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But I must emphasize that I expressly said at the time that I only had a very general recollection that somewhere in the winter, '41-'42 Strauch was there.

DR. GICK: Thank you, I have no further questions.

DR. SCHWARZ: Dr. Schwarz for the Defendant Jost.

BY DR. SCHWARZ:

Q. Witness, I would like to ask you a few questions. Mr. Jost was your commander and Einsatzgruppe chief, I think, from the end of March to August or beginning of September, 1942. When was your first official contact with Jost?

A The first time it was in May, 1942.

Q The conversation which took place at that time, did this also refer to the treatment of Jews?

A Yes. We briefly mentioned the Jewish question also.

Q Do you have any recollection of what Jost told you about this question at the time?

A He told me that by discussing it with superior agencies he wanted to make the attempt to achieve that an exception be made for the Reich Commissioner Eastland or the Baltic States as far as the Jewish measures or the Hitler Order were concerned. Therefore, right from the beginning he wished that for the time being nothing should happen to the Jews.

Q What did you say yourself to this?

A I told him that in Estonia at that time, in May 1942, no more Jews existed., I briefly implied to him how this had happened, and I also told him that from my part I considered this Jewish order as impossible.

Q Witness, did you hear anything at the time that Jost had a conversation with the Higher SS and Police Leader, Jeckeln?

A Yes, Jost and I once spoke about Jeckeln, and Jost told me of a statement made by Jeckeln to the effect that Jeckeln would possibly

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even have SS men shot who were not spiritually up to the demands of carrying these measures out.

Q Witness, did you also speak about the amnesty of Communists at the time?

A Yes. Jost told me that in Riga around May some hundred Communists had been released or were to be released. He asked me how this situa-tion [sic] was in Estonia and I told him that in February an amnesty had already taken place and another amnesty was expected for August.

Q Witness, now I just have a few brief questions about the organiza-tion [sic]. Was the leadership of Einsatzgruppe A in the area of the commando of the Security Police and SD separated organizationally?

A They were separated organizationally insofar as the Einsatzgruppe A was commanded from the staff headquarters in Krasnogardeisk, and the agency of the Security Police Commander was commanded from Riga.

Q Who were your superiors when you yourself were commander in Estonia?

A When I was commander in Estonia my superior were, first in Reval the Commissioner General as Chief of Civil Administration, then the SS and Police Leader in Reval, and furthermore the commander of the Security Police in Riga.

Q Witness, could you give us for the period of service that Jost spent in Riga how often you reported to your above-mentioned three superiors?

A I reported to the Commissioner General in Reval about two or three times a week; to the SS and Police Leader somewhat less; to the Commander of the Security Police about every six weeks.

Q Witness, did you get any directives from the Commissioner General, Litzmann, as far as Security Police measures were concerned?

A Yes.

Q Could you give me some examples for this?

A This is, first of all, a question of Communist matters. Many

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applications by relatives reached Litzmann, and there were cases in which women described their economic position very impressionably and for which the Commissioner General ordered a release of the men concerned [sic]. Also the amnesties which I have mentioned took place because of a decree promulgated by the Commissioner General.

DR. SCHWARZ: Your Honor, I have no further-question.

THE PRESIDENT: Very well. Any other cross-examination on the part of defense counsel?  
(No response)

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Glancy, you may take up the cross-examination on behalf of the Prosecution.

#### CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. GLANCY:

Q Dr. Sandberger, when did you join the Party?

A November, 1931.

Q In 1941 when you took command of Sonderkommando I-A, you had been a national Socialist for ten years, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Prior to your time of service with the SIPO and SD, that is, during your student days, you were a speaker on behalf of the National Socialist movement, weren't you?

A I don't know what you mean by the expression "speaker".

Q Orator or propagandist.

A In the student association at Tübingen, I made two or three speeches, yes, that is correct.

Q Were you indoctrinated, or rather, did you learn of the tenets, the ideologies and aims of the Nonfictional Socialist movement?

A Yes, of course.

Q Then during these times you became aware of the National Socialist attitude toward the Jews, is that right?

A The National Socialist attitude was not all unified in all circles