

17 November 1945

SUBJECT: Potential Witnesses for Trial

There are hereafter set forth two lists of witnesses representing persons whose use in the trial is recommended. The first list consists of individuals who are unqualifiedly recommended and who will testify substantially as indicated. The second list includes persons who would be useful provided the events with which they are familiar are considered to be of sufficient importance to warrant their use.

LIST NO. 1

1. Lahousen. A general officer who as an assistant to Admiral Canaris was thoroughly familiar with the aggressive aspects of the Austrian Anschluss, the Polish, Czechoslovakian and Russian campaigns. He can verify OKW orders concerning the mistreatment of Russian prisoners of war and of commandos. He evidences the views of those elements of the armed forces which opposed Hitler's policy, whose sincerity is apparent.
2. Buerkner. An admiral in charge of the Foreign Section of OKW who was an expert on international law and who confirms Lahousen in the matters with which he is familiar. He has expressed his opinions concerning the Geneva Convention to the members of the OKW regarding mistreatment of Russian prisoners of war, the branding of Russian prisoners of war, the shackling of British prisoners of war, and other orders.
3. Oplendorf. An old SS man who was thoroughly familiar with the activities of Einsatzgruppe and their activity in connection with the extermination of Jews and the communist commissars.
4. Hoellriegl. A member of the Totenkopf SS from January 1940 until the end of the war who was a guard at Mauthausen and can testify to the cruelties, executions, and exterminations which took place there. He also can testify that Kaltenbrunner visited the camp and witnessed exterminations. Hoellriegl saw Schirach at Mauthausen.
5. Kogan. An inmate of Buchenwald who can testify to the conditions and the medical experiments which took place there.
6. Bloha. Inmate and physician at Dachau who is familiar with the conditions there and has knowledge of the medical experiments performed.
7. Fisher. Actually performed the sulfamidimide experiments at Ravensbrueck and is familiar with the transplantation work performed at that camp.

8. Schellenberg. Head of Amt VI of RSHA. Completely familiar with the relation of the RSHA to the Wehrmacht and in the field of foreign intelligence to Ribbentrop and the foreign office. Can fix the responsibility of Kaltenbrunner for the actions taken by the various sections of the RSHA.

9. Wisliceny. Member of SD and expert on the extermination of Jews in the Balkans and occupied territories exclusive of Russia. Will testify that 4,817,000 Jews (proportioned to different countries) were subjected to police measures and that at least 75% of them were executed. Definitely fixes responsibility of Kaltenbrunner and Eichmann.

LIST NO. 2

1. Von Brauchitsch. As chief of the OKH until December 1941, he can supplement the details testified to by Lahousen but of which the latter does not have personal knowledge.

2. Blomberg. As Commissioner for Defense, was familiar with the activities of the German Government for the period before the Anschluss, in particular the actions of the Reich in leaving the Disarmament Conference, the League of Nations, the creation of an Air Force, the manipulation of the 100,000-man Reichswehr, compulsory conscription, the rearmament program, and the occupation of the Rhineland.

3. Halder. Implicates Ribbentrop in the preliminary planning of the Czechoslovakian and Polish campaigns.

4. Von Falkenhorst. Completely familiar with the German invasion of Norway. When the decision for the Norwegian campaign was made, was trusted with all the details of its execution.

5. Schuschnigg. Austrian Anschluss.

6. Mildner. Familiar with the organization of the Gestapo and the relationship of Kaltenbrunner and the RSHA to its activities.

7. Naujocks. Participated in and is familiar with the incidents on the Polish border which were used by Hitler as a pretext for the beginning of the Polish War. Of some value on the implication of Kaltenbrunner individually.

8. Milch. Can testify concerning Sauckel's relation to the program of deportation of labor and is of supplementary value in preparations for the Polish War and subsequent campaigns.

9. Amann. Can testify to the financial control of the German press.

10. Dietrich. On orders of Hess, murdered six persons in connection with the Roehm Putsch.

11. Warlimont. As an assistant to Jodl, while somewhat vulnerable, would be of supplemental value in the preparations for aggressive war with Poland.

12. Wagner. Of possible value as a witness against Doenitz concerning the statement which the latter is said to have made in which he opposed the contemplated action of Germany in denouncing the Geneva Convention and counselled that if the conference was not adhered to by Germany that no public denouncement be made.

13. Framer. Camp commandant at Belsen Concentration Camp.

14. Weidemann. Personal adjutant to Hitler, subsequently German consul-general in San Francisco. Can testify to the occurrence of and attendance at a meeting called by Hitler in May 1938 in which the Fuehrer stated that "It is my unshakable will that Czechoslovakia be wiped off the map".

JOHN HARLAN AMEN
Colonel, IGD
Chief, Interrogation Div.