

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

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Brief of
Interrogation of Therese REINWALD

by
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29 October 1945 (AM)

REINWALD was secretary, from May 1933 to January 30, 1944, to BUCH, Chief Justice of the Party Supreme Court. Thereafter, she went to the Eastern Front, to Minsk and Brest-Litovsk, where she did secretarial work, returning to Munich in mid-September 1944. She then went into retirement and stayed at home.

As personal secretary to Buch, Reinwald performed all duties in connection therewith, including the opening of mail, the writing of letters and memoranda, the taking of notes at trials, etc. She considered herself to be in a confidential relationship with Buch and stated he often discussed business matters with her.

Reinwald stated that from 1933 until late in 1942 or early 1943, the Party Supreme Court acted independently. Thereafter, however, Bormann, by virtue of the authority of Hitler, continually interfered and issued instructions to Buch as to how cases against leading Party officials were to be handled. Reinwald stated that she was not too well acquainted with what occurred from 1943 onward as she was left out of the discussions to a large extent.

Reinwald gave the circumstances of a number of cases against Party members where Bormann interfered. She stated that she knew of these cases through her official position and the handling of the correspondence thereon. These cases were:

1) The Wagner case, in 1942, wherein after a trial a report clearing Wagner was submitted which apparently displeased Bormann and resulted in the removal of Buch's principal assistant, Schneider, who was replaced by Rechmann, a Bormann appointee.

2) In 1942, a Party judge in Cracow reported that a trial at Lemberg disclosed that Hans Frank and his wife had made purchases of valuable furs and jewelry, that Frank had taken a valuable state-owned picture to his house in Bavaria, and that Frank had made arrangements to use State institutions for growing food. Buch reported this to Bormann who instructed him to take no action against Frank as Hitler would handle the situation. This is ordinarily the kind of case that would be handled by the Party Supreme Court.

3) Late in 1941 or early 1942, Max Amann became involved in an altercation with a postman. This became a matter of public gossip in Munich

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which reached Buch's ears. Buch reported the matter to Bormann who said that it should be handled by personal discussions between Buch and Amann rather than through trial.

Reinwald stated that Buch never received any reports or information regarding concentration camps and that so far as she knew he had no knowledge concerning them.

Reinwald further stated that Buch did not participate in the Roehm affair of June 1934, even though press accounts stated that he did. She stated that to her knowledge he was completely surprised by the events of that night. She also stated that the copies of Roehm's letters to his friends in Brazil, which indicated Roehm's homo-sexual relations, were kept in Buch's files.