

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION

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DOC. SUBJECT

SOURCE INFORMATION

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TEXT OF EXTRACT (Also cite doc. distribution, Discov. No., etc. - if applicable)

EICHMANN, ADOLF  
 201-[047132]  
 SEX M DOB ?

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CIT ?  
 OCC ?  
 GRUPPENLEITER IN AMT IV / JEWISH QUESTION/  
 UNTIL 45 LAST ADDRESS AUSSEE.  
 WAS WASK-REG-INT-176

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SUBJECT OR 201 (Last, First, Middle)

201-[047132]

For the first time this procedure was used in March 1938 after the occupation of Austria. EICHMANN of the SD got the order from HEYDRICH to create a central office for Jewish emigration. This office was established at the Rothschildpalais in Vienna. From now on the emigration of Jews was made a plain mass production. Emigration went up skyhigh and that it was limited in certain ways was only the reason that the quotas of countries who accepted refugees from the Hitler regime were filled.

After the occupation of Czecho-Slovakia EICHMANN was sent there to arrange the same procedure as in Austria.

Hauptsturmfuehrer BRUNNER took over the job at Vienna. The "Zentral Amt fuer die Loesung der Judenfrage Boehmen and Maehren" (central office for Jewish affair Boehmen and Maehren) was taken over by Sturmbannfuehrer KANS GUENTHER.

Whilst the Viennese office only handled emigration the Prague central office had different tasks in addition.

In Vienna the central office of Austria left the matter of the money of the Jews in the hands of the "Vermögensverkehrsstelle" under the supervision of the "Reichsstatthalter".

In Prague it was different. All money gotten by selling Jewish property and business houses were transferred to the so-called emigration front of the central office. This way the chief of the "Sicherheits Polizei" and the SD were able to rule to their discretion over the accumulated amount which to PW's knowledge were 300,000,000 marks. This was EICHMANN's personal achievement. EICHMANN who was HEYDRICH's favorite in the meantime became a member of the RSHA and therefore the RSHA more and more took over the question and treatment of the Jews. In the RSHA EICHMANN took over section IV (Gestapo) under the leadership of Gruppenfuehrer MUELLER who was Chief of IV B4 (Jewish referat).

4. After the occupation of Poland an additional 4 million Jews came in the hands of Germany. This problem demanded new devices.

By personal order of Hitler, HILFELER was charged with new regulations and laws concerning Jews. HILFELER transferred the decisions on all those questions to the Chief of the Sipo and SD. HILFELER was the highest instance and EICHMANN was the personal advisor.

The Reichsinnenministerium as the law making agency had nothing to say in those matters. Very often the Ministry of the Interior had trouble with the RSHA especially as FRICK did not want to increase the difficulties in the question of mixed marriages.

During the first year of the war hardly any changes appeared. Also the question of Jewish emigration was more limited due to the war, in September 1940 thousands of Jews from Danzig emigrated to Palestine.

In Poland all Jews were forced to live in special destined districts of a town. Such a district was administrated by a Jewish Senate who also was responsible to distribute food. The Senate had to establish work centers to work for the army.