

129

D

Interrogation of STREICHER, Julius

By Lt. Col. Brookhart

Time 6 November 1945, PM

Streicher regarded Bormann as an upstart in the Nazi Party. They were on speaking terms but not acquainted otherwise.

Streicher again referred to his retirement from active party affairs in February, 1940. He claims to have had no contact with any officials of the party thereafter and states that the only prominent person he has seen since was Goebbels who came to visit him in May, 1944 and ask if Streicher had any requests of the Fuehrer, to which he stated he had none.

Streicher says he has only met Himmler four times and never discussed anti-Semitic measures with him. Their meetings usually took place at Party gatherings and the last was in 1937 or 1938.

Streicher strives to picture himself as being definitely out of the picture after February, 1940, being only concerned with his writings thereafter. He states that an article prepared by him for publication in 1942 or 1943 which proposed sending all Jews to Madagascar was censured by Berlin because it would have been offensive to the French.

Streicher denies knowledge of any program for extermination of Jews. He states he knew nothing of the mass killings and didn't believe what he read in the Swiss press on these matters.

Streicher denies ever having caused any protective custody arrests in his Gau and contends that every year for three or more years, ending in 1938, he was responsible for having thirty or more people released from concentration camps. These releases were always arranged about Christmas time and always concerned political prisoners. The less important people he was able to release by requesting local police officials. Cases of more important persons he took up with Himmler by telephone. Streicher first said he took up these matters but retracted to have it appear his adjutant handles these matters.

Streicher denies knowing Kaltenbrunner, Mueller or Eichmann. He met Heydrich only once, in Berlin.