriff grotesk, denn wenn man uns da entdeckt haette, dann waere es anders geworden. Wir haben... Eisenschimmel... Ich habe den Namen... ich weiss nur irgendwas mit Eisen... hat mir eigentlich politisch zu erst mal die Dinge aussernander gesetzt. Er hat mir klar gemacht, dass er

dass dieser Krieg von Deutschland auf alle Faelle verloren wird...verloren werden muss. Also, Sie sehen daran mit welcher Offenheit gesprochen wurde. Und wenn Sie diese kleine Ueber sich angesehen haetten, neben den qualmenden Haufen von Leichen, dann keennen Sie nur sagen, Makaber...

Q:: Ja, makaber.

A: Nicht wahr?

Q: Ja, das ist grotesk und makaber

A: Ja.

Q: Ja.

A: Ja, natuerlich kannte ich auch noch andere, die sich zum Teil auch meiner erinnert haben dann, waehrend des Prozesses. Das hat mich doch sehr im Positiven getroffen, ja? Es waere ja eine Kleinigkeit gewesen, eine ganze Kleinigkeit zu sagen: Hier das hat der gemacht. Fertig. Ja?

Q: Ja.

A: Das hat niemand getan. Sehen Sie mal, weshalb bin ich jetzt ueberhaupt angeklagt worden? Weil Dunja Wasserstroem...

Q: Ah, Mexico.

A: ...gesagt hat, sie habe selbst gesehen, dass der, der und der und der gemordet habe. Das war die Anklage gegen mich, abgesehen von den Dingen die ich selbst gesagt hatte in meinem Bericht.

Dann kam der Tag wo Dunja Wasserstroem da sass als Zeugin. Und sie wurde nun vom Staatsanwalt verhoert, nach ihrem Protokol; Sie haben ausgesagt der, der und der hat gemordet, Sie haettten das selbst gesehen. Erklaeren Sie das im einzelnen. Dann fing sie an mit Boger, mit noch

irgend jemand. Dann kam ich ~~an die Reihe~~, da
sagte Sie: nein, Braod nicht. Da kam es zu einem
Aufstand. Aber Sie haben doch gesagt...Da sage
sie: Nein. Im Gegenteil. Als der Untersuchungs-
richter in Jerusalem das aufnahm, habe ich gesagt
das ist nicht so. Da hat er gesagt: Das spielt
keine Rolle. Sie hatte den Mut damals, 1963,
unter dem ungeheueren Druck der so genannten
öffentlichen Meinung, wo jeder damit rechnen
muss, zerissen zu werden, wenn er etwas positives
sagte, das zu sagen. Sie wurde von allen ange-
griffen, von Ormorg, vom Staatsanwalt....natuer-
lich nachher auch von der Presse.

Q: Aber in einem ersten Bericht, sie hat... sie hatte
gesagt, dass sie hatte Sie....

A: Ja, ja.

Q: ...gesehen.

A: Ja, aber das war einfach eine Aufzählung der
Namen, wie sie nachher das schilderte, ja? Sie
hätte... wenn sie gesagt hätte ja, wüsste
ich nicht hier. Hat sie nicht getan. Haben die
anderen auch nicht getan.

Q: Ja.

A: Das hat mich ganz kolossal beeindruckt. Denn
bei seinem Prozess, konnten Sie ja machen
was Sie wollen. Bitte verstehen Sie mich recht
aber.

Q: Ja, natürlich.

A: wäre ja auch verständlich.

Q: Ahm, ja. I....

A: Auch Polen, auch Polen. Polen die ich gar nicht kannte. Zum Beispiel, ein Pole, der auch....thank you very much....der erzaehlte eine Sache, die ich nicht mehr wusste oder...ich weiss ueberhaupt nicht ob es sich so abgespielt hat. Thank you. Er sagte zum Beispiel, es sei eines Tages eine kleinere Gruppe von Juden gekommen, die haette man erst mal beim kleinen Kommandatuum hingestellt, die sollten dann nach Birkenau gebracht werden, zum Krematorium. Und ich haette den Befehl bekommen, sie dahin zu bringen, haette aber gesagt ich koennte nicht, ich koennte nicht laufen. Obwohl ich, wie er sagte, einen Tag vorher noch sehr gut laufen konnte. Also...

Q: Sie haben gesagt: Ich kann nicht laufen.

A: Ich kann nicht laufen...

Q: Ich kann nicht diesen Befehl...

A: Ja. Aber immerhin, er hatte das irgendwie in Erinnerung ob das nun mich betrifft oder nicht. Aber auch dazu gehoerte doch sehr viel Muß. Ueberhaupt solche Dinge...das es sowas gab. Wenn einer also einen Befehl...

Q: Und gab es Leute, waehrend diesem Gericht, diedie...die gegen Sie gesprochen haben?

A: Ja. Es stellte sich aber nachher heraus, dass es Laute waren, die mich gar nicht kennen konnten.

Q: Zum Beispiel.

A: Ja, es war so. Ich sass ja da zween Monate lang ohne das irgend etwas passierte. Nichts war da. Und dann kam ein gewisser Nachschub...

Q: Ja.

A: Und der brachte was mit fuer alle die, die nach nichts abbekommen hatten. Und dieser Nachschub, der reichte dann auch, nicht? Da wurde ich ja prompt im Gerichtssaal verhaftet. Er hat also die ~~so~~ gemacht, mich haette mich bei einer Erschiessung im Block 11 vorgedraengt. Ach, er hat es noch viel besser gebracht: da waren also schoenen Maedschen. Wo er die her hatte, weiss ich nicht.

Q: Eine... eine Juedin?

A: Ja. Halt, die ist so schoen, die will ich erschiessen, das haette ich gesagt. Ja. Bums war ich verhaftet. Dann stellte sich heraus, dass das zeitlich ueberhaupt nicht passte. Er war, während ich da war, da war er da. Er hatte sich ~~um~~ ein ganzes Jahr irgendwie vertan. Das waren - das kann ich sagen - gezielte Dinge, die einfach darauf ausgingen und dann noch den Rest be... Es kam mir zu ... dass ich da verhaftet wurde, denn das war ja unglaublich laesstig. Ich musste auf der einen Seite arbeiten und dann immer da sitzen, ja? Es war auf der anderen Seite wieder grotesk, wenn ich mit irgendwelchen Leuten verhandelte neue hier, Ja? Die sagten mir: wie heissen sie bitte. haettet ich gesagt: schlagen Sie doch ~~die~~ Zeitung auf.

Oh,,,

Q: Pardon.

A: Und da las ich dann zum ersten mal die Auschwitz Hefte, die Sie ja kennen.

Q: Ja.

A: Und da war ich in der Lage festzustellen, dass das alles nicht stimmt, jedenfalls nicht im

R
E
G
O
D
U
C
T
I
O
N
S

Bezug auf mich.

Q: Ja, ja. Kennen Sie die Auschwitz Hefte.

A: Ich habe sie im Gefaengnis dann ganz genau gelesen, natuelich...

Q: Die ganze Kollektion?

Q: Die ganze Kollektion habe ich bekommen..

Q: Ja.

A: Und konnte dann dazu Stellung nehmen, was da vorgebracht wurde.

Q: Aber es gibt viele falsche Sachen in diese Auschwitz Hefte.

A: Weiss ich nicht. Ich meine doch das ist doch recht objektiv.

Q: Ja?

A: Ja. Ich habe nichts gefunden. Ich habe es nicht mehr genau in Erinnerung . Es ist ja auch schon wieder 10 Jahre her oder...

Q: Haben Sie gelesen in die Auschwitz Hefte die Tagebuecher von Sonderkommando pe...Leute?

A: Es ist hochst....

Q: J, den.

A: Ja.

Q: Wissen Sie, es gab Juden in dem Sonderkommando, die... die haben geschrieben alles. Und sie haben begraben

Corinna: Das kann er nicht vor 15 Jahren gelesen haben. Es ist noch nicht so lange aufgedeckt.

Q: Ja.

Corinna: vor etwa....

Q: Nein. Pardon. Es gab schon.

Corinna: Pourquoi? Ca dejá etait

a

15 ans?

ARCHIVES

Q: Oui. Oui, bien sur. On a
46.

Corinna: ... public et ...

Q: Das ist sehr sehr erstaunlich. Sehr beeindrueck-
end.

A: also ich kann sagen, das waren ja damals nur
drei Hefte, oder vier...

Q: Ah, ja. Vielleicht es war das Ja. Ja. Ich
werde Sie geben meine Kollektion.

A: Mir?

Q: Ja.

A: Bitte nicht.

Q: Gut. Ich mach nicht.

A: Sie verstehen das?

Q: Ja, ja. Ich verstehe das. Gab es niemand
spricht ueber diese Sache... gab es oder nicht
einen Puff in Auschwitz?

A: Ja.

Q: Ja?

A: Ja.

Q: Wo? Birkenau oder Stammlager?

A: Stammlager.

Q: Ja?

A: That's the fence, here....

Q: Und wer waren die Huren?

A: Deutsche.

Q: Deutsche. Eine Juedinen?

A: Nein. Rassenschande.

Q: Ja, Rassenschande. Gut... Das ist sehr wixhtig.

Ich habe.... Ich habe gehoert, dass es gab auch
Juedinen, aber es ist unmöglich. Deutsche...

Aber deutsche... deutsche Maeftlings?

en 46. En

ER
PRO
DU
CT
E
S
A
U
G
H
O
R
A
N
Z
E
M
S
O
T

A: Deutsche Häftlinge.

Q: Deutsche Häftlinge.

A: Ja, ja. Ja, ja.

Q: Und dieser Puff war fuer welche Heute?

A: Ja, das ist nun wieder schwierig zu sagen, weil ich das nicht so genau weiss, aber ich nehme an fuer privilegierte Haegtlinge.

W. J. A.

A: Es musste ja irgendwie wahrscheinlich was bezahlt werden, das wäre ja sonst ganz unmoralisch gewesen.

Q: Ja. Und fuer SS Leute auch?

A: Nee.

Q: Nein? Unmöglich?

A: Unmöglich

Q: Warum?

A: Das wäre Umgang mit Häftlingen... um Gottes Willen, was hätte Himmler dazu gesagt.

Q: Ja. Was hätte Himmller dazu gesagt. Ja. Haben Sie Himmller gesehen?

A: Ich bin mir nicht sicher. Es ist möglich.

Q: Er kam.

A: Ja.

ROBINS 10

Q: But you wrote...you wrote that he was a cruel man.

A: Ja. Natürlich, ich meine, ein Kommandant eines Konzentrationslagers Auschwitz. That's a deduction, that's no observation. It stands to reason that he must have been cruel or doesn't it? I

don't know.

A: Yes, okay, okay...

Q: You ~~wanted~~ write it.

A: Quite right, but that's no personal observation.

I had never seen him for instance in the Block
11.

Q: Yes.

A: ...11. Never.

Q: And you remember Schwarzhuber?

A: Schwarzhuber....Yes, I remember Schwarzhuber.

Q: Yes.

A: But I don't remember ~~him~~ individual...individual
cruelty of Schwarzhuber.

Q: Yes.

A: You see, this was a deadly system...

wife: Geht er ausseineander?

A: Das kann natuerlich auch passieren. Das er ganze
Treppenunter plumpst. Was ist denn das hier?

(several voices at once)

A: Ja, Schwarzhuber ist mir auch kein Begriff aus
der Naeheren. Ich meine, er war mitten drin,
er war Schutzlagerfuehrer.

Q: Ja..

A: war auch glaube ich Schutzlagerfuehrer zu-
sammen mit...

Q: Ja, ja, er war Kommandant.

A: Er war Kommandant?

Q: Ja, ja, er war Kommandant. Ja..

A: Moment.

Q: Ja, waehrend eine Periode. Ja..

wife? Ach vielen Dank...Ich wollte nur mal die
Luft heiz luften und eine Tischdecke auf

zu tun. Na?

A: Nee.

wifex (several voices together)

Wife: sieht etwas schmucklos aus.

Corinna: Nein, hein, wundervoll.

A: alles um zu unterstreichen, verstehen Sie das?

Corinna: Ja, ja, absolut.

A: Denn wir muessen ja heute irgend wie dahin kommen wo wir hinkommen muessen... wollten. Aber Schwarzhuber, da habe ich auch nicht viel zu sagen.

Q: Ja.

A: Ich kann nicht mal viel zu Mengèle sagen. Wissen Sie, dass ich vollkommen frappiert war, Ich kann mich erinnern, 45 wurde ich vernommen von einer Kanadisch-amerikanischen Kommission...

Q: Ja, ja.

A: Da konnte ich nur sagen, dass er zu den "eigenen" ein sehr gutes Verhältnis hatte. Er wollte helfen, Hatte auch ein gutes...

Q: Schwarzhuber?

A: Nein, Mengèle.

Q: Ah, Mengèle.

A: Ja. Er hatte auch ein gutes Verhältnis zu dem sehr prominentischen... prominenten jüdischen Lagerarzt. wie der hieß, weiß ich auch nicht mehr. Aus meinem Blick, als ich nachher hörte was er alles gemacht haben sollte, war mir das ganz unfasslich.

Q: Unfasslich?

A: Ja.

Q: Ja?

A: Ich kannte Mengele nicht von dieser Seite.

Q: Aber die Selektionen, zum Beispiel, an die Rampe...

A: Da wusste ich nicht, dass er dabei war.

Q: Wa...Waren Sie einige Male an die Rampe?

A: Jetzt kommt wieder dieses Bild, das hat man mir ja bei dem Prozess nicht geglaubt oder nicht glauben wollen. Es ist ja folgendes. Es ist in Deutschland Usus oder zu mindest...vielleicht nicht nur in Deutschland...ich weiss es nicht, dass jemand der längere Zeit im Untersuchungshaft war, wenigstens soviel aufgebrumt bekommt, das diese Zeit abgedeckt ist. Wenn sonst muss der Staat ja zahlen. Also müsste man mir ja irgend etwas anhaengen. Hat man auch getan, in dem man mich, ganz allgemein, mit der Rampe in Verbindung brachte. Was aber nicht stimmt. Ich hatte neulich erst wieder eine vernahmung bei der Staatsanwaltschaft, und drehte es...also nichts als...als...als witness, ja? Und die Sache war...ich habe gesagt ich bin zwar...lass das hier liegen, bitte. Ich brauch das. Eh... dafuer zwar verurteilt worden. Es ist ja auch ganz gut und schoen so, aber keine Funktion hatte ich da nie. Aber....

Q: I don't mean a function, I just asked you if it happened that you...that you were at the ramp.

A: Yes. And now...there were many occasions when I must go to the Stadion either some reason or other.

A: And then I took this way, from here...down this way...and here was the ramp. And of course...here was a ditch inbetween. The railway on this side and the ditch. And of course I had to pass along here. And on these occasions I have seen the selection a number of times, I don't remember. But the medical staff was somewhere here or there. I don't remember. Anyway, there's no doctor I remember that I could say: he has done selections. I don't know. Well, for ...later on, during the trial, I understood that this was an...ein Turnus, that they all were involved in this crime. Anyway, I stood here, I even talked to the people sometimes, to know where they came from.

Q: Ah, to...to the Jews, you mean?

A: To the Jews.

Q: Why at the entrance of the camp here?

A: The entrance is here.

Q: Here

A: This is the gate, the main gate.

Q: And you were here?

A: I stayed here.

Q: And you...and you went this way?

A: This way.

Q: This

A: ...out to the main camp.

Q: And this place was very very near to the crematorium.

A: quite right. Very near.

Q: Very near. Si tu vas...Corinne, si tu vas là pas, remonte moi...remonte moi le livre au...

du Sonderkommando. Je veux faire un petit
peu. (voice of Corinne in the background)

C'est du pâté de foie. Pâté . C'est très
bon, je crois.

A: Merci bien, c'est très bon.

Q: C'est très bon. Mais je ne vois pas pourquoi
vous ne parlez pas français que vous parlez
français aussi bien.

A: Je comprend assez bien...

Q: Pourquoi on ne parle pas français?

A: Je n'ai pas la pratique de parler.

Q: Mais si, vous avez la pratique. Vous parlez

très bien. Vous parlez espagnol? Vous parlez...

Vous parlez Portugais?

A: ... parler... Je n'ai pas la pratique ni l'espagnol
ni le portugais. Mais je lis.

Q: Vous lisez?

A: Je lis

Q: Oui.

A: Je lis dans les langues.

Q: Et vous apprenez le grec la dernière fois quan-
qu'on s'est...

A: C'est vrai.

Q: Vous apprenez toujours...

A: Je suis intéressé en langues.

Q: Je sais

A: C'est. Ce n'est pas le but de parler avec
quelqu'un . C'est le but de étudier la littéra-
ture, la littérature des œuvres spéciales...

Q: Des œuvres spéciales.

A: Merci bien. Des œuvres spéciales

Q:

ARCHIVES

ARCHIVE

A: Des œuvres spéciales Et j'ai découvert un livre que ma impressionne extrêmement et c'est Heussmann. Et en lecture de Heussmann, j'ai trouvé l'entre dans les symbolistes et je suis extrêmement intéressé en Charles Baudelaire, Paul Verlaine,

Q: Vous les lisez en français?

A: Heussmann non. J'ai essayé de lire les vers de... de... Verlaine, mais c'est... c'est très difficile pour moi.

Q: Est-ce que vous connaissez le Verlaine?

A: Seulement quelques vers.

Q: Par exemple?

A:

Q: Ditez moi,... lisez moi... lisez moi... un peu de Verlaine.

A: En condition que je le trouverai.

Q: Le ciel (surpasses my french). Que ce que vous préferez, Baudelaire ou Verlaine?

(conversation at the background)

Q: Merci, Madame.

wife: No. It's very difficult, here on the table.

Q: OH, not difficult at all. It's very very good. But you have changed. It was not. there was not this when I came, no?

wife: Hier kannst mal helfen?

A: Was helfen?

Q: I think this is in fact this, now when I came. I don't remember this. No. Maybe, maybe.

A: I beg your pardon?

Q: I think you changed the furniture, no?

A: Yes. Wir haben gewechselt die Möbel...die Möbel gewechselt.

wife? Ja.

XXXXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX.

Q: It's very beautiful.

A: Ja, I'm sorry, I can't find it right now.

Q: Okay.

A: Ja, your question. It's very difficult. Charles Baudelaire et Paul Verlaine I have only a glimpse of Paul Verlaine's poetry.

Q: Yes.

A: An idea. par example, quant il dit C'est ne sont pas les couleurs d'hiver, C'est sont les nuances.

Q: Mais ~~vous~~ bien sûr.

A: Nuance c'est un clou...c'est...c'est une direction. Ça m'a aidé. Et....

Q: Un très beau poème d'ailleurs.

A: Charles Baudelaire, j'ai seulement la traduction.

Et j'ai trouvé que c'est absolument impossible le traduire Charles Baudelaire en allemande.

Et j'ai seulement les Fleurs du Mal. J'ai seulement la traduction, et cette traduction a perdu la nuance.

Q: C'est très difficile de traduire...de traduire Baudelaire d'une façon générale de traduire... de traduire la poésie.

A: Mais spécialement une poésie avec cette nuance spéciale.

Q: Oui.

A: Ça se perd.

Q: Traduire c'est comme traduire Rimbeau. Vous avez lu Rimbeau aussi?

A: Seulment un petit peu en traduction.

Q: Oui.

A: J'ai commencé à lire à l'original des textes ...
des textes originales de... de Maupassant. C'est
un livre que j'aime.

Q: Oui, Maupassant c'est très beau.

A:

Q: Fort comme la Mort. Oui, c'est un très très beau
livre. Oui.

A: Ça me plait beaucoup.

Q: C'est un merveilleuse style en français.

A: Ici, des couleurs, des couleurs
jaunes. C'est un style, c'est un sentiment, c'est
très fin. Et Flaubert, j'ai lu aussi de Flaubert.

Q: Qu'est que vous lisez de Flaubert?

A: Oh. Saint Julian le Hospitalier peut-être, et des...
ses nouvelles.

Q: Vous lisez "l'Education sentimentale" ... de Flaubert
"Salammbô".

A: Salambo? Non, mais c'est dans mon programme.

Q: Madame Bovary.

A: Madame Bovary, oui, j'ai une traduction, une
traduction très bonne de Madame Bovary. Mais je
n'ai jamais lu Salambo, mais c'est sur mon
programme.

BOBINE 11

Q: Il a quitté votre mère?

A: Non, non, non, c'était pas comme ça. Mais il a
perdu sa fortune en conséquence de la guerre
14 - 18. Et il a expérimenté divers modes de
vivre, et il a un compagnon nommé Roseng
thal.

REPRODUCIBLE

Q: Un juif?

A: Oui. Probablement...

Q: Aucun doute.

A: Oui,

et ma mère voulait retourner en Allemagne avec moi. J'étais ici à l'école. Et je ne savais pas que je suis brésilien...

Q: Comment ça vous ne saviez pas? Vous êtes né au Brésil?

A: Je n'ai suis né au Brésil...

Q: Et vous avez de Brésil.

A: C'est vrai, mais moi, je ne savais pas. Et ma mère ne savait pas. Je ici comme allemand..

Q: En Allemagne.

A: Et quand j'avais 15 ou 16 ans, je voulais savoir le destin de mon père. J'ai couru au consulat brésilien pour demander... pour faire des renseignements. J'ai présenté mon document de naissance et aussitôt, le fonctionnaire m'a dit: vous êtes un brésilien. Vous êtes né au Brésil, et en conséquence vous avez la nationalité brésilienne. Et j'ai obtenu un passeport. Et ça c'était...

Q: Un passeport brésilien,

A: C'était exactement en 36 ou 37.

Q: Oui.

A: Oui.

Q: Vous aviez une double nationalité, vous êtes à la fois allemand et brésilien?

A: Non, je suis seulement bré... brésilien.

Q: Seulement brésilien.

ARCHIVES

ARCHIVES

A: Oui, en conséquence j'ai eu des difficultés
avec les autorités allemandes au commencement de la guerre.

Q: Alors, que faites-vous au commencement de la guerre?

A: Au commencement de la guerre? C'était en 39, n'était-ce pas? Oui. En 39 j'étais à Berlin, à l'école.

Q: En 39 vous aviez quelle âge?

A: Quelle âge?

Q: Vous êtes né en quelle année?

A: 21, 21.

Q: 21.

A: Oui....oui...38.....le 1940 , et en Avril 1940 j'ai commencé à étudier Chimie au...à Berlin...à Berlin.

Q: A l'université?

A: A l'université, oui. J'ai étudié 5 semestres, et j'étais très heureux de ne pas être distubé parpas être abstr par les réunions des "nationalsozialistischer Studentenbund etc. Etudier seulement, absolument xxxx au développement politique. J'avais à ce sujet. J'ai étudié,... enthousiasme...

Q: Par l'étude.

A: Par l'étude.

Q: Vous auriez pu être un tel...

A: En Décembre...

Q: ...tel génie.

A: En Décembre 42, je suis allé au Kommissariat pour prolonger ma license d'être en Allemagne, et on m'a dit: non, il y a de guerre...il y a de la guerre entre le Brésil et le.

Au consulat on m'a dit: I take the last clipper from Lisbon, come with me. I said: Very kind. I would be glad to come with you to get out of here. But I have no money.

- Well, in that case, you better stay here. That was a repulse of the consular...

Q: Your mother had no money?

A: Non, ma mère...ma mère était encore relativement jeune, elle avait sa vie. Oui, je faisais le commencement de toutes les difficultés, qui n'ont pas du tout terminé. En quelque semaines je dois aller au Kommissariat de nouveau, de Kommissariat pour les étrangers pour faire prolonger mon passeport, et vous savez, il avait déjà un contre moi pour moi...pour moi.....

Q: Oui.

Corinna: Sie sind nicht mehr unten eingekommen?

wife: Hast du die Klingel abgestellt, Perry?

A: Nein.

Wife: Wir haben doch vorhin das Klingeln gehoert.

A: Ja, dann geh doch mal raus und Klingele.

wife: Ja, das habe ich ja eben ausprobiert. Die war abgestellt.

(several voices together)

Q: Tu parles un merveilleux français.

Corinna: J'ai bien entendu...

wife: So, dann werden wir noch mal... Weißbrot, Toast der ist steinerlich schonstein hart. Behalte ich hier das mal schon.

Corinna: Tu veux du toast?

Q: Oui.

A: There was something There was some...entschuld-

dige wenn wir hier weiter quatschen...

Q: Non, on parle français, français ou anglais.

A: Dankeschön. (whispers), , un duel...

Q: Un duel?

A: Un duel, oui. C'était après... the trial... Prozess
...wie ist das in Frankfurt. Jetzt gehe ich ganz
durcheinander....in Franzoesisch. There was a
trial in Hamburg...

Q: Yes.

A: And the press reported about my statement. And I
returned to my place where I lived at that time,
and I got into serious trouble. Because people
got very aggressive against me on the grounds of
the German people and so on. There was
an architect who wanted to... to... to duel with
me.

Q: Ah yes,

A: Yes. And I didn't say no, of course, but I had
a bit of luck. He died before the duel.

Q: When was this? When was this?

A: This was exactly in 1949.

Q: After your report?

A: Yes.

Q: Why did he want to make a duel, because you...you
showed the Germans in bad light?

A: Yes, that's exactly it.

(several voices together in the background)

Q: Ja, und wie auch, nicht? Das ist sehr gut diese
parte.

Wife: "Abe ich richtig gemacht."

Q: Oh, ja.

A: Wo ist denn eigentlich die Flasche? Ist sie alle?

Ach so...

Wife: Der Wein? Ich hol ihn.

A: Claude hat nichts zu trinken. Wie kommen Sie an
italienisch?

Q: Ich hab mal in Florenz gelebt.

A: Ja? Ja, das mag ich auch gern. Ich habe mir Buechr
gekauft von und... Randello heisst der andere
nicht?

Corinna: Randello, ja.

Q: Kennen Sie Florence, Firenze?

A: Nein. Ich habe zwei Jahre auf Kapri gelebt.

Q: Ich moechte sehr.... auf Kapri? Sie haben two
years... zwei Jahre in Kapri gelebt? Wo in Kapri?

A: In Kapri?

Q: Aber wo? In ...?

A: Non, non, non, Picola Marina.

Q: Picola Marina Zwei Jahre in Kapri?

Corinna: Es ist schoen.

Q: Zwei gu...gu...Zwei gute Jahre?

A: Weil mich sonst niemand haben wollte, da hat mich
da eine Tante uebernommen.... Was soll das werden?
Ah, so..... Ja, bitte.... so, dankeschoen. Ja, ich
hab also... manchmal wenn ich Machts nicht schlae
gen kann... neulich habe ich also angefangen la
comedia divina zu uebersetzen.

Corinna: So gut koennen Sie italienisch, das ist...

A: Lesen...lesen, lesen.

Corinna: Fabelhaft.

A: (Italian)

Q: Haben Sie ein bischen Salz, entschuldigen Sie.

A: Aber ich glaube mit praxis dann wuerde ich doch
ziemlich schnell wieder...

Corinna: Sie haben eine solche Sprachbegabung....

A; Es geht mir mit Portugiesisch ~~ganz~~ so, nicht? Ich kann es ~~lesen~~...aber...Wenn man lange gelesen hat, dann zu ~~sprechen~~, dann...das dauert dann, nicht? Das ist ja so zweierlei: das passive und aktive Vokabelwissen. nicht?

Q: Ja. Oh, ~~dankeschoen~~.

A: Aber es kommt mir alles nur auf Literatur an. Das heisst mit einer Ausnahme - ich beschaeftige mich auch mit Hollaendisch. Aber da ist ja nicht viel Literatur Multatuli.

Corinna: ~~Wein~~ kenne ich nicht.

A: Das ist ~~lesenswert~~.

Corinna: Ja?

A: Ja, das ist ~~naturlich~~ ein ~~Pseudonym~~ - Multa Tuli.

Sie kennen Latainisch?

Ja? Er

beschreibt also die Zustende auf Batavia waehrend der Hollaendischen...er war holländischer Beamter.

Uebrigens ist in diesem Buch etwas so eitzuecheln das Sie schon alleine deshalb dieses Buch lesen muessen. Es bringt eine Perspektive auf Heines Auf den Fluegeln des Gesanges, aus der Sicht des Hollaenders.

Corinna: Ach.

A: Also der ~~Kaufmanns~~ Kaufmanns, nicht? Das ist so reizend gemacht, das geht das ganze Gedicht durch, was sich ein Hollaender dabei denkt, ja? Ein bloedes Reisemittels - Fluegel des Gesanges, nicht? Und dann ist dort, an dem Ufer des Ganges, usw. Also, es ist ganz reizend. Gut, das war aber eben nicht der Grund Hollaendisch zu lernen, oder jedenfalls nicht damit zu beschaeftigen, sondern der, das in der

Kunstgeschichte, bei den Mahlern, furchtbar viele Holländer auftreten. Ich wusste nie, wie sprechen die sich aus. Das hat mich so rasend geärgert. Sie sehen da unten eine ganze Reihe Assimil Buecher - Kennen Sie das?

Corinna: Ja, das kenne ich.

A: ... Und da ist natürlich auch Hollandisch dabei. Aber nur aus diesem Grund. Ich glaube jetzt werde ich es auch eine Weit lassen.

Corinna:

A: Ja, ja

Corinna: Man versteht... wenn man aus Nordeutschland ist, versteht man ein bisschen Nicht? also wenn man dahin kommt...

A: Ja. Mmm... excellent, Claude.

Q: C'est bon, non? Très, très bon.

Corinna: Oui. C'est bon. Je n'est pas grave si tu as une fourchette....

A: Wenn was fehlt, sagen Sie es mir...

Corinna: Nein, nein.

Q: Continuez à me raconter en français. Ca m'intéresse. On a voulu vous mobiliser pour... pour le front pour la guerre en Allemagne, malgré le fait que vous étiez citoyen brésilien?

A: En quatre deux... quarante deux... vous vous rappelez que les Etats Unis ont déclaré la guerre à Allemagne...

Q: Ont rende la guerre.

A: en conséquence de la...

Q: Pearl Harbour.

A: Oui. et submarine...

Q: Submarine warfare...

A: Et naturellement la Brésil also... a.

Q: déclaré la guerre.

A: déclaré la guerre. la prolongation de
mon passeport et en relation de ma tante m'a fait
ce proposal... je propose de faire des traductions
pour le Reichssicherheitshauptamt.

Et j'ai accepté cette offre.

Q: Faire des traductions de l'espagnol, de portugais

A: Je ne sais pas. Ce.... Je ne sais pas. Et après
cet examen par Reichssicherheitshauptamt,
j'ai reçu une invitation.... d'une institution de
la SS... Je ne me rappelle pas... Führungshauptamt.
J'ai reçu des billets à Wilau... Wilau... C'est une
place a... en... à la Prusse... Ostpreussen....

Q: Prusse orientale...

BOBINE 12

A: ... In Finland. They put me on skies, I remember
quite well, and I took some sort of plate -
Granatwerperplatte, genau... Granat... Grante...
some sort of... I don't know what. It was very
heavy, that's all. And they put it on my back.
And I got something... something like... well, a
bush... and down it went. Well,
and then I fell down somewhere and I was
stranded on a beautiful tree, with branches on
my head. I couldn't get out. Well, I said: all
right, let's stay here, somebody will come and
take me out. Well, and then they tried to do
it once more with the same result... str... I
just disappeared....

ARONI
SANDS

Q: How did they look at you, eh...like black...
black...sheep....

A: Something incfedible....

Q: You were physically strong?

A: No, not at all. A spider.

Q: You were a spider.

A: Yes.

Q: Spinnefix

A: Yes. Nothing at all. I was physically nothing at all.

Q: Yes, yes.

A:and...

Q: You never made...

A:then they put me in the kitchen, to clean potatoes, because it was absolutely impossible to put me on skies...

Q: Your r case was hopeless...

A: ...and things like that. So I was in the kitchen, it wasn't very bad. Then there came another surprise that was still more awful. There was no need of the troops in the snow up in Finland, and so the battalion changed the education for Greece. And all of a sudden...

Q: For what?

Corinna: For Greece...

Q: Ah, Greece

A: And now appeared mules...you know mules? Maulesel

Corinna: Yes mules.

A: Ja? Beasts. And we had to put...

Corinna: And for they had mules?

A: Mules.

Und da sagt

REPRODUCED BY MICROFILM

der Mann also: Befehl ausgefuehrt. Ach so.l...so...
Ja...ich weiss nicht mehr...Wie hieß denn...Luft
wieder aus dem Bauch...Bums hing die Trommel un-
ten, Ging man hin, traf es einen auf den Fuss....
The mules. Well, and then...~~XXXXXX~~ the education
was finished. And in the meantime, they found out
that I was a hopeless case...

Q: Yes?

A: First of all: first of all, I was a miop,
, and then all personnel not suitable for
the service was sorted out, and I got some sort
of Ueberweisung...Ueber...was Weiss ich wie das
hiess, transfer to Auschwitz. I have never heard
of Auschwitz in my life before. I didn't know
what it is.

Q: They didn't tell you what....

A: No.

Q: I want to ask you one question, and tell me what
is the degree of truth, of credibility and so
on: did you read the things which were written
about Stangl, who was the commander of Treblin-
ka. Stangl was a man of the police, he was an
Austrian, and he worked in the euthanasia staff.

You know...

A: Stangl...Stangl...

Q: Franz Stangl, yes. He is dead. You know....but
you know the story of the euthanasia?

A: In Treblinka?

Q: No, no, no, before...here, in Germany. When they
killed insane people, the crippled people....

A: Yes, quite right.

Q: In the castles: in Badamar, Raffeneck, Sonnen-
stein...ever mind, it is not the point...

A: Ich...

Q: This...

A: ...mit ~~dem~~ war ich in Frankfurt, was a professor,
what was his name? He died of suicide....

Corinna: Of suicide?

A: ...this famous professor they had in
Hamburg... in Frankfurt...

Q: A German?

A: Yes. Weisst du noch wie der hieß, der Professor,
der Euthanasie-fritze?

Q: Okay, the name will come back. But never mind...

A: Aber sonst weiss ich nichts.

Q.: Okay, there was a special Abteilung in Berlin,
in the Kanzlei of the...of the Führer,...eh?
called ~~T4~~...T4. And the people...the leaders of
this T4 were people like Breck, Bouhler usw.

Okay.

A:

Q: And there was a name called Wirth, who later on
became inspector for the concentration and exter-
mination camps like Sobibor, Treblinka, Belzec
and so on. He was a pioneer. And these are the
same people who worked in the Euthanasia program.

A: Excuse me.

Q: ...these the same people who worked on the Euta-
nasia program, which was stopped in 1941 as a
matter of fact, because...

A: In 1941?

Q: Yes, because there were protests in Germany...

A: You know much more about all those things...

Q: No, no, I just...I want to ask you one question.
These are the same people who were euthanasia,

who later on became the actual executioners of the extermination camps in the Lublin area: Majdanek, Sobibor, Treblinka... usw.

A: Ist das wahr?

Q: And Stangl was... Stangl says that he was asked to come to Lublin, that he was received by Globocnik... You heard this name, Globocnik? And that Globocnik told him you will go to Sobibor without telling him the reason why. Without telling him. And that when he arrived in Sobibor and he was appointed Kommandant of Sobibor, that he discovered, when he was there, what was going on and that Sobibor was an extermination place. Do you think that this is true, what he says, that it is possible that Globocnik never told him? I don't believe it. I tell you exactly what I think, I don't believe it.

A: Well. It seems to be incredible.

Q: Yes, it seems....

A: A Kommandant without any instructions... I think that's illogical.

Q: It's very, very illogical... very illogical. And he was a man of the police. I don't believe in this. But he gave a very very long interview in jail... he was in jail here, in Dusseldorf. He died in jail in Dusseldorf. When?

Corinna: In...

Q: Four years ago.

Corinna: Just... he died just.

Q: He gave a very long interview to a British woman....

RE
E
G
E
M
E

Corinna: 48 hours after he finished the interview...

Q: Yes, he died. To a British woman. And it's very strange because he talked with a kind of sincerity. But he says such things on this, I cannot believe it. Okay, you came to Auschwitz.

A: This takes me back to the day when the Auschwitz trial in Frankfurt

(interruption on tape)

Corinna: Why do you think so, why do you say that?

A: That was my impression after the Auschwitz trial... or during the Auschwitz trial

(Interruption on tape)

Lets take Boger. Well, you can't say in a general what their opinion was. You must differentiate.

Q: Yes, okay.

A: Boger was convinced of his right behavior.

Q: Right behavior.

A: Yes.

Q:

A: He ha...he hated the Poles, and he was with the ideas of National Socialism. And don't forget, Boger was a primitive man, and especially those primitive men had an escalation in their development during their time. Boger in Auschwitz - he was something. During the time before he was nothing at all. He was a seller on or something like that, quite an inferior clerk...

Q: Yes.

A: And furthermore, all this ideology national-socialism convinced him of his attitude. And for example, his method to interrogate was torture.

Q: Yes, with the swing.

A: Yes, the swing's not new. That's not his....

Corinna: The Bogerschauckel is not Boger?

A: NO. Well, I just had a book about the history
of the... Mexico, that's another people
of the...

Q: Ah, yes.

A: Montezum...

Q: Yes.

A: Montezuma...ja das ist das komische, Da setzt
das alles aus bei mir, das sind also die....
die..... usw, ja? And there's a picture -
I could show you the picture - with the Boger-
schauckel.

Q: Yes, he didn't invent it. Nobody invented things.

A: Something else I could tell you in this...

Q: Ils sont en bas?

Corinna: Oui.

Q: J'espere.

Corinna: Oui, oui.

Q: On continue un peu.

Corinna:

A: This is Spanish. (reads a sentence in Spanish)

Q: It is a book on...on torture?

A: No, that's a book: (title in Spanish).

Q: Why do t you eat? You never eat. Wh...are you
in a diet? You don't need to be on a diet. You
are so...you are so thin. She is so thin and
beautiful. But she doesn't eat. Why?

A: Every torture, there's ix no invention possible.

Q: No. This is ver...there is nothing to invent.

A: Yes. Let's repeat to Boger. Well, to close up

with him: He was convinced that his procedure was a right one. When the judge asked him: you torture people, do you think that's the right method. Dont you think our method to investigate is much more moral? He said: yes, you are quite right. But I had not had so much time as you. I knew that something was going on, for instance, a train with German soldiers should be burnt up. I had no time to investigate for a long time. I had exactly two hours to clear it up, to look into the matter. I had no other possibility than torture. His opinion.

Q: No, please go.

A: And I must say, he had the courage not to try to apologize his acts of bravado but he simply declared: At that time, I had no other possibility than torture. I was right. That was a war, and I had to do what I must do to... to help my people. That was Roger. Other people, like Cyprius for instance - Austria, well, he tried to small it down, what he had done: that he didn't want it to do... and I believe so, because he had nothing to do with Germany and national socialism and so on. He was a pharmacien.... Baretzki, I don't even think that he was so bad, that he was...

Q: Baretzki?

A: Baretzki. But he was dumb and... How shall I put it in words? Stupid. ~~Böcher~~

Q: ... But tell me about yourself... Now, you fail as a Gebirgsjäger...

A: Ja.

Q: You fail as a cook, you fail as everything of

what they wanted to do with you. They shipped you to Auschwitz. You know nothing about Auschwitz, and you arrive.... You had not the s...you didn't hear a word about Auschwitz?

Q: Never heard of it. I'll never forget the first moment...

Q: Okay, I would like to hear your arrival.

A: ...this...

Q: You came from where?

A: I came from Trautenau. Trautenau...

Q: Trautenau...

A: ...a place where this formation, the....

Q: Yes.

A: ...the...

Q: You didn't return to Berlin?

A: No. I got a Fahrbefehl. There was another word, Ich weiss nicht.

Q: Reise...Reisebefehl...Befehlsordnung...

A: Irge... so was. Jedenfalls, then I arrived at a station, railway station of Auschwitz. It was very early in the morning, so it was still dark...

Q: You were...It was in winter? summer?

A: No. It was in the beginning of April

BOBINE 13

A: I don't find a better word, a witty saying... not witty, well, but....of a certain . Nothing...but nothing....

Q: Did your aunt...your aunt, did she had...did she have an influence in this sending of you to Auschwitz or not?

REPRODUCED BY MICROFILM

A: I?

Q: Yes, your aunt.

A: My aunt? No.

Q: NO. She...she made you enter the SS, but she didn't.

A: Yes. To begin with, she must have spoken with Baumert, this Obersturmbannfuehrer. She must have told him my special situation, my difficulties with the German authosiries. And the result was this - let's call it invitation to the Reichssicherheitshauptamt or Reichssiedlungs...don't know what. Whether she had any influence on me being put to this concentration camp - I don't think so, but I don't know.

Q: Yes.

A: My aunt was a little bit ambiguous...

Q: What kind of woman was the sister of your mother?

A: No, she was the wife of my uncle.

Q: Of the brother of your mother.

A: Quite right.

Q: And she was a powerful woman?

A: She was a very powerful woman because her family was very rich...

Q: What was her name?

A: Heinemann.

Q: Heinemann.

A: Heinemann, and her father was Professor Heinemann, who had painted Hitler....

Q: Ah, yes.

A: And her family....well, she was half American or Canadian.. Canadian...Canadian. She had a big fortune in Canada. And her mother was called the red clown....

ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED BY FAX

A: The red clown. She was an indian type...

Q: le rouge?

A: Oui.

Q: fantastic.

A: And she was very often in Canada and she kept very good connections in Canada, and that was the reason why she was a favorite of Wolf, Hitler and so on. She mingled with politics. I never could see clearly what she was doing actually.

Q: How old was she?

A: At that time?about 40.

Q: She was good looking?

A: Yes. Interesting looking. Indian, red Indian type. Or Jewish.

Q: It could be the same, yes.

A: Wir haben leider keine... keine Photographie von Putzi, nicht?

Wife! Im Keller.

A: Im Keller.

Q: Well, you find one and you send me one. I'll return to you. I just want to....

A: No, I don't think that she had any influence on my being put into the concentration camp. I don't think so.

Q: Do you know that the grandmother of my wife....My wife is born in Berlin and she is half Jewish, and her grandmother was member of the Nazi party. They were a very rich and famous family in Berlin. Schrödorff.

A: Schrödorff, your book.

Q: Yes, exactly. Yes.

ARCHIV
S

REPRODUCED FROM THE
HOLLYWOOD
ARCHIVES

A: Certainly.

Q: Yes.

A: Schrobsdorff.

Q: And the grandmother was a...

A: Yes, I remember your....

Q: ...member of the Nazi party. Okay, go on. You send me a picture of the aunt.

A: Well try and find it. Anyway...

Q: And the daughter of the red clown.

A: My arrival in Auschwitz....

Q: Yes.

A: Well, at the station - as I told you before - ...

Q: It was spring 1942.

A: April 1942

Q: Yes.

A: The beginning of April. Well....

Q: And there was fog, Nebel.

A: Ja. One of those chaps, those soldiers, took me along. He wanted to show me the camp. And we walked along in the midst of the fog. All this despair, the sadness of the landscape, I realized at once. The same impression as you had.

Q: Horrible.

A: Horrible. And then all of a sudden, in this mystic atmosphere I saw the glitter! that looked very funny!

Q: You saw what?

A: The glittering.

Q: Yes.

A: ...of lightened pearls, you know what I mean?

Q: Oh, yes.

A: The electric fence. I have never seen something before that could explain what it was. And I asked my companion: what's

all this? - That's the camp. And then I saw the towers, and said: What's that? - Yes, that's the place where you are going to stand tomorrow. And then [redacted] delivered me at the Hauptwache, the main guard house, because it was too early to go into the Kommandatur. I had to wait there. It was at the entrance near the villa of Hoess, you know, opposite the Kommandant's building. I had to wait. Well, at 6 o'clock in the morning, two persons stand up in black and white striped costume....

Q: Your costume was black and white too?

A: No, those persons who... I was in uniform. Those persons turned up in black and white costume.

Q: Black and white?

A: Black and white. No. Blue and white.

Q: Blue and white?

A: Blue and white, yes....with bold heads and they took the shoes of the guards to clean them...

Q: Ah, yes, of course.

A: And I tried to speak to those persons. Then somebody rushed up and said: It's strictly forbidden to talk to the inmates. You are strictly forbidden to have any contact with the inmates. And then I really realized degree by degree, that a concentration camp was something more than I had conceived, than I have heard before. Well, and then, the next morning they put me to the guards - not to make duty on towers, but as I found out I was not

, I must correct myself

There was a procedure, a ritual in changing the guards with all the staff presenting the gun, and down the gun, and up the gun, and so on. And I participated this... changing

ARMED
FORCES
INTERVIEW

guard, I had no idea of presenting the gun and holding it and all the rest of it. And...well, I brought everything upside down. It was a disaster. And then the adjutant Mulka was present or somebody else, I don't know, said! who is that, that idiot over there, who can't present a gun? Well, it was me. And then they took me out of that guard and I passed about three hours, a very pleasant, very fine . An Unteroffizier, Scharfuehrer or something like that, had the special instruction to...to keep (disturbance) . But after two days they found out it's impossible, and so he just left quarters in the morning, had a fine day somewhere, and played about with a gun a little bit, and then we returned. And after that they didn't take me to this special group of presenting and all the rest of it, but put me on the tower. And so it lasted till the middle of June. Then came the enquiry, who speaks French, speaks English and so on. I....

Q: During this time between April and the middle of June you learned to know what Auschwitz was?

A: Exactly, exactly. And I made the acquaintance of quite a couple of interesting types. Because I was with Kommandoes, Arbeitskommandoes, as a guard. And there were very clever Kapos. Aus der Muehlen, das...one of them was aus der Muehlen, very intelligent, very polite man. And it was not very pleasant to stand there, in the rain, with a gun, and watch people work....

Q: Outside the main camp?

A: Outside the main camp, yes. Because inside the grosse Postenkette there was no guard at all, but outside. And he had very fine dinner, well, at that time one always was very hungry. And I had a talk with him. He told me

REPRODUCED BY CORINNA

He told me a very touching and moving story about his being interned in this camp...

Q: Kapo.

A: A Kapo.

Q: He was what. He was a Pole, a Jew...?

A: A German.

Q: A German.

A: Yes. He was a criminal.

Q: Yes.

A: As I remember, I don't quite know. And when this change came - political Abteilung...

Q: No, but he told you what was Auschwitz?

A: Yes, he told me quite...quite a lot. Well, in the meantime I ... in the Truppenunterkunft I the...Kaserne....Well, I had information enough. I knew now what it was. I didn't know anything about the gas chambers and so on. I didn't know anything about Block 11. But I understood that Wilku...
was nehmen wir denn da fuer ein Wor...
Wilku?

Q: Wilku?

Corinna: Wilku...eh...la violence unfronissible, si tu veus.

A: Ja, ja. All diese Dinge lernte ich kennen, nicht?

Q: Yes.

A: ...viele andere Kannte ich noch nicht.

Q: And at this time the...gassing had already started?

A: Yes. But I didn't hear anything about it. Nothing. There were rumours, but as soon as you touched this rumour, the information was passe...

Q: passe?

A: The conversation was passe. Guards didn't dare to mention it.

Q: There was a stench? a smell?

ANSWER

REPRODUCED

A: Nothing.

Q: No?

A: Birkenau didn't exist at the time.

Q: Yes, I know, Birkenau didn't exist. But there...

A: But of course there was the smell...

Q: ...there was the smell of the...of the crematorium. The
one which is in the Stammlager.

A: In the Stammlager. But there were burned also those inmates,
who died on starvation, on...on illness and so on. That
was no indication for murder...I mean, it's always murder,
but...but...but for gassing and things like that. There
was no indication. And I don't quite remember the date
when I first witnessed the gassing. I didn't know whether
it was after June or before June, I don't know that. But
when I came to the political department...

Q: It was gassing....The gassing you witnessed, was a gassing
of what kind of people?

A: I think Jews.

Q: Jews?

A: I think so.

Q: Yes.

A: Well, if my memory...

Q: It is the one you...you described.

A: Quite right.

Q: Jews who arrived at the old ramp. It was not the new
ramp, it was the old ramp.

A: Where they came from wasn't visible. Possible from there,
I don't know.

Q: Yes.

A: But there were also arrivals with trains in the Stammlager.

REPRODUCED

REPRODUCED

REPRODUCED

Q: Who arrived in the Stammlager.

A: Yes. There was also a railway (interruption)

And when an inmate came in, it was no inmate, it was a client (?)

Q: He was a client.

A: A client, yes. And he discussed the case, briefed him as a client. But absolutely impersonal. He took no part neither in the negative or the passive sense. He (interruption) ...all this concentration camp, the SS. That was pretty clear. He just alighted himself completely.

Q: Like you?

A: To do his duty....well, he not even took interest in what was going on. That was the difference between him and me.

Q: You did?

A: I did. I did. I don't even know whether this was good or bad, but I put my nose into everything. I don't....Well....

Q: I would have done the same.

A: You?

Q: Oh yes.

A: I doubt whether it's the right method but...

Q: No, I don't know, but I am a curious type too.

A: Anyway, he was the type who...who did his duty. He was not even impressed. Well, I first remember one fact. He had an assistant, a Jewish inmate called Kahr, a solicitor from Berlin, who had a very very tragic destiny, and somethin at that time very surprising to me - he was a soldier during World War I...

Q: Frontkaempfer.

look at this bored, bored to death, if I can say, they don't understand a damned word. And you can understand only if you know what went on here. And I was fascinated because I had read what... I have read your report, and I could.... It was like to... to make archeology with the bible in the hand, you know? Every... everything was true.

A: a very... a very competent administrator in Auschwitz. What's his name?

Q: Smolen.

A: Smolen.

Q: Kazimir Smolen.

A: Yes.

Q: Yes, but... Okay, he is very competent. He works now on the table of Hoess.

A: On the table of Hoess.

Q: Oh yes. He is proud of it. And in the house of Hoess today... you have people who live in the house of Hoess. You have people who live in the house of Hoess. It's unbelievable.

A: Du verstehst aber ein bisschen, nicht?

Wife: Ja. Ich kann ihn...

Q: Ja, Sie sind ein hero. Sie sind eine Helden to... to watch the conversation without...

A: Da hat sich ja was getan, nicht? Also, meine Frau ist... stammt ja aus Ostdeutschland, hat in der Schule nur Russisch.

Und hat vor zwei drei Jahren...

Wife: 1½ Jahren.

A: ... 1½ Jahren, mit Englisch angefangen. Versteht also schon ein bisschen.

Q: Ja, aber wir koennen aber

wife: ... hoeren ist schon sehr schwieriger, und auch das sprechen.

Q: Ja, aber wir koennen leider nicht Russisch sprechen.

A: (sentence in Russian).

Q: Non, ich nicht.

A: Das ist auch schoen. Russian poetry (recites a Russian poem, or rather a part of it). Pushkin.

Q: Pushkin, but Mopassant, but Verlaine, but Baudelaire. Let's come back to...to Auschwitz.

A: Yes, well, I don't know how to continue. Give me a helpful hand...

A: Where did you...where did you live at the time, I mean when you were working in Politische Abteilung, Block 11....

A: At the first time...

Q: ...were you....

A: I was. I was at first designated to the Politische Abteilung I belonged to the guards, only a delegation on times. And I stayed in the Truppenunterkunft. I don't know, it's the big building. And after this time, I got a place in the barracks of the Kommandaturstab. You know this, it was barrack, I don't know if this still exists...

Q: Oh yes

A: And there I stayed till the end of '42 and two or three months more, that is to say till the beginning of...till March, I think it was. It...

Q: But for instance, when you describe the...the proceedings of the summary court of Kattowice, Rudolf Mildner. This little room which is on the left side of the...of the couloir...

A: Yes...

Q:you went there sometimes, because you couldn't describe it as you do without.....

A: I...

Q: ...being an eye-witness.

A: Quite right. Well, the situation was like this: if you enter the Block Elf...eleven, on the left hand side the room was cleared, it was so to say the waiting room for the accused. On the right side there was the summary court.

Q: Not the other way around?

A: No. It is not the other way...

Q: I bet with you. On the left hand side was the summary court.

A: No. I beg your pardon, I can only explain the situation as I have seen it. Once....maybe later on it was....I don't know But I...I can swear it was on the right hand of the

Q: Okay, I think this is the this is a .

Between us we will clear this misunderstanding immediately...

A: Yes, I think it is the question of the entrance.

Q: Okay, you have the alley here...you have the alley. Here you have Block 8, Block 9, Block 10...you have the yard, you have the Block 11 with the...here with the things... the underground thills. Here is the black wall, where the people were killed... Here is the entrance.

A: Yes.

Q: Here you have a corridor...

A: Yes, quite right.

Q: Okay..

A: Right wrong.

Q: Okay. Here you have a room which is the room of the warden, there is a picture of Hitler and so on, the numbers...and the list of the people who are in the cells.

A: Yes.

Q: Okay, here is the place, 'the other side, where Mildner stood. There is a long table with a green cover on the table...

RE
P
E
R
O
T
E
R

A: That's wrong, I tell you, that's wrong.

Q: I have seen it now.

A: Well I only can be a witness for the scenery I have seen.

And there's no doubt about it, that on the left hand side, there was the waiting room, and on the right hand side, the guards room, there was the green table with Mildner and all the rest of it.

Q: Now it is on the left side, this green table. Now...really,

no. This is very puzzling. This is very puzzling because you describe it here, and I think that you write yourself on the left side. Wait a minute.... Wait a minute....

I know this by heart. Okay, okay.... There are the swings....

A: Das ist doch , wie man... ich koennte schworen... ich schwere immer noch, dass es auf der rechten Seite war.

Aber ich muss hier mal etwas sagen, wenn ich im Prozess gesagt habe, dass der Bericht nur zum Teil von mir ist, da hatte das natuerlich zwei Gruende... Dankeschoen. Einmal, um mich da etwas abzusichern diesen lieben Kollegen ueber. Und zum anderen, sind tatsaechlich in diesem Bericht Dinge, die mir zum Teil fremd sind, zum Teil effektiv nicht stimmen. Das hat mich stutzig gemacht. Da ist irgend wie die Rede von versenkbaren Galgen, die hat es mir gegeben.

Corinna: Versenkbarer was?

A: Versenkbarer Galgen.

Corinna: Ah.

A: Die hat es nicht gegeben. Es ist nicht moeglich, das ich das reingeschrieben habe.

Corinna: In dem ist die Rede von versenkbaren Galgen?

A: Was vorgelesen wurde vor dem Gericht. Ich weiss ja nicht.

A
G
H
I
N
G
S

H
E
R
K
U
L
E

H
E
R
K
U
L
E

(several voices at the same time).

Q: You write this....

wife: Er hat sich so darum bemueht diesen Bericht zu...

Q: You write this exactly: As the reasons of preparatory investigations, the race was....The candidates for the summary court trial were led to a room in Block 11, A large room opposite was made ready for the court. The long table with water glasses on it (I have seen it) and a row of chairs behind it, with the chairman seat for Mildner in the middle was the main feature of the....Okay, you - you say it's on the...

A: right...

Q: ...right side I say it's on the left. Okay, maybe they didn't know, they put it on the left. They put it on the left. But never mind...

A: Well, just another thing. What about the windows showing to the court, weren't they shuttered?

Q: Shuttered?

A: Well, I know for certain, that the windows from Block 10 the opposite Block

Q: Oh yes, they are.

A: ...were shuttered. What about the windows of the Block 10 I don't remember... Block 11, I don't remember. The windows showing...

Q: No, they are not.

A: They are not. You are quite certain. Because I remember the day-light shining into the room during the summary court.

Q: Okay, this means that I am right.

A: Quite right. But on the other side, there were

RE
P
O
R
T
O
F
T
H
E
I
N
V
I
S
T
U
D
Y
C
O
M
M
I
T
T
I
C
H
A
R
G
E
S

shuttered as well.

Q: The left room...no, the right room...When you enter, the right room is really a room...There is a table....It's the room of the post...of the Wache, obviously.

A: Exactly that room, the guards room, that was the room for the summary court...

Q: Okay, maybe they changed...

A: Maybe they changed afterwards. I don't know....

Q: Maybe they changed because...

A: ...In this report was left might be a mistake in translation...

Q: I may...II just say one thing, and we will see if I am right or wrong: The room of the summary court today, is the room which gives...which faces the yard.

A: Yes. And that's wrong. Or later on. Claude, I must repeat, I can only...

Q: Maybe they changed when you were in Birkenau.

A: That's quite possible. I don't know.

Q: Yes, why not.

A: It's possible. Anyway, the scene I witnessed was as I describe it, on the right hand side...

Q: Okay, okay.

A: It was curiosity. I had no duty, nothing to do. Well, I think you'll remember I had to take some papers to the court; probably the execution papers I don't know, or the...the papers, something. Anyway, papers which ought to be subscribed. And when the door opened, I just slipped in and stood besides the court house...besides the door. And nobody took notice of me. The....the procedure went on..

IN
VEST
IG
H
O
L
D
I
N
G
S

ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED

90

Q: Yes.

A: And then those things happened with the little boy who had stolen...

Q: Oh yes.

A: ...margarine.

Q: Hast du eine Mutter?

A: Yes. It's an emotional scene, isn't it?

Q: Oh yes, terrible. But why did you...why....

A: You should have seen the eyes of Dr. Mildner - ice cold.

Q: Yes, but there is one thing I saw....first of all, I read your report, and you say that Mildner was a man with a broad scull and with very piercing....

A: eyes.

Q: ...eyes, and so on. And I...I have seen a picture of Mildner, and I didn't recognize your description, because I saw him like a bull, you know? according to your description. And the picture I have seen, he didn't look like this.

A: Are you quite sure?

Q: I was expecting a horrible face, a terrible face

A: Are you quite sure you had a picture of Mildner?

Q: It's what I was told.

A: I don't know.

Q: He is still...still alive, Mildner.

A: I don't know. Anyway, they haven't caught him.

Q: They never caught him.

A: Why?

Q: They never caught him.

A: No,

Q: No.

A: As far as I know, no.

Q: No.

Q: A: His successor, Dr. Tummller...

Q: But he was....yes, Tummller - Johann.

A: Tuemmler, Johann Tuemmler, They've caught Tuemmler but I didn't know Tuemmler. The State Attorney asked me about Tuemmler, but I couldn't give any information. It was after my time. I mean, after my time in the main camp.

Q: Go on.

A: Well, that was the scene in the Block 11 at the summary court, me watching besides the door.

Q: And did you see the people who were...

A: Yes..

Q: ...in the sma...in the four cells, the...

A: The four cells?

Q: ...the torture cells, where they couldn't stand, where they...

A: No, I never...

Q: It's horrible these cells.

A: I have never seen those cells.

Q: They still exist.

A: I've seen the...the...the bigger cells, that's right.

Q: Yes.

A: But I have never seen those...Stenzellen.

Q: You went on the underground floor?

A: Quite right, where it was Grabner and all the staff when they made private selections there.

Q: Yes, when they...they cleaned.t.saubermachen...

A: That's it...

Q: ...in...on week...They had a special word.

A: Well, and that also is an absurdity. Because what did they do in the legal sense?

Q: Yes.

A: They called it...you know, there was an inves-

ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED BY
EININGER'S

92

tigation by the SS court against Grabner and Aumeier...
[redacted]

Q: Yes.

A: You know this....for private Eigenmaechtigkeiten, Ich weiss nicht...
[redacted]

Q: Der Bunker ausstauben.
[redacted]

A: Ja, ja. Das war Grabners Wort. Es war ein - wie sie es nannten ein Vorgriff...Vorgriff. Es heisst das Todesurteil, das Vollstreckungsurteil war noch nicht da, sie wussten aber, dass es kommt. Und wenn dieser Block 11 ueberfuellt war, overpeopled, overcrowded, dann machten sie einen Vorgriff, ausstauben, wie sie das nannten. Es ist psychologisch wieder interessant, welch feiner Unterschied gemacht wird. Das Reichssicherheitshauptamt haetti diese Leute toeten lassen auf jeden Fall. Aber wenn ein anderer das tat, Grabner, Aumeier, dann wurde er belangt. Es ist nicht viel daraus gekommen, Ich glaube Grabner ist versetzt worden irgendwo. Ich weiss es nicht.
[redacted]

BOBBINE 15
[redacted]

Q: How did they kill them?
[redacted]

A: By shooting.
[redacted]

Q: Shooting.
[redacted]

A: Shooting. This was, as I told you before, they couldn't be gassed - that was the... There was ever protokol. Medical doctor helped to examine the and so on.
[redacted]

Q: Yes.

A: All the ceremonious thin s.
[redacted]

Q: Yes. And they wrote.
[redacted]

A: Yes.
[redacted]

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDING SOURCE

Broad - 93

Q: They made reports.

A: But shooting was write... They didn't write neck shooting, but shooting.

Q: And did you see... Alors, this is another chapter.

Did you see in... Birkenau, in the woods of Birkenau the little farm-house, the little peasant houses?

The two...

Q: Yes.

Q: the two little peasant houses...

A: Quite right. Quite right.

Q: ...who served for the first gassings.

A: Yes, I know those houses, because after the construction of the four cemetaries, ...

Q: The four....

A: ...those houses...

Q: The four what?

A: The four crematoriums...

Q: Ah, crematorium, you said cemetaries.

A: ...crematoriums... those houses stood empty.

Q: And you could...

A: I could see them.

Q: It is the place where the....

Q: The first gassings in Birkenau took place.

Q: Yes. And there was a huge Massengrab all around, where they burnt the corpses.

A: I think the...the...the....Massengraeber, the mass - how do you call it?

Corinna: Pits.

Q: Pit..

REPRODUCED BY MICROFILM

Broad - 94

A: Pits. That dates back to the murdering of the Russians.

Q: Yes. But this is not far at all... topographically. The place where the Russian prisoners were....

A: Now I am getting a bit...

Q: ...were murdered and the little farm houses. Its very near. Oh yes, 500 meters.

A: Well, I don't know whether those people were burned ...I...I don't know.

Q: It's horrible the description you make, how they open the pits...

A: Yes, that's quite right, but that's something I never...I have never seen. That's...

Q: You have heard.

A: A...a rumour. And I think, I'm convinced that...that something like that happened because they took the corpses out again...

Q: Yes.

A: ...and burned them.

Q: Yes, but this was in order to suppress the traces of the extermination. The famous Kommando 1005 of Vilna...

A: Yes, yes. But whether they were Russians or Jews, I don't know. I don't know. It's probable that first of all they tried to bury the...the dead bodies of the gassed people also that way, but I don't know.

Q: Yes, afterwards they had to open again the...the

REPRODUCED BY
THE HISTORICAL
ARCHIVES

Broad - 95

pits.

A: But up till now I was convinced that those people were Russians.

Q: No, no. It's true. There were 12... 12,000...

A: Russians.

Q: ...Russians prisoners, who were....

A: Est ce que on les a fusier ou tuer par gas?

Q: Fuesier.

A: Fusier. Fusier?

Q: Oui, oui.

A: 12,000. 12000.

Q: Oui, oui.

A: In...In which way, you don't know. With machine guns or...?

Q: I don't know.

A: I don't know either. I don't know either. Because it was for....I had...had a....Vernehmung....about the Russians, but I couldn't say very much on this

Q: This was before the...

A: Before my time yes.

Q: Before the....

A: When I arrived in Auschwitz, there was some Russians left, but very few of them.

Q: Yes. (illegible whisper).

(interruption with a lot of noise)

REPRODUCED BY

Broad - 96

A: ...das ist... diese Aussage

. Aber es ist eine interessante Frage, Ich
habe noch nie darueber nachgedacht.

Q: Common?

Corinna: J'ai lui demande pourquoi il n'a pas ecris
son rapport apres la

Q: Oui, cette une question que je me suis pose aussi....

A: Ja, das ist

Q: Qu'est qu'il a repondu... What does he answer?....

You write... you write your report... you write your
report in a complete objective way. It's very stran-
ge because it's mov...very moving, it's compassionate
you are full of compassion, and you write like... It's
obvious that you witnessed what you say...

A: I can tell you....

Q: And you talk about yourself at the third person.

And it was pure...it was pure... One doesn't know
who...who is the one who talks. What does...

A: Die Ueberschrift war Fremdenfuehrer durch die Hoelle.

Q: Oui, le etrangers de l'infer.

Corinna: Non, non, non. C'est le guide. Fremdenfuehrer
c'est le guide

Q: Ah oui.

Corinna: Le guide a travers l'inger

Q: Le guide...absolument. Le guide de l'infer. Exactly.

It's a beautiful...

A:

ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED BY CORINNA

Broad - 97

A: Ausserdem wer das geschrieben hat, hat...

Q: It's a beautiful....

A: Well, this...

Q: Why do you say this? Fremdenfuehrer von...

A: That's the....

Q: ...von die Hoelle.

A: ...the title of this article about me in the Time...
in the Zeit.

Q: In der Zeit.

A: Ja. And it was also this....

Q: And Fremde....How would you translate exactly Fremde.

Corinna: Fremdenfuehrer.

A: Le guide.

Corinna: Le guide, oui.

Q: Le guide, yes, I know, but Fremden?

A: Fremdenfuehrer.

Q: Le guide etranger, le guide....

Corinna: Non, non. C'est Fremdenfuehrer. Ce lui qui
guide les etrangers...

Q: Ah, the Fremde guide des etrangers. Yes, but it
is a Fremdenfuehrer, mais etrange lui meme. Enfin,
c'est....You are friend strange to yourself.

A: Yes, well, anyway it's the expression this man
used as a title of this article about me.

Q: Yes.

A: I wonder where it is. The disorder.

Corinna: Who was...who was the author.

A: In der Zeit. Wer's geschrieben hat, weiss ich
nicht. Da ist ein Bild von mir drinnen, so gross,

REPRO
DUCE
TION

ganz bezeichnet direkt dahinter ein Mann vom
Bundes... wie heisst denn das? Bundes... dieses...
Verfassungsamt... ah nein, auch nicht. Wir sind
ja da bewacht worden, ja?

Q: It is a....

A: Es haben sich ja Dinge abgespielt waehrend des
Auschwitz-prozesses, die kein.... die fallen auch
wieder unter den Begriff grotesk. Wir hatten Abende
mit dem israelischen Geheimdienst. Da war dieser
Bundesschutz oder wie heisst denn...

ARCH
IV
IT
S

Corinna: Bundesverfassungsschutz.

A: Irgend so was... die waren dabei. Nicht? Und da
kriegte ich einen Puff, und sagte: aufpassen, der
hat ein Tonband bei sich, usw. Nicht? Es waren die
merkwuerdigsten Dinge, in die wir da hinein gezogen
wurden. Ich kann das gar nicht im Einzelnen erzaeh-
len, das ist ja so... Wir waren im Haschlokal zusammen.
Ich sage Ihnen, es und das laecherliche.
Les extremes se touchent.

Q: Haben Sie?

A: Ich weiss nicht mal was der israelische Geheim-
dienst vorhatte. Etwas wollten sie von uns.

Q: Yes. It's interesting. What did they want

A: Da war so ein merkwuerdiger Bilderhandel entstanden.
Ich moechte jetzt aber nicht weiter gehen. Vor
dem Gerichtsgebaeude wurden also unsere Bilder
verkauft, nicht vor dem Gebaude, vor dem Saal,
ja? Diese Bilder dann war von 50,000 Mark

die Rede. In welchem Zusammenhang eigentlich? Hast du das eigentlich miterlebt, das Theater....

Wife: Nein. Ich war ja viel zu selten in Frankfurt.

A: So.

Q: Yes, but this is inte...interesting. Why did you write without saying 'ich'. It is a voice which comes from nowhere.

A: Well, first of all....

Q: ...completely objective voice....

A: I....never expected ~~xxxxx~~ this very interesting and very new question. I never thought about it. But if I try to explain it in the retrospective way, -it's very hard to analyse things you have done 30 years, 34 years ago about, it is very hard - well, I must say that the report in the ich-Form was already present in the form of the statements. Before I wrote down this report, I was interrogated day after day with changing interrogators, specialists, Americans and. Of course, you know, there were many Jewish people in the American army....

Q: Investigators.

A: Investigators, all those investigators. And of course those statements were in the I-form. That first of all. Then it might have been, I don't...I am unable to...to analyse it now, I don't know, but it might have been the reason that I should be compelled to differentiate between the things I lived to see myself - in the Ich-Form - and the

REPRODUCED BY

things that might have been, or were rumours, or I've heard of, and so on.

Q: Yes, but you never give them as rumours, you give them....

A: As a fact.

Q: ...as facts.

A: Yes.

Q: When you describe Budy, for instance...when you... you describe the Budy massacre....

A: The Budy massacre. Yes, I couldn't describe the Budy massacre in the Ich-Form, that's right. I... I can't remember...I can't answer this question.

I don't know.

Q: Would you have been able to write it at the time saying Ich? Because it is a question of literature. There are many people who are paralyzed if they have to say Ich, because they are involved too much, and they can write as the third person.

A: Well, this....question is quite above my level.

It's a psychological question....

Q: Oh please, don't do...your level very high.

A: You're mistaken, sorry, but... "u weiss, um was es hier geht, die Frage warum ich diesen Bericht nicht in der Ich-Form geschrieben habe, sondern allgemein.

Wife: Ich habe ihn ja leider nie gelesen.

A: Ah so.

Corinna: Wir muessen Ihnen....Il faut lui envoier

REPRODUCED FROM

le photocopie

son rapport.

Q: Quoi?

Corinna: Elle a jamais reussi avoir son rapport.

Q: You have it, non?

A: No.

Q: You have not your report?

A: No. Well, you remember the last time we had a talk with Miss Stein

Q: Steinfeldt.

A: ...feldt. Miss Steinfeldt told me that in the book of Bernd Naumann my report was printed. I bought this book, we've got it here, but there are only very few, very few pages - nothing at all.

Q: This is your report.

A: And then there was something else

BOBINE 16

A: So heisst das hier... Und das gibt's nicht mehr.

Wife: Es ist vergriffen. Ich hab mich so darum bemueht.

A: Ein Staatsanwalt, der jetzt gegen den ermittelt, der hatte dieses Buch in deutsch, und der hatte sich da Sachen angestrichen, zu denen er mich hoeren wollte. Da habe ich das zum ersten mal gesehen. Es ist ja wahnsinnig komisch, das sich jetzt van Kaar immer noch bemueht mich dazu zu kriegen dieses... diesen Bericht zu veroeffentlichen. Er ist ja laengst veroeffentlicht.

Q: And did you... Did you enter once in one of the

REPRODUCED BY FAX

Broad - 102

crematorium? I mean not the one of the Stammlager, of the main camp, but the crematorium of the....

A: No.

Q: ...of Birkenau?

A: Stammlager, Stammlagercrematorium. After it was closed, I mean, it was empty...not empty, but it was out of use.

Q: As we can see it now?

A: Quite right, yes.

Q: But one of the crematorium of Birkenau?

A: No.

Q: Never?

A: NO.

Q: Because you describe them very precisely.

A: Quite right. Because I had a friend at the Bauleitung.

Q: Yes?

A: ...the so-called....it was a painter, and he worked at the Bauleitung and had the hanging there. That's very interesting. I don't remember whether I have wi...whether I have mentioned it in this report, but the Bauleitung of the SS...you know what I mean?

Q: Yes.

A: The building administration.

Q: I know.

A: The building administration who was responsible for everything, for....for the barracks for the

Broad - 103

inmates, barracks for the SS, for the concentration...
for the crematoriums and so on. In....had also visited
(?) from private environment, from the city of Auschw-
witz, and those plans of the crematoriums were visible
to every visitor. They could see the arrangement of
the , of the gas chambers... Well, of course
it was not mentioned 'gas-chamber', but they knew
perfectly well what it meant. That's where I saw
those plans.

Q: Yes, this still exists. There is no picture...There
is only one picture of the crematorium....

A: But I have...

C: ~~one~~...One, not finished completely.

A: ...the Grundrisse, the plans.

Q: How did it look? Because you...you

A: How did it look?

Q: Yes.

A. Like

O: The crematorium

A: Hugo?

Dr. Hugo

A. Hugo 103

but it was big. Well, if you ask me now of the...
of the dimensions... .

Q: And did you see...There were two crematorium which
were exactly the same: two and three...

A: Four and Three, yes.

Q: No, Two and Three.

A: In my neighbourhood I can say. But there was some

RECORDING ROOM

sort of fence around them...

Q: Yes, your neighbour was Three and Four in the German.

...

A: But I passed through them. You see, when I....

Q: Where is the plan?

A: Kann man kaum noch erkennen. When I was on my way to this camp, to this Unterscharfuehrer Wurm, I had to go this way, that is to say, between those two crematorium.

Q: One today one says. Crematorium One is Auschwitz Main Camp, this is Crematorium Two, this is Three, this is Four, and this is Five.

A: Yes, between....

Q: This is rather far from the ramp.

A: Yes.

Q: It is rather far. Yes, it is not far from Canada and from the...

Q: That's right.

Q: ...the new Zaun.

A: And there was a fence of...

Q: And there is...there is a little...there is a little lake here, a very little...not a lake, but a very little pound of water full of ashes.

A: That didn't exist at that time.

Q: Oh it's not a lake, it's big like a pool...

A: There was no lake, there was no pool, nothing at all.

Q: It is big like this pool.

REPRO
OF

Broad - 105

A: But 30 years are a very long time, and perhaps some
pits or something like that, I don't know.

Q: Maybe. And these two crematoriums are on the same
model, and these two are the same.

A: Yes, that's right.

Q: And they are not the same. These one are underground.
The Gaskammer is...

A: I remember faintly.

Q: The Gaskammer is under the floor. And the Auskleidung-
zimmer auch.

A: And...

Q: Two of them are...

A: ...the plans, the plans, the ground plans of the...
Bauleitung. They are not in the documents!

Q: And what do you...you think of the Jews who made this
...this work, the Jews of the Sonderkommando, who..
who led the people to the Gaskammer, who... who dealt
with the corpses and so on? What is your feeling
about this?

A: I hesitate to give you an answer of this question,
because I remember something that's more than shockin
But I think those search-light on human psychology.

I remember a Kapo...

Q: A Kapo?

A: A Kapo of this...I think it was a Kapo of this Son-
derkommando, but I must tell you I'm...I'm unable
to...to certify it's true or imagination, but it's
just a memory, which comes up now. This man, a Jew,

REPRODUCED WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

said: Geben Sie mir ein Brot, ich schlage Ihnen
100 Juden tot.

Q: He told you? Did he tell you?

A: I don't know.

Q: "hy, why?"

A: ~~xxxxxxxx~~ I don't know. But you see, that's some
sort of an association...your question and my
memory. Where it comes from, I don't know. The
situation I can't recapitulate. I can't...I am
unable to...to...to define it exactly, what it
was, how it was. This word...this word must have...

Q: been said.

A: ...must have been said.

Q: ~~But~~ you are not sure that it was said to you.

A: Not sure.

Q: You see Auschwitz is a legend.

A: Yes. But I'm pretty sure it was said to me, but
I don't remember the occasion.

Q: And...Where did you meet this man? Because they
were...

A: It's impossible to say.

Q: Because they were cut from the other...

A: No.

Q: ...prisoners...gesperrt.

A: No, they were working there around the crematorium..

Q: Around the crematorium?

A: Yes.

Q: There is one...

A: There was a fence, you see...but...well, I can't

REPO
RTE

really...

Q: Was there...

A: ...recall...

Q: Was there...today it's impossible to...to understand because there is a monument too, all kind of things...Okay, here you have the crematorium with the chemine and so on, but there was what...there was a courtyard around? There was...how was this? Here you have the...the steps where the people go down in the...it's like this. It was like this: You have this, this...this is the gaskammer. It's... Here you have steps, and the people arrive here. And this is the Auskleidungbara...-zimmer. And they ...here is the door...and here is the Gaskammer. And this is the underground. And you have...

A:: This one?

Q: Yes, this one and this. They are the same. And you have the first floor with...there was a...an elevator who took the corpses...And there are all the ovens, here on the first floor.

A: I don't remember.

Q: Okay, but I want to know if the...there was...

A: I knew this quite well from those plans I have seen in the Bauleitung.

Q: I want to know, was there a yard in front?

A: Well, I...I don't remember if there was a yard in front here and there, but I remember here, there was a fence made of weed.

Q: made of?

ADOLF
EICHMANN
IN
CUSTODY

A: Weed. You see, ~~and it was open here or there, I don't know.~~ There must have been an entrance somewhere. But this weed was practically quite ~~quickly~~ quickly, quite invisible. And somewhere here, I don't know exactly, must have been the places where they burned the bodies in the open air, when this machinery was out of order or... ~~it was not...it couldn't work...~~

Q: Yes, because it...it was not...it couldn't work...

A: Couldn't work.

Q: ...perfectly.

A: But when and where this thing happened, I have just described, I don't remember.

Q: What did he say exactly?

A: Give me one bread and I'll slaughter a hundred Jews.

Q: He said this? "By not."

A: Perhaps, I don't know. Well, your question was, what about the emotions of the Sonderkommando.

Q: No, no. I said, what did you think, you.

A: I...

Q: Because it is a question which is rather often asked to these people: why didn't you commit suicide? Why didn't you jump in the pits? Some of them did, I think. And they always answered: me...because I met...there are not many, there are ten in the world today...

A: Ten in the world?

Q: Yes.

A: Ten in the world?

REPRO
OCE

Q: No more.

A: No more.

Q: Seven. They always answer to me: the people who committed suicide, were weak character. What do you think of this?

A: I think that's a general talk, that you are touching now.

Q: Okay, let's touch it.

A: It the subject of the individuum of . Presumably it might be so, I don't know. I...I have never had a chance to talk to those people apart from this one I've mentioned. Perhaps it's imagination I don't know. Because don't forget, 20 or 25 trials, hundreds of investigations, confrontations with statements of other people, witnesses and so on. That comes to the result that you are getting to mix things up, involuntarily.

Q: Do you...

A: I don't know exactly...I beg your pardon?

Q: No, go on.

A: You can't differentiate between things you have lived to see and things you have just heard. That's very difficult...

Q: Do you...

A: Except the very important things, the very important things.... stick to the soul.

Q: What are the very important things?

A: Well, the gassings, all those events I've described

ANSWER

Broad - 110

REPO
RTO
R

in this report, Block 11, for instance.

Q: Do you read the report sometimes?

A: No. I'll tell you something. I never go to details.

I never speak about Auschwitz. If there's a talk about Auschwitz or concentration camps, I keep quiet - of course. I neglect to accept journalists, film producers. I've no reason to talk about it.

Q: Yes.

A: And let me mention this occasion that the punishment ~~is~~ takes quite a burden. Because I must pay this trial. There is practically nobody else who is able to pay. I think - quite honest - that's a bit too much. First they put me in prison, then they came to a sentence that's partially wrong. On the other side, it's nothing more than I have stated here in here, and the Allied persons have found no crime in it. And then, you know, I've got a money order for 50,000 marks.

Q: You got the money...?

A: A money order for 50,000 marks. That was the first bill of five milliards. That's what I have got to pay.

Q: I don't understand. You had to pay five millions?

A: Well, we first...the first...you see, they put 20 or 25 people together, and Gemeinschuldnerich. Da bin ich nun ganz ueberfordert, was das heisst.

Corinna: Ils sont tous coupable.

Q: Oui.

A: And the cost of the trial were about 5 millions.

Broad - 111

Q: Ah yes.

A: That's what I've got to pay, because all the rest of them...either they are dead or in prison.

Q: You mean you are the only one who has to pay five million Deutschmark.

Q: That's it.

Q: Yes, but it's...you will never pay this.

A: No, but I pay...Was nennt man den Ratenzahlung?

Corinna: Pays d'imensualite.

Q: You pay mensualite?

A: Monthly, yes.

Q: How much?

A: Well, is it important?

Q: Yes, it is. I want to know, that's all.

A: If you have to know, I paid 10,000 marks.

Q: Up till now you paid 10,000.

A: Yes.

Q: And you go on paying?

A: Yes, it goes on continuously.

Q: How much do you pay monthly.

A: Koennen wir ja ruhig sagen, nicht? It's not very much. But anyway, it's annoying I must say. 200 marks.

Q: 200 marks a month.

A: Mm.

Q: Till when...till the...till the end, you will pay this?

A: Yes, certainly.

REPRODUCED BY MICROFILM

Broad - 112

Q: Yes?

A: Yes. There's nothing more annoying...annoying...

Q: Extraordinary.

A: There's nothing more annoying than an increase of salary. I...I am really getting out of my temper if I get an increase of salary, because that means higher rents to...th the cashier.l. to the court cashier. It was very nice, of course. I got the first bill - 50,000 marks - and those people are very latenteive, they put in a money order - eine Ueberweisungskarte.

BOBINE 17

A: Viel Geld.

Q: Ja. Gut.

A: Also...

Q: And do you think it was...it was a shame.

A: The sentence?

Q: Yes.

A: Well, do you know the sentence?

Q: You told me once.

A: Have you seen it? I can show you the sentence.

Q: Yes, but it...it is unique, I...

A:

Q: It's the holocaust.

A: (sound very weak - impossible to understand more than one word here and there

REPRODUCED BY

p 113?

Braod - 114

Q:par sa volonté, par sa....

Corinna: par sa promptite...

Q: ...par sa promptite a brisé tout résistance évan-tuelle Il a aidé à l'exécution,

Corinna: C'est ça.

Q: C'est tout. Der Angeklagte Broad... il y a deux points. Après c'est der Angeklagte Schlagge. Ja, das ist nicht viel... aber das ist....

A: Es ist nichts weiter als das, was da drin steht.

Und das schoene ist: man hat ja ein grosses Theater gemacht, ich habe eine Frau getäuscht.

Q: Eine Frau getäuscht?

A: Cette histoire n'est pas du tout vrai, et je vais vous le raconter. A witness who has heard - not an eye witness - has heard of another witness... this other witness...

Q: A witness from where? She came from where?

A: Czechoslovakia.

Q: Yes, but from Israel?

A: No.

Q: No?

A: No. Certainly not. I think Czechoslovakia.

Q: Yes, but where does she live now?

A: I don't know. I've no idea.

Q: I think she must live in Israel.

A: Well, this is Bundesgerichtshof. I have...I am not in possession of the...the Urteile, dem dicken da, das hatte ich gar nicht. Das hat ein Rechtsanwalt

ARCHIV
S

REPRO
DUCE

von mir, und ~~dem~~ lasse ich, da soll er damit sterben. Ich will es gar nicht haben. Well, anyway, this witness appeared before the court, had heard of another witness, who never appeared. The following scene: this other man has seen me at the ramp and now he gave the following story: from the arriving people there came a woman to me. And this woman asked me, is it right that we are going to be murdered here by gas? And my answer was: no, that's not right, - and now the special wording - don't believe the inmates with the long ears: "mit den langen Ohren"... "mit den abst..." Glauben Sie nicht den Leuten mit den abstehenden Ohren". That's not my language, this nonsense. Anyway, das war die Taeuschung, the deception. Das macht ein deutscher Richter. Ja, angenommen - also, die Szene stimmt nicht, von vorne bis hinten nicht. Erstens, eine Verurteilung...

Wife: Dafuer gab's glaube ich ein Jahr mehr.

A: Ein Jahr mehr, jawohl. Eine Verurteilung auf einen Drittzeugen hin, auf einen ja? Ein Dritt-zuge, ein eigentlicher, ein Augen- und Ohrenzeuge, nicht da, nicht greifbar. Selbst der Name wurde nicht erwähnt, nicht? Einer hat gehoert, dass das so passiert ist. Das muss man sich mal vorstellen. So, jetzt nehmen wir mal an, die Sache habe sich so vorgespielt... abgespielt. Kommt eine Frau aus diesem Zug heraus, aus diesem Zug der ankommende, und

ARCHIV
SWITZER

REPRE

Broad - 116

sagt: ist es wahr, das wir hier ermordet werden?
Dann soll ich also nach der Ansicht eines deutschen
Richters - ich haette mir dafuer ein Jahr Gefaengnis
sparen koennen - sagen sollen: Jawohl, das stimmt
ganz genau, genaedige Frau, gehen Sie mal darunter,
da werden Sie schon sehen.

Q: Ja.

A: Haette ich das getan, waere alles in Ordnung ge-
wesen, nach der Ansicht eines Deutschen Gerichts.

Q: Ja. Das ist eine...

A: Aber ich habe sie getaeuscht. Ich habe ihr gesagt,
das stimmt nicht.

Q: Yes, but the people of the Canada Kommando were
at the ramp. The Jews, they...they getaeuscht, they
deceived the people exactly the same way.

A: Ja, natuerlich.

Q: Exactly in the same way.

A: Aber wie gesagt, die Sache hat sich ueberhaupt nicht
abgespielt, niemals hat mich jemand gefragt. Haette
mich jemand gefragt, wie haette ich dann handeln
sollen? Es ist nicht meine Sache darueber zu urteilen
aber es ist wohl meine Sache, mich ueber manche
zu wundern.

Q: Yes, but this is the stupidity of the German justice,
because...because....

A: Taeuschung.

Q: What?

A: Taeuschung. Das d...

REPR
ESEN

Q: It is the stupidity of this judgements, because th...
it would have been possible to l. to condemn you in
a complete other way.

A: Da...da wurde ja doch noch darueber gesprochen, von
der Zeitung, dass dieser Richter, der dann zur Be-
lohnung fuer diesen Prozess Senatoratspräsident wurde,
ja mal Kriegsgerichtsrat war. Er beeilte sich aller-
dings zu versichern, er habe nie an Todesurteilen
mitgewirkt. Ja, na ja. Das ist am Rande. Justice
has blight, old eyes.

Q: No, but....

A: But that was not blight and old, that was something
better: the white-washing of higher.

Q: Exactly. Exactly.

A: Jetzt sind wir wieder bei dem Thema Vergangenheits-
beweltigung. Das wird geschickt getrieben. Sehen Sie
mal wie geschickt, wie ausserordentlich geschickt hat
sich die DDR Verhalten. DDR ist, verstehen Sie mich?
en bloc ein Opfer des Faschismus. Damit hat die DDR
erreicht:- keine Wiedergutmachung (ganz egal wohin),
Selbstopfer. Ist das nicht ein psychologisches Wunder
stück? Die bösen Nachkommen der Naziblattlaeuse, die
sind nur hier, in der Bundesrepublik machen Sie sich
das mal geschnürtlich klar. Da stehen Leute da drue-
ben, die nachweislich in ihrem SED oder SSD, oder
wie das heisst, du weisst das besser.

Wife: SSD.

REPRO
DUCE

Broad - 118

A: ...auch SD Leute hatten. Die Namen sind bekannt.

Aber sie sind Opfer des Faschismus. Und hier, eine Rechtsprechung, die ängstlich bemüht ist, alle Richter auszuklammern, die meisten Ärzte, alle Journalisten, prominente Journalisten haben damals Artikel geschrieben, deren Folgen unter Umständen Baretzki zu tragen hat. Sehe ich das falsch?

Q: Ja.

Corinna; non.

Q: Quoi?

Corinna: C'est pas...

Q: Non, non. Ja, je

A: Ja, und das Schlimme an der ganzen Holocaustsache ist, das der Kurs stationiert wird.

Q: Ja.

A: Es ist noch nie gelungen einem Richter der damaligen Zeit, Rechtsfolgung nachzuweisen. Warum? Weil man es gar nicht will. Standesehre oder was weiß ich. Ich meine, die Presse damals, der Rundfunk, dieses Heer an Journalisten, die da alles mitgebellt haben, die Leute beeinflusst haben, nicht? ihr seit Herrnmenschen, das sind Untermenschen. Man braucht gar nicht an den Stuermer zu denken, Voelkischer Beobachter, die ganze Tagespresse... Es waren ja nicht ausser Hitler noch zwei Leute, das waren Tausende und abertausende, die das integriert haben, dieses entsetzliche

Q: Ja, ganz richtig.

ARCHIV
FÜR
SCHWABE

REPRO
DUCE

Broad - 119

A: Da war eine erschuetternde Aufnahme, die hiess 'Das zeigt, glaube ich, wie kaum etwas anderes, die Geschichte damals. Es ist halt wieder mein schwaechster Tag, irgendetwas... vielen Dank... Furchtbar. Mochten sie... Kannst du nicht... kannst du nicht mal irgendetwas sagen?

Q: Welche Aufnahme?

A: Eine Sekunde. Ich habe die Verse von Paul Verlaine nicht gefunden....

Q: Ja.

(voices in the background: wife and Corinna.)

A: Nichts. Schon wieder nichts. Komisch. Es stehen zu viele Buecher.

(much noise - impossible to understand what Broad says while looking for the book).

A: Schade.

Q: What was this picture?

A: Ja. Ich heb's gleich auf. Eine Sekunde.

Corinna: Beschreiben ist auch schoen. Beschrieben ist auch schoen. Wir brauchen...

A: Ist nicht das.

Q: Il ya combien des cigarettes dans ce pocket...

Corinna:

Q:

Corinna: non.

Q: Ca va.

Corinna: Oui, j'ai les avait conte avant.

(all talk at once.)

ARCHIVES

REPRODUCED

Broad - 120

A: That's not murder, but I think that's really impressive, this photo.

Q: Nur fuer Juden.

A: Nicht? So, das sind so Einzelheiten. Diese arme Frau da, auf der Bank, wo drauf steht 'nur fuer Juden'. The beginning of the discrimination.

Q: Yes.

A: Nicht? Es ist doch eine....

Q: No, but you are completely right, I mean. But one has to do something about this, that they feel that the whole of Germany is guilty, and that they have no reason to discriminate like this. You are right. This is exactly what I think, this is my point.

A: Yes. But it will not....

Q: This is my point. I always say this.

BOBINE 18

Corinna: ...It's beautiful. It's...

Q: "herè:

Corinna: It's green...you pass on the auto...the Auto.

...

A: Ja, quite right.

Corinna: It's very...

A: Und...

"ife: Ist es dieses...dieses

A: Ja, ja. Ja,

?

REPRODUCED

Broad - 121

Corinna: Es ist ein unfachmaennischer...

A: Bitte?

Corinna: "in unfachmaennischer Ausdruck. Warum lachen Sie?"

A: Nein. Weil er verrückt ist. Ich meine, es ist natürlich eine Faszination, so was. Bloß es ist langweilig fuer mich. So eine Sache ist Gang und Gebe.

Nicht?

Q: Haben Sie eine Schnellauto, eine schnell Wagen?

A: Ja.

Q: Ja? Sehr Schnell?

A: Na ja, Gott... Wenn er noch schneller waere, wuerde ich zu schnell fahren.

Q: Was... Was fuer ein Wagen?

A: Opel.

Q: Opel. Das ist nicht so schnell.

A: Ja, ja. 190 ist schon ganz schoen.

Q: Was? Ein Opel? Das ist unmöglich.

A: Nein, nein. Es ist tatsächlich wahr...

Q: Ein BMW. Aber...

A: Ja, es ist... ein, nein....

Q: Was fuer ein Opel?

A: Der ganz neue Rekord ist das.

Q: Ganz neuer Rekord? Das ist so....

A: Ja, er ist furchtbar schnell. Also, Ich meine, ich fahre nicht schnell um anzugeben, Claude, das wissen sie.

Q: Ja.

REPRODUCED FROM

Broad - 122

A: Das liegt mir nicht. Ich fahre aus Langeweile so schnell.

Q: Ja.

A: I hate driving.

Q: Ja.

A: I want to get to some place, and to get rid of it

Q: I....

A: ...let's get rid of it, let's get soon, therefore...

Q: I am exactly like you. It's boring.

A: The....the....

Q: Ja.

A: Jedenfalls fuer meine Begriffe, weil ich ja nicht gut sehe, nicht? Wenn die Leute das nun rauskriegen...

Q: Ja, ja.

A: Ich bin zwei Wochen, auf einen der obenbezeichneten Konten...ja, ja.

Q: (reads something unclear) ...50,000 deutschmark.
in zwei Wochen.

Corinna: Zwei Wochen

Q: Das ist unglaublich. Das ist...das ist unglaublich.

A: Auf der ersten Seite...hier steht haemlich irgend wo.....Erste....

Q: Ka...What does it mean: Keilverfahrensauslagen.

A: Keilverfahren, die 50,000 Mark - das ist der erste Teil. Ja? Der erste Teil.

Q: 'Fuer diesen Betrag haften sich die Gesamtschuldnernich Weitkosten...weitere Kosten....

ARCHIV
S

REPRODUCED

Broad - 123

Q: Weitere Kosten bleiben formell... Gerichtskasse...

A: Ja, aber wissen Sie...

Q: I think that this country didn't change much.

A: Eh... I Beg your pardon.

Q: This country didn't change. This could have been a Nazi....

A: Ja. Es waren ja noch zwei weitere...

Q:

A: ...der Folge dieses Prozesses, die recht interessant und abwechslungsreich waren. Und das war folgendes:

Ich war ja ~~nie~~ in Strafhaft, immer nur in Untersuchungshaft. Und wurde dann, sechs Monate nach dem

Prozess auf freien Fuss gesetzt, weil keine Fluchtgefahr bestand. Verstehen Sie mich? Das... Dann hat also erst mal das Oberlandesgericht. es gab ein hin und her. Also, jedenfalls blieb es dabei. Dann wurde das Urteil rechtskraeftig. Und dann bekam ich holter die polter... den hatte ich hier drinnen.

Ja. Ja. Das ist naemlich.... Ich meine, langweile ich Sie damit?

Q: Nein, nein, nein.

A: ...moderne Rechtsgeschichte, was ich Ihnen hier zeigen kann. Also, dann wurde das Urteil rechtskraeftig. Mein Gott, hier sind so wahnsinnig viele Sachen drinnen..... Ach so. Da war also Terminbenachrichtigung.... Da hab ich erst mal die Revision.

Wife: Dann kamen jedenfalls diese Aufforderungen zum

AUSWAHL
SEINER
FRAU

REPRODUCED BY

Broad - 124

Strafantritt.

A: Ja, die meinte ich ja.

Wife: Es waren mehrere, nicht? Alle drei Monate eine.

A: Das ist ganz komisch. Das ist auch nicht.... Aber Jedenfalls, jetzt will ich Ihnen nur mal zeigen wie so was aussieht. Na, wir brauchen ja nicht das erste zu nehmen.... Also ich wollte reisen....

Q: Non, non, merci, merci.

A: ...eine...

Q: Das ist genug.

A:komisch. Ich habe in meinen saemmtlichen Unterlagen ein Wirrwarr.... Es ist eigentlich.... Ah ja.

"Er" wird darauf hingewiesen, dass der Beurteilte sich zum 1. Oktober 69 unaufgefordert zum Strafantritt melden muss nach Massgabe der Ladung, die ihm bereits zu.... Er hat sonst Zwangsmassnahmen zu bewertigen. Eine neue Ladung ergibt nicht....

Er war schon.... "Es ging seit dem ersten April, da haben wir also die....

Q: Qu'est ce que c'est?

A:versucht der Sache aus dem Wege zu gehen.

Corinna:

Q:

Corinna: C'est ca.

A: Dann bin ich da nicht hingegangen, weil ich da fuer hielt...

Corinna: Und was geschah dann?

REPRODUCED BY
SUSI

Broad - 125

A: Dann...

Corinna: "ie weiss man...."

A: Dann ging erstmal eine Schreiberei los, damit kann man sich ja die Leute vom "alse halten...".

Corinna: Wo...

A: Meine Grossmutter... Grossmutters wegen, die lange tot war. Und dann... das ist aber ulrig, das hier...

Wife: Und letzten Endes hatten wir Glueck, weil deine Akte, glaube ich, bei der Strafanwaltschaft war... oder beim Gericht... eins von beiden jedenfalls, nicht?

A: Das ist aber zumerkwuerdig. Meine AKten, weisst du, die koennen wir auch langsam auf den Muell werfen. Das sind alles hier.... Ach das ist wieder eine Kostenrechnung... was weiss ich was das ist.

Die Anwaelte wollten ja auch Geld haben. Na ja, also, irgendetwas muss ja noch kommen. Es ging immer wieder hin und her mitden "nwaelsten.nicht? Das ist wieder Ladung zum Strafantritt". So sieht so was aus. 29. April 69 solle ich dahin. Bitte wenden. Was heisst denn das nun wieder?... Bitte wenden.... Bitte - sehr nett, nicht? "Auf die erkannte Strafe wird die erlittene U-Haft angerechnet." So.... Vier Jahre Zuchthaus.... bitte wenden. Hier geht es ewieder los. Jetzt aus dem 2.9.69 sollte ich dahin. Das habe ich auch nicht gemacht.

REPRO
DUCE

Broad - 126

Dann kam wieder unverguelich...unverzueglich;..

Wife:...Zhanbuerte, Rasierapparat... .

A: Hatte ich immer parrat, ja? Unverzueglich. Oh, da-
chte ich, jetzt haben sie die Nase voll. Und wissen
Sie, das ist gar nicht so interessant. Interessant
ist aber der , der damit verbunden war,
naemlich es kam ein neues Gesetz heraus, das sagte,
dass bei guter Fuehrung usw. und guter Prognose
zwei Drittel Straferlass ob...ein Drittel Strafer-
lass obligatorisch sind, nicht? Und das fuehrte zu
einer juristischen Aussernandersetzung Ueber das
Wesen eines Gesetzes. Aber das finde ich jetzt
nicht. Naemlich da haben sich dann die Juristen,
Uberlandesgericht und Gericht, nicht wahr? das
Oberlandesgericht sagt dann... .

Q: Ja.

A: ...das kommt nicht auf den Willen des Gestzgebers
an, es kommt auf das Gesetz an. Ich hab's hier
drinnen. heute Abend. Aber das
wurde gesagt, nicht?

Q: Ja, ich habe meine Idee....

A: Wollen Sie noch eine....goutez?

Q: Non, non. Non, non.

A: Aber selbst...

Q: Ich komm...ich komm zurueck in 20 Tagen... .

A: Nein, das hat keinen Zweck, da bin ich nicht
hier.

Q: ...vielleicht wir treffen.

REPRODUCE BY
RIGHTS OWNED

Broad - 127

A: Das wird kaum moeglich sein. Nutzen wir den Augenblick.

Q: Nein, nein, nein. Ich muss gehen jetzt.

A: Sie muessen gehen?

Q: Ja, ich bin schon....

A: Ich moechte Sie nicht halten, aber ich sage Ihnen...

Q: Ich bin muede.

A: Rauchen wir noch eine "igarette.

Q: Nein. Ich bin muede. Ich bin muede.

A: Muede.

Q: I don't... I don't... Ich bin muede.

A: Eine "igarette.

Q: Gut, eine "igarette. "ine "igarette

A: Nein, nein, wir muessen uns also klar sein, denn meine noch was anderes, Claude.

Q: Ja.

A: Ich habe mich heute Abend mit Ihnen darueber unterhalten, aber ich glaube...

Q: Ich bin sehr dankbaar..

A: ...ich glaube das war das letzte mal, das ich ueber Auschwitz gesprochen habe. Ich habe darueber gesprochen, Claude... danke...

Q: Ja.

A: ...because I understand your disappointment and on strictly personal ground...

Q: Yes, I understand this.

A: ...I want to help you as far as I can.

REPRODUCED BY

Broad - 128

Q: Yes, I am grateful.

A: That's...I may say it, it's a personal sympathy to you...

Q: Yes.

A: ...to your work, to your opinion, to your ideas, And I must repeat that nobody else in the world I would change a word about Auschwitz because I don't see the reason. Marketing - no.

Q: Yes.

A: That ~~XXXXX~~ is no object for marketing.

Q: Oh yes. That's what I think deeply. Deeply. I agree completely with you.

A: And I must tell you, I don't like to be impolite, but when somebody else....answered: well, I know, you don't want to speak, but is there nothing one could do with money. It was the end of the conversation.

Q: Who did this?

A: It doesn't matter. But you certainly understand, I can't....bear this sort of conversation for a longer time. You must understand this..

Q: I do.

A: ...You've written this book...

Q: I do....I didn't write it, I am writing it. Yes.

A: I mean, you've written...you've written l'oiseau ...

Q: Ah, yes. Absolutely. I agree with you 100%.

A: I am older now. And you see, it's...the results are doing this for me. I am living with Auschwitz, but to dig down in all those details, that's another

ARCHIVE
S

Broad - 129

question.

Q: What do you mean?

A: I mean it's...I can't stand it.

Q: It is...it is the most...(both together)

A: You see, you have two...

Q: There is a big difference between you and me.

A: Certainly, you are an observer.

Q: Yes. I am a observer, I am not exactly an observer, but let's say I am an observer.

A: But I must...

Q: ...and you...

A: ...pictures...

Q: Yes, and you live with this.

A: Yes.

Q: It's not the same.

A: There is only one alternative: suicide or living. But living that means...Look at this . I mean the details.

Q: Yes, but the details...

A: You can't go around all day round and see dead corpses. It is impossible.

Q: No.

A: It drives you crazy, in the literary sense. Furthermore, there's the difference between you and me. You are optimistic as you told me before, you must be optimistic, otherwise you wouldn't spare the time...

Q: Optimistic is not exactly the word. I must be crazy in my way. Not optimistic.

A: Put it that way.

REPRODUCED BY
MICROFILM
SERIALS
SECTION

REPRODUCED

REPRODUCED

Broad - 130

Q: Okay, this is...

A: But I am...

Q: optimistic.

A: But I am pessimistic.

Q: Okay, could you elaborate?

A: I don't see a way out. I don't see a way to change
the mentality of people...

Q: Yes, but I am not interested in this. Basically it's
not my.... It's not the reason why I am doing this.
I am as pessimistic as you are...

A: You speak from the point of a historian writer.

Q: I don't know my reasons myself. No, but anyhow....

A: You must write.

Q: I am stubborn.... I started something else to go
to...

A: That's the content of your life.

Q: Yes, but there are no moral reasons.

BOBINE 19

Q: This is an alibi...

A: ...the atmosphere of the talk with you is quite
different from other talks with the authorities or
somebody else. Not journalists.

Q: No. I tell you frankly what I think. I am everything
but a judge, and I have real... more than sympathy
for you. I told you. I... But it's true that why
did I come back after 3 years to meet you again.

RE
P
R
E
P
R
O
T

It is because I am writing this book, it's true.

But because you fascinated...you fascinate me. And that's...and oh...because I don't...because I don't understand you....I don't understand you completely. And I will never do it.

A: I was not a bit afraid of this evening.

Q: You were afraid?

A: Yes, certainly. Because I know my nature, and I know emotions, it me down, you see, the nerves.

It's very hard for me to stand it, but this talk with you today, to my surprise, I must say, was nothing like that. It was like you have written: 'we'll freely discuss the problems' with very much sensitivity on your side.

, and your reaction. Yes, you are right. Why not? If you have further questions, I am at your disposal.

Q: Okay, okay. I will not harm you more than I did this evening.

A: But you understand me? You know that..

Q: And you know...I will tell you...I will tell you something very...very true. You, you said that the British and the Holland...hollandish investigators told you: as a matter of fact, we don't know what kind of questions to ask to you. Write it yourself.

Okay, I am not in the same position because I have read and I have seen a lot already. But I am in the position as a matter of fact. After all what I have read and all what I have seen, there is no differenc

REPRODUCTION

not much difference between these people and me.

A: Yes, I know this.

Q: Because...

A: ...and I appreciate this.

Q: Because I will never be able to enter in this world of Auschwitz. But there is a point, that it is very difficult for you to communicate this world. I don't know if it is possible to do it. It can only be a failure.

A: Yes, Claude, and I can understand your position up to a certain degree. About a writer, an artist taken as a whole, there is always something very dramatic. For instance, to be quite honest...

Q: Deeply.

A: ...I read a book which I like very much. Then I get the newspaper, the best-seller list and find this book, I get a shock. There must have been a mistake on my part. It can't be a good book...

Q: If it is a best-seller.

A: If it is a best-seller.

Q: Well, it is an interesting question.

A: And I take this book and revive my opinion, because there must be some mistake, it can't be a best-seller. And so it is with you, as a writer. And you know it perfectly well. A very good book can't be a bestseller.

A: No.

ANNALS

REPRO
DUCE
ER
WICH

A: But else, writing as a profession, there's something to do with money. There's the short-circuit. You must please the public mass.

Q: I don't think I am this type.

A: No?

Q: Unfortunately I'm not. If I would be, I would very much like to help you the 50,000/-...

A: Oh, thank you very much....

Q: I would like to cooperate. But unfortunately it will not be the case.

A: Don't...don't...don't forget that after those 50,000 come the next 50,000...

Q: Okay, it's the reason why it's better not to pay it.

A: Not to pay it.

Q: Yes, to wait.

A: Yes, this was the year when I was returned back to prison...to prison. It was a very funny year. Ich weiss nicht ob Sie Robert und Bertram mal gelesen haben, ja? Das ist auch so Rauber und Gendarmen. Was fuer Tricks da waren um der Sache zu entgehen.

Als das vorbei war, da kam's aber Da kam das Auslaenderamt, und jetzt war ich ein kriminaeller Auslaender, und es wurde ein Ausweisungsverfahren fuer mich eingeleitet...

Q: Because you are from Brasil?

A: Certainly.

Q: A boy from Brasil.

A: I came from Brasil with the explicit intention Urwald-gelueste hier auszutoben.

Q: To harm the German nation.

A: Yes. Also, ich sollte ausgewiesen werden. Das haette uns nicht gepasst.

Q: But you don't like very much the Germans.

A: I have no existance at present in Brasil. What would I do?

Q: NO, I mean, you don't like very much the Germans?

A: Ehre Frage, na, ja. Wie ich der Sache.

. Aber wie dem auch sei,

Ausweisung natuerlich haette uns gestoert. Denn ich meine, meine Frau haette das natuerlich als einen Eingriff in my Recht betrachtet, mich zu hause zu bestrafen, und wie es mir ergangen waere, weiss ich auch nicht. Aber das hat auch lange gedauert.

Q: Ja.

A: Bis zum Ministerpraesident, Die wollten mich ausweisen. Stellen Sie sich das bitte vor. Stellen Sie sich bitte mal den Fall vor, sie haetten mich ausgewiesen wegen verbrecherischer Taeitigkeit auf dem heiligen Boden der deutschen Nation..

Q: But listen, this is klar...very clear, they would have been very happy if they could have tell that all the SS was foreigners.

A: Foreigners. (whispers illegible)

Q: This is the point. There is...this....

A: Ja. Ja, und dann waren wir mal, irgend eine relevante Zeugenaussage ist gekommen, der Broad hat den und den totgemacht. Ich wäre in Brasilien. Was denn nun? Die haetten mich ja nicht zurueck kriegen koennen. Als brasiliensischer Staatsangehoeriger bin ich . Das haette doch ein bisschen Kanleffekt gegeben. Ja, den haben wir ausgeliefert.

Q: Ja.

A: Da haetten die Brasilianer gesagt: ihr habt sie wohl nicht alle. Mengele wollt ihr haben, und diesen, den ihr habt, weist ihr aus. Ja, es sind absurde Dinge, Von denen habe ich eine ganze Menge gelernt und nicht gelernt...die Sache gar nicht...erlebt, wollte ich sagen. Aber das waren natuerlich doch recht aufregende Zeiten, fuer die Ende der Existenz bedeutet. Aber solche Ideen entstehen in einem Staat von Rechts wegen.

Q: In your opinion, who is able to understand you? What are the people who are best able to understand you?

A: I think in the lunatic asylum.

Q: Yes? No, it's a question. I think I do understand you, but not completely. There is a part of...unfathomable mystery. But did you try to understand yourself? Do you question yourself?

A: Certainly. But I'm quite certain if...if I could recommence my life...

Q: You?

A: ...it would come out to the same trouble.

Q: You are sure of this?

A: There's no way out...

Q: Not necessary going through Auschwitz.

A: No, not necessary, but perhaps through some other place, where....some other things happened. You can't get out. It's destiny.

Q: Yes, Schicksal.

A: Schicksal.

Q: Ja. Probably you are right.

A: I think the so-called free willingness or freie Willensentscheidung, I don't know the.....There is some sort of determination.

Q: Of history it is for sure. There is freedom too.

One has to keep the two things together.

A: If you had been born somewhere, as a Jew, as a German, as a rich man, as a poor man, and in this classification you remain all life long.

Q: No, no, we can talk.

A: We can talk, right.

Q: The question is...

A: But you can't get out of this classification you were born in.

Q: Well, this is a real philosophical...an old philosophical question.

A: But still fully effective.

Q: Oh, yes. Till the end of mankind...which will come

REPRODUCED FROM THE

Broad - 137

soon. Probably.

A: Yes, There's an ex Nato general, who wrote an articl
in the Spiegel Third World War, which will take
place in 1985 exactly...

Q: 985?

A: 1985.

Q: I will...I will...I still will see it. Yes. Give me
the last drop of beer.

A: Of beer?

Q: No...

Gorinna: I'm sorry you don't...nein, hier rein. Hier
ist Wasser...hier war Wasser drinnen.

A: Und bring noch eine Flasche mit, bitte.

Q: Nein, nein, nein. I smoked the last cigarette. Now,
I will drink the last drop of...

A: Last time...we...we...

Q: It was...yes...

A: ...five o'clock...

Q: Five ofclock last time, but I don't want to start
again. I am older.

A: It's not right.

Q: Yes, but you look younger than ever. And younger
than me.

A: No.

Q: Oh, yes.

A: 21.

Q: You?

A: Yes, and you?

REPRODUCED FROM TELHOLDING'S NOTES

Q: 25.

A: Got him.

Q: Never mind, we are the same generation.

A: Yes, that's right.

Q: Yes.

A: But you should pay a visit to Unikower.

Q: His first name is Franz.

A: Franz. You have his address?

Q: Give it to me. He is in Frankfurt, no?

A: No, in Langen.

Q: Langen.

A: Langen... I'll give you his address.

Q: Yes.

A: Ja, das weiss ich wieder nicht. Oh Gott, meine Unordnung. Und ich kuck mal hier in der anderen Mappe.

Ja....

Q: Ah, Corinna....

A: Da habe ich einen Brief von ihm.

(Corinna whispers something)

Q: Anemonenweg.

(Claude and Corinna whispering)

Q: Gut, I call you in 20 days and we see if we have time to meet again once. But we will talk about

....

A: I can't promise.

Q: Okay, okay, don't promise anything. Okay, on s'en va.

Corinna: Oui.

Broad 139

(rest is so low that I can't hear)

A: Ja, you wrote about.....Er schreibt immer ueber andere Haeftlinge hier noch, mit denen er noch bekannt ist. Ja.....(wife talks in background).

For you it's a foreign world...

Q: Zeugnis: Der Mann rauchte viel und machte sich...
(again a part which is very low.)

A: in Argentina now. Difficult politically.

But

BOBINE 20

Q: Okay,

A: Ich danke schoen. Je vous remercie.

Q: Ich auch, und wir werden noch einmal mindestens treffen. Au revoir, Madame, aurevoir. Aurevoir et merci pour tout.

A: Je vous remercie.

Q: merci, Monsieur. Et je vous....

A: All the best, all the best for you.

Q: All the best for you. I will send you...I will send

you a book of...of Verlaine. I will...I will send

you a book of Verlaine or Maupassant. Okay, Okay.

Okay, Goodbye. Ja, ich kenne. Okay, Goodbye, Pery.

Sleep well. Okay. You look...you look very...

A: I wish you good luck.

Q: Yes, thank you for...

A: All the best.

Q: All the best. All the best.

REPRODUCED BY
PHOTOSTATIC

Broad - 140

(Claude and Corinna going out and talking with very low voices about the interview and the camera being out of action.)

BOBINE 21

PERY BROAD 1

(listening to part of the interview with Claude and Dominique watching and commenting. text starting middle of page 17. till end of the bobine.)

Perry Broad 2

(listening to same passage)

BOBINE 22

son correspond a la BOBINE 63 image. plans sur Broad.
plan tres large. on peut changer le son - says whoever talks.

BOBINE 23

correspond a la bobine image 64. same thing.