OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of FRITZ S. UCKEL
By: Major Monigan, 24 September 1945, p.m., Nuremberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED, AND SUBJECTS

I. S. UCKEL
a. Limit 4 responsibilities in the supply of labour
   (p.2,3).
   (I) Subordination to Bormann, Keitel, Lammers (p.2)

2. Goering
a. Power to make decrees as head of Four Year Plan
   (p.1).
   (I) Delegation of authority to Gremium (p.1,12) and
   after 1944 to Goebbels as Plenipotentiary
   for Total War Mobilization (p.1,13).

CH. I.N OF COMMAND IN SUPPLY OF LABOR

Explains work of higher echelons (1). The Fuehrer passed
on to Goering the right to make economic laws because
latter was head of the Four Year's Plan (1). Goering passed
his power on to the Gremium (1). Since 1944 Goebbels
was in charge of the "Totalen Kriegsinsatz" (1).

To give orders to subordinates Sauckel got permission
of the Gremium also from Keitel, Lammers, and Bormann (2).
Duties of witness were twofold: First, to get requests
from higher echelon for workers (2). Speer insisted upon
a system to be followed (3).

ASSIGNMENT OF WORKERS TO FACTORIES

Workers, foreign and native, were assigned to a factory,
coming under the jurisdiction of the factory, not the
"Arbeitsamt" which assigned them (6). Frick and Lammers
were not strong enough to prevent lower offices from not
cooperating in proper placement (6).

Foreign workers were sent to transient camps in the
"Gaus" (7). From there they were sent to factories (8).
"Arbeitsamt" would go to the factories to draw up
contracts (8). Central Planning would decide on the recruiting (8).
Sometimes direct contracts were made at
the recruiting point in the Western Occupied Territories
but never in the East (8). The local "Arbeitsamt" kept a
record of all foreign workers (12).
TKS GREMIUM

The GREMIUM was not only concerned with labor procurement but also everything concerning laws and decrees (I2). The GREMIUM lost most of its power when Goebbels became Plenipotentiary for total war (I3).

Three offices were interested in foreign labor: the D.F, the Ministry for the respective foreign country, and the Ministry for Propaganda (I3).