

ZEUGENSCHRIFTUM

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Name: STREICHER, Julius Gauleiter	ZS Nr. 2072	Bd I	Vermerk:
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Institut für Zeitgeschichte - Archiv

Streicher

ZS-2072-2

John Brown Mason
WD Historical Mission
Germany, 1945

Interrogation Report

Institut für Zeitgeschichte ARCHIV	
Nr. 4637/71	Bes. ZS 2072
Rep. /	Dat.

Place: Ashcan

Internee: Julius Streicher, former Gauleiter of Franconia;
editor of Der Stürmer.

Subject: Streicher's contact with the N.S. Party Court

Date: July 19, 1945

Checked for correctness of statements: Sgt. Walter Hasenclever checked the entire statement with Streicher after it had been typed, translating it back into German. A few minor corrections were made after which Streicher signed the statement.

Evaluation: Streicher was obviously not telling the truth concerning his case before the Party Court except (judging from other evidence) that Hitler forbade the Party Court to sentence him.

The value of this interrogation lies in the fact that it shows something of Streicher's pathological personality, as evident from his own statements, and that such a man was honored and protected by Hitler even against accusations of crime.

(signed)

John Brown Mason

Frankfurt/Main, September 2, 1945

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J. B. Mason

REPORT OF STREICHER INTERROGATION ON AFTERNOON OF 19 JULY 1945

STREICHER: I have read many books on the Jewish question. It was clear to me from what I had seen that the German worker was being led more by Jews than by Germans, and that the worker must be freed of this Jewish influence. I said to the laborers again and again, "Workers, look at your leaders!"

It was I who was to enlighten the workers of Germany, and so it became possible for me to bring the thinking worker to my side in the Party.

INTERROGATOR: Was that in Germany only?

STREICHER: Chiefly, but I also travelled in Italy to take a look at Fascism.

INTERROGATOR: Were there more Catholics than Protestants in your gau?

STREICHER: In ^{Franken} ~~Nürnberg~~ ^{Bay} about one-third of the inhabitants were Protestant. I myself was a Catholic, but I avoided religious controversy. Race purity is the important thing. Every man has red blood, even the Jew. There is no secret, however, that when a German, a North American, an Englishman or a person of any other nationality - and there are Indians, Negroes, Chinese, Jews, etc. in America - lies with a Jewess there may be a child born in nine months who is no longer pure of race. It's true, the Jew speaks the language of any country wherein he may reside, but it is not the language that is important. It's the blood. When a Jew intermarries with a German, a French, or an English person, the offspring is no longer pure.

The pure North German is blond, blue-eyed and fair, is the highest form of humanity.

INTERROGATOR: Were you blond?

STREICHER: Yes, I, my mother, my sister, and my progenitors for generations.

INTERROGATOR: How was it in regard to the Fuehrer?

STREICHER: Well, he wasn't a pure Nordic, about 80 percent. Race is also expressed in character.

INTERROGATOR: Your title was Gauleiter?

STREICHER: That's unimportant now. My name is Streicher.

May I interrupt for a moment? Ordinarily I was called either Streicher or by my given name, Julius. Seldom was I called Gauleiter. So also it was with the Fuehrer in the early days; quite generally he was referred to as Hitler or even Adolf.

INTERROGATOR: Would you be willing to write down these matters to simplify our work?

STREICHER: I'd be glad to dictate the matter. In interrogations I'd like to talk with someone who understands the difference between the office of Gauleiter and a State Official.

Further interrogation, 19 July 1945, page 2

STREICHER: In February of 1940 I requested to be relieved as Gauleiter. All those years I had had no rest. ~~The Fuehrer had no time for me.~~ I wanted to write my life story.

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One thing I'd like to say: one must, among other things, have character in such a position as I held. I was, in fact, never paid by the Party. I'm the oldest on the side of the Fuehrer. I understand the development of the Party and its destiny.

INTERROGATOR: You are one of the "Alte Kaempfer", one of the oldest? I believe you asked for a hearing before the Party Court.

STREICHER: Yes.

INTERROGATOR: Who was presiding at the hearing?

STREICHER: Dr. Schneider.

INTERROGATOR: Who were the witnesses against you?

STREICHER: That I can't say. One had been in prison three ^{and a half} years on a conviction for disorderly conduct and street-fighting. His name was ~~Pfalsner~~ ^{Pfälsner}. He was to record my speeches in shorthand. He accused me of calling war widows "Schneegaense", an expression used in North Germany implying that the one so called is a stupid woman. It was proved that I had not used the word.

INTERROGATOR: Who were your opponents?

STREICHER: Oh, Herr Bormann and some others.

INTERROGATOR: Was Goering also one?

STREICHER: Yes, I believe he was.

INTERROGATOR: How long did the trial last?

STREICHER: For four days in February 1940. The proceedings were carried on all day long with, of course, interruptions.

INTERROGATOR: Was the chief Party judge there?

STREICHER: Only as an observer.

The Fuehrer didn't want me to occupy a high position of State. As a ~~Hohheitstraeger~~ ^{Hohheitstraeger} one could be in the best position to be of help to the Party. Buch is a man suffering perhaps from some infirmity of mind. He looks feminine.

INTERROGATOR: Is Ley a good man?

STREICHER: Yes. He has failings, of course, and naturally has enemies also.

INTERROGATOR: After the four days, was there a sentence?

STREICHER: No. The Fuehrer forbade it. He realized that this was a play in which things were not entirely right.

Streicher Interrogation, 19 July 1945, page 3

INTERROGATOR: The Fuehrer forbade judgement?

STREICHER: Yes, and then I was granted indefinite leave *on my own request*

INTERROGATOR: Did you live in Bavaria?

STREICHER: Yes, on a farm near Nuernberg.

INTERROGATOR: Are you married?

STREICHER: My wife died. Later - this Easter - I married my secretary.
I spent some mornings writing. In the afternoons I usually worked on my farm.

INTERROGATOR: Do you like to write?

STREICHER: Yes, naturally when one is interested in something and has strong convictions about the matter, it is a pleasure to write. If I only had my eye glasses, I'd be happy to write now.

INTERROGATOR: Did you lose your glasses?

STREICHER: No. I wasn't permitted to carry them along when I was taken. I was relieved of everything, money and all. Some Jews mistreated me dreadfully. (showing scars) *swellings on hands (allegedly from handcuffs).*

Stoninger