

SECRET

Heinrich Franz Arnold Rocholl

I. General Personalia

1. Family

Born 18 July 1902 in Berlin.

Wife died 17 Mar 1944 and R. applied shortly thereafter for engagement and marriage clearance to competent SS authority in order to marry Ursula Trinkkeller.

Two children from his first marriage: Klaus Rocholl (b. 20 Aug 39) and Karin Rocholl (b. 30 Jan 42)

His late father was an engineer and factory owner

Profession: graduate economist (Diplomvolkswirt) and docent

Last known address (1955): Johannes Mueller St 1, Koeln-Riehl

2. Education and Career

1908-1920 Attended elementary and high school in Berlin

(1919-1920) Also was volunteer in Volunteer Battalion "Reinhard"

1922-1926 Learned banking business at central office of Deutsche Bank in Berlin (1922-1924)

Studied at universities in Berlin, Muenster, Halle and graduated from Berlin University in June of 1926

(1919-1928) Member, cofounder of Deutschnationaler Jugendbund and Jungnationaler Bund [right-wing party youth organizations] and for many years member of the central leadership of Jungnationaler Bund

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2003 2005

Information translated from att.  
to EG BA-82688 22 Sept. 66, by

SECRET

1926-1927                    Manager of "Studentenwerk" and Zeitblick,  
Berlin

1927-1928                    Editor and legal officer (Syndikus) of  
the Reichsbund Vaterlaendischer Arbeiter-  
und Werkvereine (Reich Association of  
Patriotic Workers and Works Associations)

1928-1931                    Study trip to USA, China, Japan, Russia  
Exchange student at University of Minnesota;  
assistant at University of Chicago;  
employed as "scientific assistant" by  
Swift & Co., Chicago; extensive trip  
through Mid West and western states of USA  
(1928-1929)  
Guest lecturer at American Yenching Univers.  
in Peking; lecturing in North and Central  
China; return to Germany via Sibiria and  
Poland (1930-1931)

1931-1932                    Referent on China at TERRAMARE OFFICE,  
a "German propaganda institute for the USA  
and the Far East", Berlin

1932-1934                    Economic reporting officer at the American  
Embassy (according to Rocholl in questionnaire  
dated 8 Jan 44) or the American Consulate  
General (questionnaire 20 Oct 36 and letter  
9 Aug 44) in Berlin

1934-1938                    Section chief in the Verband fuer den Fernem  
Osten (Association for the Far East) in Berli  
(Appointed by a commissar of the Reich

SECRET

(1936) Also Participated in the activities of the Sonderkommando der Reichsfuehrung SS pertaining to the care and control (Betreuung) of VIP's (especially Chinese and Japanese) attending the 11th Olympics in Berlin. Also worked in similar fashion at the World Congress of Chinese Students.

1 Aug - 31 Dec 39 Referent in export and foreign departments of the Reich Ministry of Economics

(1933-1939) Also: student at the Graduate School of Politics, Berlin

1 Jan 1940 Detached to the Reichsstatthalter for the Wartheland Gau in Posen as referent and later provisional chief of the Economic Department

June 1941 Transferred to Economic Staff East as Kriegsverwaltungsrat; assigned as chief of the industry group to the Army Economic Leader, Army High Command 6.

18 Jul-7 Aug 42 Leader in the SS Main Office for Economics and Administration

7 Aug - 8 Sep 42 SS Generalkriegsverwaltungsrat

8 Sep 42-15 May 43 SS "Wikingen" Division

15 May 43-1 Jun 43 SS Economist with the High SS and Political Command, South Russia, Kiev

1 Jun 43-1 Mar 44 General Command Staff of the SS Armored Corps II

SECRET

1 Mar 44- SS and Political High Command, Italy  
1 Jun - 31 Jun 44 Reassigned immediately to Reich Commissar,  
The Hague  
31 Jun-23 Jul 44 SS Main Office for Economics and Administrati  
on special assignment  
23 Jul - 1 Jun(sic) Waffen Division [illegible] (No 1)  
1 Jun -25 Sep 44 SS Main Office for Economics and Administrati  
on special assignment  
25 Sep 44 - ? 31st SS Volunteer Frontier Division  
May 45 High Command of the 6th SS Armored Army  
8 May 45 American prisoner in Enns/Austria  
Prisoner No 31 G 6619 295 and No  
31 G 6310 445  
1 Mar 46 Prison Camp 322 Mittenwalde  
11 Jun 46 Prison Camp 22 Regensburg  
1 Jul 46 Released and transferred to Civilian  
Internee Camp 22  
14 Oct 46 Handed over to German authorities

II. Derogatory Information

1. Membership in National Socialist Organizations

Joined NSDAP 1 May 1933, party member No 2 634 315

SA-man from 1 Mar 1933 to 1 Nov 1933

SS-1 Nov 33-1945 SS No 185077

Other Nazi organizations: National Soc Assoc of Docents, Nat  
Soc People's Welfare, Nat Soc Lawyers Assoc

2. Career in SS

- Nov 1933                      Corporal in SS Horse Cavalry, Reitersturm  
2/7
- 11 Sep 1938                  SS second lieut in the Security Service  
SS  
of the/Reich Security Main Office
- 20 Apr 39                    SS first Lieut
- 9 Nov 40                     SS captain
- 9 Nov 44                     SS major

Received Meritorial War Service Orders ~~First~~ and Second Class. Official announcement for the latter order on 15 Apr 44 identifies Rocholl as "honorary collaborator (ehrenamtlicher Mitarbeiter) of the SD (Security Service) of the SS Reich Security Main Office, at present with the Waffen SS". His career outline also indicates that he served on special assignments at the SS Main Office for Economics and Administration. While some of Rocholl's service was with the military formations of the SS, the Waffen SS , his main functions served the interests of the Securiry Service of the SS Reich Security Main Office. This is borne out by his correspondence covering his activities in Posen in which he <sup>expresses pride</sup> ~~boasts~~ about his cooperation with the SS ~~Security~~ Service.

3. Fanatical SS-Official (Activities in Posen)

On 22 Jan 1940 Rocholl became a referent and on 13 Jul 1940 the temporary chief of the Economic Department of the Reichsstatthalter for the Wartheland Reichsgau in Posen. /a service certificate for/ According to Rocholl, the department dealt with the economic reorganization of the area in ganeral as well as with "counterintelligence questions" and "activities of the Jews

~~SECRET~~

in the economic field" (certificate dated 13 Jul 1940).

~~The~~ Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter for the Wartheland, Arthur Greiser, requested that Rocholl take over as permanent chief of the Economic Department. In a letter, dated 9 Aug 1940, to Greiser, Rocholl stated that by training and experience he could do the best job ~~for~~ the "Fuehrer and the Reichsfuehrer SS" in the area of propaganda and foreign economic relations, but that he would consider it his duty as SS leader to give up his career and to devote himself to the Eastern Task ("Osttaufgabe") which the Fuehrer had entrusted to the Reichsfuehrer SS and the two Reichsstatthalters in Danzig and Posen in the sense of Germanization of the reconquered East. He declares himself ready as a follower of the Fuehrer and the Reichsfuehrer SS to become chief of the Economic Department. He points out, however, that he has spent a lot of money (13,000 RM for his world <sup>for his education</sup> trip alone) and that he should be assimilated into the civil service at ~~a~~ high enough a grade.

After Rocholl thus "sacrificed" his career to the higher interests of the Fuehrer and <sup>the</sup> Reichsfuehrer SS, the Reich Ministry of Economics decided to deny the promotion to ~~him~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~Rocholl~~ because of his "sharp national-socialist course" in the economic policy of his department and his close cooperation with the SS Security Service. Rocholl was ~~report~~ informed about this ~~by~~ through the grapevine ("personal indiscretions") and started to fight for his promotion by pulling strings with <sup>help</sup> the ~~help~~ of his SS associates.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

In a letter, dated 27 Sep 1940, to the Reichsfuehrer SS, Reichskommissar for the Strengthening of German Nationality, Rocholl for Assessor Dr Bruse, in Berlin, complained about the action of the Reich Ministry of Economics against him as follows:

"On 8 Aug 1940 I was ordered to appear before Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter Greiser, who urgently appealed to me to take over as head of the Economic Department.....I was the more surprised when I learned several days ago from certain personal indiscretions that my appointment as head of the Economic Department was not definitive. You will understand this surprise when I note that the Reich Minister of Economics, Funk, stated personally and expressly his approval for my appointment to Reichsstatthalter Greiser on occasion of the 28th German East Fair in Koenigsberg in the middle of August and that a special commissar of the Reich Minister of Economics, Ministerial Director Dr Guenther, recommended me to the Reich Minister of Economics and his State Secretary after an official study trip of several days to Posen. The factual situation<sup>is</sup>, however, ~~is~~ that the sharp national-socialist~~ic~~ course in the economic policy of my department is not appealing <sup>to</sup> ~~in~~ some circles and that I therefore must take the necessary consequences in the next few weeks. I deeply regret the decision made ~~by~~ forces, presently unknown to me, within the Reich Ministry of Economics, because I worked hard -- I dare say almost beyond human endurance -- during the last few months and devoted all my efforts to the economic tasks of the Wartheland Reichsgau. If today someone would reproach me

SECRET

for having worked too closely with the Security Service and with the Reichsfuehrer SS, Reichskommissar for the Strengthening of German Nationality, then I must reject such an assertion as a political impudence, since such cooperation is for me as SS-lieutenant a plain [writer's emphasis] matter of course."

4. Fired from American Consulate General in Berlin for Nazi opinions and/or economic espionage for Germany.

According to Rocholl, he was dismissed from American Consulate General in Berlin/because of "national-socialist views" (Questionnaire 20 Oct 1936) and/or because of "economic espionage for Germany" in March of 1934. (Letter of 9 Aug 1940).