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OFFICE OF US CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
APO 403, US ARMY  
OPERATIONS SECTION  
INTERROGATION DIVISION

Nurnberg, Germany.  
7 November, 1945.

Brief of  
Interrogation of Major General Karl BODENSCHATZ.

Chief of the Ministerial Bureau of the RLM.  
Chief of Staff to Reichsmarschall GOERING.

made by

Colonel Curtis L. Williams, IGD.

on 7 November 1945, AM.

In regard to the planning for the Czechoslovakian aggression as was developed during the months of April to October 1938, General Bodenschatz did not remember any conference that was held by the leading men of the Wehrmacht, the Foreign Office, or the Navy; nor did he recall attending the conference wherein Hitler spoke of his unshakable will to wipe Czechoslovakia off the map; nor did he remember a conference wherein Hitler mentioned anything about the situation in the East and what his attitude would be toward the West when the Eastern problem was solved.

General Bodenschatz' testimony regarding the Nazi party and the agitation in the Sudetenland was rather nebulous and he did not know of any activities of the Nazis in supporting the Henlein Sudetenland Germans' Party.

In regard to the planning for the Polish campaign, which was supposed to have begun by the General Staff in March and April 1939, General Bodenschatz testified that on the 23rd May 1939 he was present at a conference which was reported in the Little Schmundt memorandum (Document L-79) and that the matters contained therein were the subjects that were discussed by the members present on that occasion and that the document exhibited as L-79 is in the handwriting of the then Lt Colonel Schmundt, and that the document does express the thinking of the group as published on that date.

In regard to the staging of fictitious incidents along the German/Polish border by the Nazis in order to form a pretext for the invasion of that country, General Bodenschatz testified that he in 1939 was of the opinion that these incidents were created merely as a ruse for an incident which would make it appear to the world that Germany had a right to enter Polish territory, but that he had no definite proof of this - it was only his surmise. He does know however as he was present at the conference held between Mr Henderson of England and Hitler of Germany wherein the Danzig Corridor was discussed by those two conferees, that immediately after that conference, Hitler expressed to his personal staff, of which General Bodenschatz was a member, that

he, Hitler, was going to take aggressive action toward Poland from that date forward. General Bodenschatz testifies Hitler's attitude toward Poland was such that he never doubted but what Hitler meant what he said in regard to Poland immediately after the Danzig affair.

In regard to the speech which Hitler is supposed to have made on 22 August 1939, General Bodenschatz identified one of these documents, namely L-3, as containing the thoughts of Hitler at this particular time and that he believed that document, L-3, was a copy of the speech that was delivered by Hitler on this particular day. Concerning the other two documents, namely 798-PS and 1014-PS, he feels that the thoughts expressed therein are those that were in the mind of Hitler at this particular time but the witness does not remember hearing them expressed by Hitler.

In regard to Documents C-105, L-43, and 375-PS, the witness testified that he had not, before this date, ever seen or known of them.

The interrogation will be continued.