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INTERROGATION BRANCH

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INTERROGATION SUMMARY NO 3157

Interrogation of : Oswald von NOSTITZ-WALLNITZ, German embassy, Paris
Interrogated by : Mr. Beauvais, 22 August 1947, Wurenberg,
Division & Att'y : Ministries - Dr. Kemper,
Compiled by : B. Purcell

PERSONS MENTIONED:

- WEISSAECKER - German Foreign Office (p. 2,
- RINDELIN, - Deputy Chief Pol. Div. Foreign Office (p. 5,
- ZEITSCHIEL, - German embassy, Paris, (p. 5,
- GOSSMANN, - German embassy, Paris, (p. 5,
- KLINGENFUSS, - German embassy, Paris, (p. 5,
- SOEHLIER, - German embassy, Paris, (p. 6,
- ACHENRACK, - German embassy, Paris, (p. 6,
- ABETZ, - German ambassador, France, (p. 6,

SUMMARY :

Subject entered the Foreign Office in May 1937. He studied to be an attaché and took the qualifying examination. He was first assigned to the Section Pol. I M, League of Nations. For three months he was placed as a substitute in WEISSAECKER's outer office. In the spring of 1938 he was sent to Warsaw as attaché. On 25/26 August 1939 he was dispatched to Berlin on a courier mission. Subject was then assigned to Pol. XI (White Papers, War Causes) and later transferred to Pol. XII, the so-called "Peace" section.

Subject also spent a short time in RINDELIN's outer office before being sent to Paris in the fall of 1940. Subject's main activity in Paris was writing reports to be sent to Berlin, but he emphasizes that he did not write all the reports to the Foreign Office. Jewish affairs were handled by ZEITSCHIEL, later by GOSSMANN, and still later by KLINGENFUSS. ZEITSCHIEL was removed from the embassy because he became engaged to an Italian woman without the approval of the ambassador.

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Subject has no direct knowledge of ABETZ's activities in France before the war. He did hear, however, that in the early days of the war ABETZ had directed the "spiritual bombardment" of France. ABETZ was assisted by SCHELER and ACHENBACH. It was from ACHENBACH that subject heard about these activities. The purpose of the "spiritual bombardment" was to weaken the French will to resist. The radio played an important role. Leaflets were dropped. There was a propaganda newspaper known as Paris Noir.

Subject believes that ZEITSCHEL might be found in Italy at present because his wife is Italian. Her name was PANSARASA. ZEITSCHEL was replaced in his Foreign Office position by GOSSEMAN, who was later Embassy Councillor in Sweden, and may have been Landesgruppenleiter at the same time. In Paris ZEITSCHEL worked directly under ABETZ and SCHELER.

Subject states that every month the embassy in Paris received a report from the SD office KROCHEN concerning anti-Jewish measures.

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