DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Top Secret Teletype Circular from the Chief of the Sipo and SD to certain Police Headquarters on transfer of certain POW's to the MAUTHAUSEN Concentration Camp.

Date: 4 March 44 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 September 1945: Unknown; Copy in OCC Files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ?

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich; KALTEN-BRUNNER, Ernst; BERGER, Gottlob.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: against military personnel; CONCENTRATION CAMPS; POLICE: Gestapo; WEHRMACHT; OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This circular informs the Regional Headquarters of the Gestapo and the heads of the Security Police of all the provinces: (a) of the OKW order and (b) of the orders for the Gestapo in execution of this order. The order concerns special treatment of escaped and recaptured prisoners of war who are either officers or non-working NCO's - except US, British prisoners of war.

2. The OKW orders:
   (a) That all escaped and recaptured prisoners of war of the above categories be turned over to the Chief of the Sipo and SD with the codeword "Grade III".
   (b) Under no circumstances must this handing over be known on the outside or to other POW's. The official Bureau of Information of POW's must be notified that these men have fled and have not been recaptured. The mail of prisoners and questions of the Protecting Power, the International Red Cross and Other Relief Associations will be treated in the same sense.
   (c) British and US prisoners of war of the above categories if recaptured after escape have to be detained securely outside of PW enclosures and out of sight of other POW's - if necessary, in Police lock-ups. Decision on handing over to the Chief
of the SIPO and SD has to be solicited through the headquarters of the Corps Area Command from the OKW/Chief of PW's.

3. Special Order from the Chief of the SIPO and SD.

(a) The regional Gestapo Headquarters must take over the prisoners in question from the District PW Camp Command and ship them to the Concentration Camp Mauthausen with the notification that they are being shipped in execution of the KUGEL PROJECT. These headquarters will also make certain reports and keep certain lists.

(b) The OKW has been requested to instruct the PW Camps in the interest of camouflage to evacuate the recaptured prisoners to the local Gestapo Office, and not directly to Mauthausen.

(c) The third paragraph contains instructions to co-ordinate housing of recaptured US and British PW's of the above categories with a district PW Camp Command.

(d) For non-British-and-US PW's of the above categories, recaptured by the Police it is not necessary to hand them over to the District PW Command if the case is clear-cut. The PW Camp is to be informed of the capture and transfer under the code-word "Grade III" is to be requested. Recaptured British and US PW's of above categories are always to be handed over to the Wehrmacht.

(e) Local and district police authorities are not to be informed of this directive.

Analyst: Hartman

Doc. No. 1650-FS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Letter from Goering to Rosenberg re Art Treasures in Occupied France.

Date: 21 Nov 40 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable) as of 27 Sep 45:
Unknown; photostat copy, OCC Files, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ?

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Göring, Hermann; Hitler, Adolf; Rosenberg, Alfred; Ribbentrop, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
- SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct seizure
- FOREIGN PENETRATION: Fifth Column
- JEWS, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The letter addressed to Alfred Rosenberg, dated 21 November 1940 and signed by Hermann Goering, deals in its length with art treasures from the occupied French Zone and their securing and disposal.
   a) The letter discusses the right of various authorities to partake in the confiscating and securing the eventual disposing of these objects of art.
   b) It names the Reichsaußen Minister, the Minister for Propaganda and Public Enlightenment and,
   c) Promises to assist in the similar work done by the men of the Einsatzstab Rosenberg in preference to the other two authorities, as far as possible.

2. a) Goering draws special attention to the fact that as a result of the activities of his hirelings in France before the occupation (private detectives and corrupted French police officials) and the extensive use of bribery, art treasures belonging to Jews could be found in their hiding places.
   b) Goering mentions that similar action is still under way as far as foreign currency is concerned.
   c) Goering promises to keep Einsatzstab Rosenberg fully informed as to the progress and result of his inquiries.

(continued)
3. Göring pleads for the right to purchase some 15 paintings from the German Trustees Office in charge of these expropriated art treasures basing his request on the moral obligation of the Trustees Office towards him having been most instrumental in locating these treasures (see paragraph 2a of Analysis).

Analyst: Siebenschein

Doc. No. 1651-PS
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1552-PS

Date: 12 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):


Date: 21 March 1933 Original: Copy: Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also TITLE if applicable) as of 12 October 1945: Unknown; copy in COC Files Turin.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Reichsgesetzblatt

PROCEDURE ELICITED: HITLER, Adolph; HITLER, Wilhelm; REICH, Franz von.

REFERENCES TO DUTCH HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Dutch: below):

CIVIL LIBERTIES TO OTHER RIGHTS; IDEOLOGY, NATION: Totalitarian State; STATE: Reich Government; MINISTRIES: Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Justice; PUBLIC OFFICIALS: Reichsgesetzblatt.

UNessen PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENCE: BODY: LEADER:

von Hindenburg

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This law protects the Government and Party against attacks.

2. The law is signed by Hindenburg, Hitler, Frick and von Papen.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: 16 March 1935 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCG Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Reichsgesetzblatt

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; NEURATH, Constantin U.K. von; FRICK, Wilhelm; KROSIGK, Lutz Schwerin von; SCHACHT, Hjalmar; SEBETE, Franz; BLOMBERG, Werner von; DARRE, Richard Walter; GOERING, Hermann; RUST, Hermann; HESS, Rudolf; KERRL, Hans; FRANK, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR—military—REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES—WEHRMACHT—PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:

Dr. Guertner; von Eltz; Goebbels

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The proclamation to the German people explains the reasons for the restoration of the Wehrmacht. (Pages 369 to 374)

2. The law for the Restoration of the Wehrmacht. (Page 375)

3. The law is signed by Hitler, Neurath, Frick, Krosigk, Schacht, Seldte, Dr. Guertner, von Blomberg, von Eltz, Darré, Goebbels; Goering, Rust, Hess, Kerri, and Dr. Hans Frank.

Analyst: Landmann

Doc. No. 1654 PS
Staff Evidence Analysis

Description of Attached Document (Under Following Headings):

Title and Nature: 1935 Reichsgesetzblatt, page 827, paragraph 1-12; Law pertaining to protection against air-raids.

Date: 26 Jun 35 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

Location of Original (also witness if applicable) as of 13 Oct 45:
Unknown; copy in OCC Library Nürnberg

Source of Original: Reichsgesetzblatt

Persons Implicated: Hitler, Adolf; Goering, Hermann

References to Index Headings (Key to Par. nos. of Summary Below):

Preparations for War: Military -- Publications: Reichsgesetzblatt
-- Reich Government Agencies: Ministry for Aviation

Necessary Processing to Put in Evidentiary Form; Leads: None

Summary of Relevant Points (with page references):

1. The law provides for the arrangement of air-raid protection.

2. It stipulates that all Germans are subject to be drafted for service as air-raid wardens. The same is valid for foreigners and stateless persons residing in Germany.

3. The legal measures for violations of this law are stipulated.

4. The law is signed by Hitler and Goering.
Staf Evidence Analysis

Description of Attached Document (Under Following Headings).

Title and Nature: 1938 Reichsgesetzblatt, part I, page 634: Decree regarding registration for active military service in Austria during 1938.

Date: 16 June 1938 Copy Language: German

Location of Original (Also Witness if Applicable) as of 12 October 1945:

Unknown; Copy in OCC Files Nuremberg.

Source of Original: Reichsgesetzblatt

Persons Implicated: Keitel, Wilhelm; Frick, Wilhelm; Hitler, Adolf.

References to Index Headings (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary Below):

Preparations for War: Military; Publications: Reichsgesetzblatt; Reich Government Agencies: Ministry of Interior; Wehrmacht: OKW.

Necessary Processing to Put in Evidentiary Form; Leads: None

Summary of Relevant Points (With Page References):

1. The decree establishes that all persons born in 1917 have to report for military service between 16 August and 10 September 1938.

2. The administrative offices charged with this task are listed.

3. The decree is signed by Keitel and Frick.

Analyst: Landmann

Doc. No. 1660-PS
The directive prepares the complete elimination of all Jews from economic life in Germany. The order is effective 1 January 1939.

2. The directive is signed by Goering.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: 1942 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part I, page 179
Decree by the Fuehrer concerning a General-Deputy for the Labor Supply.

Date: 21 April 42   Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German
LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 12 Oct 1945
Unknown; copy in OCC files Nurnberg
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Reichsgesetzblatt
PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; LAMMERS, Hans Heinrich;
KEITEL, Wilhelm; SAUCKEL, Fritz; GOERING, Hermann

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt — WEHRMACHT: OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The decree appoints Sauckel general deputy for the labor supply of Germany and all territories under German influence.

2. The decree is signed by Hitler, Lammers and Keitel

Analyst  Landmann  Doc. No. 1666-PS
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1667-FS

Date 13 October 1945

STAT EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: March 6, 1936 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable) as of 13 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Library Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Reichsgesetzblatt

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; FRICK, Wilhelm

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. No. of Summary below):

FOREIGN PENETRATION; PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: MILITARY; PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt; REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Ministry of Interior.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT INTO EVIDENCE: Date: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. All German citizens abroad are subject to draft for military service and for labor service.

2. The decree establishes which men are to be called in for service in the year 1936 and 1937.

3. The decree is signed by Frick.

Analyst: Landmann
TITLE AND NATURE: Photostats of correspondence between Dr. Haushofer and Hess referring a.o. to a planned murder of Bruenning.

DATE: 24 August 33 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German
28 August 33

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 6 October 1945: Unknown; OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 7-E (Haushofer's Files)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HESS, Rudolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):
ATROCITIES; against civilians; IDEOLOGY; NAZI: Totalitarian State; NSDAP; SA.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: SA Col Schoeneberg, Dr. Haushofer, Albrecht

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Haushofer writes to Hess, that he has certain information, that Bruenning, former German Prime Minister, feels himself threatened as to his life by the SA Col. Schoeneberg.

2. He points to repercussions abroad in case of an "accident" of B. and asks, whether it would be possible to check matters from within.

3. In his answer Hess states, that he has taken the necessary steps in respect of the SA Col.

4. He then refers to an American, who should be informed by Haushofer, that the party (NAT. SOC.) cannot be regarded in the sense of the "Customs", which prevail since Washington, but is a part of the state itself.

Analyst: Schonfeld
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 1670 FS
Date: 30 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Letter to Hess, presumably from Haushofer, regarding a meeting with the English Duke "H".
Date: 19 Sept. 40 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 10 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 7-E (Haushofer File).

PERSONS IMPlicated: Hess, Rudolf.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Haushofer; See Document.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. The letter deals with the possibilities of arranging a meeting in Lisbon between Hess and the Duke "H".
2. The difficulties of a reconciliation between the Fuehrer and the English leading stratum have been pointed out to Hess at an earlier occasion.
3. Haushofer believes that the way via Ambassador Lothian in Washington or Sir Samuel Hoare in Madrid are more promising than via his friend "H".
4. The copy is unsigned.

Analyst: Landmann
Title and Nature: Report of Haushofer to Hitler

Date: 12 May 1941 Original (x) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORI:IAL (also魁IBLS if applicable) as of 10 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIG:INAL: 7-3 (Haushofer File)

PERSONS MENTIONED: Hess, Rudolf; Hitler, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):

FOREIGN RELATIONSHIP: Propaganda

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN ANNOTATORY FORM: READ: Haushofer; see document

OUTLINE OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Haushofer reports about a number of British personalities and groups which he contacted for a German-English understanding in the years 1934-1938. (Page 1)

2. The names of persons and groups who might consider a negotiated peace are mentioned on pages 1 to 4.

3. In Autumn 1940, Hess approached Haushofer regarding the possibility of taking up connection with "sensible" Englishmen.

4. Haushofer suggested:
   (a) Personal contact with Lothian, M ore or Malley who were all to be reached in neutral countries.
   (b) Mail connection with some of his close friends in England. In this context the Duke of Hamilton was proposed in first place. (Page 5)

5. Hess decided in favor of the second way and arranged for the transmittal of a letter to Hamilton via Lisbon. (Page 6)

6. In April 1941, Haushofer was asked by Carl Burckhardt to visit him in Geneva, as he had greetings from English friends for him. (Page 6)

7. Upon Hess' decisions, Haushofer went to Geneva and had a long conversation with Burckhardt on 27 April 1941. Peace possibilities were discussed. Burckhardt declared himself willing to communicate to London that a reliable personality from London might meet a like personality from Germany. (Pages 7-9)

8. A few points of connection for peace negotiations with England are mentioned on pages 10-12.

9. The report is initialled by Haushofer.

10. Hess made his flight to England on 10 May 1941.

Analyst: Landmann and Doc.No. 1671-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINITY
25 September 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Correspondence between the SS Amt "Ahnenerbe," SS Rf. Stab and reports made by the Sonderkommando "Nunsberg" set up by the R.A.F.

Date: July-November 1942 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Xerox if applicable) as of 26 September 1945:

OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: A-140-1

PERSONS INFORMED: NIEDERHOF, Joachim v.; HITLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX TOPICS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):

1. SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY
2. SS (EXCEPT POLICE)
3. NSDAP, NAZI: Volk

SUMMARY OF RELevANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Document deals with the seizure of the archives of the Komitate Eacs-Eodrog and Torontal from the Serbian State archive at Neusatz, and archive of the Komitate Temesch and the archives of the archbishop's palace at Aercscbetz by the Sonderkommando "Nunsberg" and its disposal to various organizations of the SS as listed in above loads.

2. Document mentions repeatedly the value of the contents of the aforesaid archive, not only as far as the material value is concerned, but even more so because these archives constitute valuable evidence and leads to the movement and constitution of population in the Eamt for the last three hundred years. The use of these archives is suggested in the solving "of the Serbian question."

Analyst: Siebenschein
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Speech made by Dr. Ley 11.9. 1937.

Nurnberg Party Rally.
Date: 11 Sept. 1937. Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German and English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 Oct. 1945:

In the Library of the OCC, Nurnberg.


PERSONS IMPlicated: Dr. Ley.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Fuehrer Principle, Totalitarian State.
CIVIL LIBERTIES AND RIGHTS: Political Parties, Abolition of. Trade Unions Abolition of.
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS:
PUBLICATIONS: Dokumente der Deutschen Politik.

LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. The second part of Dr. Ley's speech contains the following statement: Germany has work for 300,000,000 people and needs new space. The necessity of continuous reiteration of this important demand is strongly underlined. This demand shall never be given up and all measures and policies adopted must have this as undernote. Germany must never forget this aim and must therefore build up a strong and healthy people.

2. A full translation of the relevant passage is attached.

Analyst: Siebenschein.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date: 25 September 1945.

Doc. No. 1679-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings).

Title and Nature: 21 pictorial exhibits of Concentration Camps, Bodies of Victims and pictures of Survivors.

Date: April 1945. Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 September 1945:

Unknown. Copies in OCC Files, Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 7th Army Document Center.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to pr.nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: against civilians; CONCENTRATION CAMPS; POLICE; SS.
NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The 21 pictorial exhibits about concentration camps give a vivid picture of the horrible conditions which existed therein.

2. Affidavits of authenticity are attached to the exhibits.

Analyst: LANDMANN.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF NAZI CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 1686-P3  Date  12 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Secret report by Capt. Muller, delegate of the Ministry of the occupied Eastern Territories to the head office of the Ministry in Berlin about situation in the occupied country.

Date: 24 March 42 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 12 Oct 1945:

OCC files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: R-318

PERSONS INVOLVED: None

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

1. SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure — REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Ministry for Occupied Eastern Territories.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LL.D.: Muller

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The food situation is very serious.

2. Seed-potatoes, seed-wheat and even the last cow is taken from the civilian population without mercy. (p.2.)

3. This does not take place in the actual combat zone, but in the rear army territory. (p.3.)

4. The economic inspection department for agriculture, which already delivered 230,000 piece of cattle, has to deliver another 200,000 piece up to May 1942. This means that the live stock in the rear territory would be completely destroyed. (P.3.)

5. In the towns the situation is even worse. Only in a few places communal kitchens have been established, where the workers get soup once a day. Bread supply is very short. (P.3.)
6. There are frequent reports of independent seizure of provisions by army units. The civilian population cannot defend itself against brutal treatment and there is no permanent military protection. It is therefore necessary, that the seizure of provisions should be handled by one central office. (p. 6)
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

DATE 13 October 1945

Doc.No. 1690-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and nature: Secret report by Capt. Muller, delegate of the Ministry for Occupied Eastern Territories, to the Head Office of the Ministry in Berlin about propaganda, fights with partisans etc.

Date: 7 July 42 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 13 October 1945: OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: R-326

PERSONS IMPlicated: None

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Pur. Nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: against civilians - SPOILAGE OF FOREIGN PROPERTY:
Direct Seizure - REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:
M.C.I.T. - Foreign Penetration: Propaganda

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

Capt. Muller

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This report deals with the necessary increase in propaganda, as large spaces cannot be "appessed" by arms alone. (Page 1)

2. Specific propaganda campaigns are mentioned. (Page 1-3)

3. The first enclosure deals with a campaign against the partisans.

4. The punishment of whole villages because of the quartering of partisans should not be done, as the population would remain defenseless.

5. The summary shooting on previous occasions had very bad effects on the attitude of the population.

6. It is supposed that the Russian collectors whose task it was to deliver to the German authorities certain amounts of goods, asked the population for even more than was actually demanded.

7. The second enclosure is part of a report by an agricultural leader, who took part in the propaganda campaign from the 9 to 26 January 1942.

Analyst: Schonfeld
This is a bi-weekly report by the Ortskommandantur to the Feld Kommandantur on the situation at Melitopol.

Of approximately 8000 Jews who were former residents there, none are left. (Par. 1)

The Roumanian Army is very unpopular because of its frequent atrocities (Par. 4)

Party functionaries (Presumably communist) are immediately arrested and sent to the Ortskommandantur.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date 20 October 1945
Doc. No. 1702-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Report on Occurrences during the Evacuation of Kasatin (Russian town).

Date: Nov/Dec 43 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 20 October 1945:
OCC Files, Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: R-700

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ROSENBERG, Alfred; KEITEL, Wilhelm.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):
SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure; DEPORTATION; ATROCITIES: Against Civilians.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: District Commissar Steudel.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document is a report on occurrences during the withdrawal of German troops from the area of Kasatin, Russia, dated 8 November 1943 to 28 December 1943, made by the District Commissar (German) of this town. The report, in its full length, deals with administrative and other matters of general, but secondary, interest while the following citations have to be noted as singularly important.

2. Page 2 - Steudel mentions that, with the assistance of the army and other State authorities, all cattle as well as a large percentage of grain (80%), sugar and other foodstuffs were removed from this area to the West or, in certain cases, put at the disposal of the German Army for immediate consumption. (Passage underlined with green pencil, paragraph 2.)

Page 5 - The first paragraph contains the reference to the effect that special care was taken to secure all foodstuffs and other commodities which were either handed to the German Army for their use or loaded for shipment to the Reich. (This passage is indicated with a paper clip on this page.)

Page 5, par. 2 - It is mentioned here that in pursuance of army orders, all able-bodied men from 15 to 65 were apprehended and taken back with the retreating army. A further sentence mentions the complete evacuation of cattle and livestock as already under way.

Analyst: Siebenschein
3. The document is signed by District Commissar Steudel and carries as inclosures a copy of three Army orders and directives for carrying out these orders relevant to the citations mentioned overleaf.

4. Page 3, Par. 3. The writer of this document complains about the looting and destruction carried out by German troops during their early withdrawal, giving as reason for that, their ignorance of the attached Army orders forbidding such actions.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: File on projects and results of German Controlled Economy in the Eastern Territories.
Date: March 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 22 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC file Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: R-700

PERSONS IMPlicated: Rosenburg, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

SPOILATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure: Indirect spoilation.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EXHIBITARY FORM; LEADS:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This pamphlet paints a picture of German Economic activity in the occupied Eastern Territories up to March 1942. The report, as seen from the index, comprises every sphere of economic life.

2. Though the extent of spoilage in all cases appears conclusive, the following instances have to be cited:
   (a) Page 6: list of raw-material reconnoitered amounts and quantities sent to Germany.
   (b) Page 8: the figures supplied here pertain to the amount of ore mined in certain parts of the Eastern Territories and disposed of. This ore, of course, is the property of the Russian State.
   (c) Page 11: a similar instance is cited here pertaining to the oil industry.
   (d) Page 13: this sub-heading deals with the stocks of tobacco secured in the territory of the East, the tobacco being part of the 1941 crop and again the property of the Soviet State.
   (e) Page 18: refers to the planned felling of 30 million cu. meters of lumber from the forest of the occupied territories, again spoilage of property belonging to the Russian State.

3. The issue of so-called Reichs credit notes is mentioned in the first paragraph, whereas the second paragraph on this page contains the following reference: "The majority of all property in the Eastern Territories is considered as owned by the Reich."
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF NAZI CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 1708-PS Date: 26 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: The Program of the NSDAP
Date: Original: Copy (x) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESSES if applicable) as of 26 Oct 1945
Unknown; copy in OCC files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OCC Library Nuremberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of summary below):
- NSDAP; IDEOLOGY, NAZI -- JEWS, PERSECUTION OF -- PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Psychological

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:
None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
The 25 points of the party and an explanation of point #17 are rendered in this document.

Analyst: Landmann

Doc. No. 1708-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc No. 1710-PS Date 10 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Chart of the Organization of RSHA

Date: ? Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 10 Oct 45:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files, Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: JAG

PERSONS IMPlicated: HIMMLER, Heinrich; KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst;
MUELLER, Heinrich; SCHellenberg, Walter;
NEBE, Arthur; SKORZENY, Otto

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

POLICE: RSHA

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Mr. Dow
Wiesbaden

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This is a chart made by a former German for the JAG Office. It
shows the organization of the RSHA under Himmler and Kalthen-
brunner down thru divisions, sections and subsections, listing
the officers in charge.

2. An attached memorandum to Col. Storey, dated 16 September
1945, explains the origin of document

Analyst: Hartman

Doc No. 1710-PS
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMINALITY

Doc.No. 1711-PS Date 23 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Decree by Marshal Goering re: Elimination of Jews from German Economy.

Date: 10 Dec 1938 (Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNES if applicable) as of 23 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in COC Files, Nurnbord

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Kassel, Ministry of Justice.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GERRING, Hermann
FUNK, Walter
BRINNM, Martin

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

JEWS, PERSECUTION OF IDEOLOGY, N.A.I: Racial Supremacy
REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS
Ministry of Economics Property Law, Changes in

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEAD:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This is an order by Goering, saying that the elimination of Jews from German economy is exclusively an affair of the State and that all agencies created for this purpose must have the permission of the Minister of Economics.

2. Jewish concerns are to be taken over on a strictly "legal" basis and the individuals who profit by this procedure must pay an equivalent sum to the German State.

Analyst: Schafer

Doc. No. 1711-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Memorandum of the Formation of the Branch "Music" of the Einsatzstab Rosenberg.

Date: 30 November 42 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 22 October 1945:

OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: R-42

PERSONS IMPlicated: ROSENBERG, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure

SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Indirect Seizure

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

Dr. H. Gerigk; Dr. B. Lohse

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This memorandum, signed by Dr. Gerigk, contains a citation from a letter written by Rosenberg, empowering the officials, Dr. Gerigk and Dr. Lohse, to conduct the exchange of musical manuscripts against degenerate pieces of art.

2. These two officials are to conduct their activities in the occupied countries of the West.

3. It is stated on page 2: "...that money derived from such operations will be utilized to buy musical manuscripts in the unoccupied zone of France."
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Program for a Nürnberg Parley of Representatives of the German Press in August 1938.

Date: 4 Aug 1945 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 8 October 1945:
OC6 Files, Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Freising Document Center

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, JULIUS

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
JEWISH PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS: Gauleiter Julius Scholler

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The program lists the various arrangements for the entertainment of the visiting Party and Reich press representatives during their conference in Nürnberg, August 5th and following.

2. ITEM #4 which must still be kept secret is:

The Wrecking of the Synagogue

On the forenoon of the 10th of August, 1938, the wrecking of the Synagogue will be begun. Gauleiter Julius Streicher will personally set the crane in motion which will haul down the Jewish symbols (Star of David, etc.). This should make a great demonstration. Additional details still unknown.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY  
Date 24 October 1945  

Doc. No. 1726 PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: 1940 to 1945  Original ( ) Copy (X)  Language: English & German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: The Netherlands Government

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SEYSS-INQUART, Arthur

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):
ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED REGIONS—ATROCITIES—CHURCHES PERSECUTION OF —CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS—CONCENTRATION CAMPS—DEPORTATION—FORCED LABOR—JEW PERSECUTION OF—JUDGES—POLICE—SEIZUION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY—WEHRMACHT

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

This document contains the names of a number of minor war-criminals

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This is an all conclusive document pertaining to all sorts of crimes committed by Germans in the Netherlands and against Netherlanders outside their country.

2. The same document has been made available to the French and British authorities.

Analyst: Landmann

Dec. No. 1726 PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Restriction of Evangelic-Lutheran Church Activities during wartime.

Date: 29 September 39
18 October 39 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 29 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 2-C-4

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich and SS Office

REFERENCES TO INDEX READINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

Wagner, Adolf

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

After receiving a report from the SS office of Southern Germany about collection of APO numbers of killed German soldiers and sending out of Church propaganda pamphlets, the Bavarian Minister of the Interior decides to suppress all those activities. He considers them as harmful for the moral of the Wehrmacht and the Security of the Reich.

Analyst: Bierer

Doc. No. 1729 PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Decree concerning the Administration of the Occupied Areas of France, Belgium, Luxemburg, including an earlier draft.

Date: 9 May 40 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:


REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):
INVASION, ACTS OF; WEHRMACHT: OKW; WEHRMACHT: Army; WEHRMACHT: OKH; FOREIGN PENETRATION.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Documents 2328-PS, 2329-PS.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This is the order of Hitler on the administration of occupied countries in the campaign against France and the Low Countries.

2. (a) The OKH is authorized to exercise full executive powers. (Par. 1)
(b) He is to set up a military government. (Par. 2-3)
(c) Hostile actions of the population are to be suppressed rigorously. (Par. 4)
(d) The border between Germany and the occupied territories will be closed.

3. Par. 3 states that the military government must operate in such a manner as not to give the impression that an annexation of occupied areas is intended. The Hague Convention is to be observed. The population is to be spared, the economic life to be kept alive. The older draft contained also the sentence: No one-sided exploitation of the occupied areas in the German interest must take place. This sentence is crossed out, a marginal note says: "struck out by Hitler! retype all over".

4. The later version is signed by Hitler, and initialled by Warlimont, the initials are dated 4 November. The dateline was originally typed out for a date in November 1939, but was crossed out and replaced by 9 May 1940. The older draft has still the original date line. It is unsigned, initialled by Keitel and Warlimont; the latter's initials are dated 4 November.

Analyst: Hartman. Doc. No. 1730-PS
Title and Nature: Keitel's secret introduction to Hitler's directives on the punishment of crimes directed against the German occupying forces (Recht und Rebell order).

Note: 12 December 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German and English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable) as of 25 October 1945: Unknown; copy in UGC files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ?

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; KEOITEL, Wilhelm; BURLJOUT, Walter; ALBRECHT, Ernst

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below): AGAINST CIVILIANS -- CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Criminal Law and Procedure, Changes in -- FORCING DEPORTATION -- FORCING DEPORTATION -- WHICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES LIT OF JUSTICE DEPORTATION

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENCE FOR : LEADS:
Loc. 1733 PS

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Referring to the attached directive (Doc 1732 PS Keitel states that the prosecution of offenses against Germany or the occupying forces in the occupied territories is to be put on a new basis, according to Hitler's desire.

2. Hitler thinks that for such offenses only the death sentence has a sufficiently deterring effect. If other punishment is found appropriate the relatives of the offender and the population must be kept in uncertainty about his fate.

Analyst: Hartmen
Title and Nature: First decree for the execution of Hitler's directives on the prosecution of offenses against Germany in occupied territories.

Date: 1941 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German & English

Location of Original (also witness if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in Doc. File Laien, Nurnberg

Source of Original: War Crimes Branch, USFDT

Authors Identification: HITLER, Adolf; ITALI, Wilhelm; KANOTH, Walter; HERSHTEIN, Ernst

Analysis to Index & Analysis (key to par. nos. of Summary below):
Advertisements: against civilians--CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS--Criminal Law and Procedure Changes in--FOLLOW PROSECUTION--ANNOUNCEMENT--AMHER

Summary of Relevant Points (with page references):

1. In article I, a number of crimes is specified which would make the death penalty applicable according to Section I of the directives.

2. In article II, the conditions are specified without which no trial in the occupied territories may take place:
   (a) Death sentences must be expected, at least against the principal offenders.
   (b) The whole procedure including execution should take no longer than 1 week from the arrest.
   (c) No special political objections against the execution of the death sentences must exist.
   (d) No death sentence against a woman -- except for murder or franco-tireur activity -- must be expected.

3. Article III regulates which officers decide on the application of Article II. If the conditions for a military trial are not given, the offender will be shipped to Germany.

4. Article IV regulated the jurisdiction of German military and civilian courts for those offenders shipped to Germany according to Article III.

5. The court proceeding in Germany must be conducted with the strictest exclusion of the public. Foreign witnesses may be heard only after approval by the UCM.

Analyst: Hartman

Doc. No. 1732 CR
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date 25 October 1945

Doc. No. 1733 PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Hitler's secret Directives on the prosecution of offenses against Germany in the occupied countries (Nacht und Nebel Order)

Date: 7 December 41 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Crimes Branch USFET

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; KEITEL, Wilhelm; MARLINGOFT, Walter; RIBBENTROP, Ernst.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: against civilians—CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Criminal Law and Procedure, Changes In—FOREIGN PENETRATION—WEHRMACHT—REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Dept. of Justice DEPORTATION

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

Docs. 1731 PS; 1732 PS; 856 PS

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. These are Hitler's directives on the prosecution of offenses against Germany or the occupying forces in the occupied territories, commonly known as the "Nacht und Nebel" (Night and Fog) Order. It is signed by Keitel for Hitler, under the heading of the "Fuehrer" and Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces.

2. The preamble states that the increase of communist and other anti-German activities in the occupied countries demand sharper punitive measures.

3. Under I, the death sentence is set up as standard for the punishment of non-German civilians guilty of offenses directed against Germany or the occupying forces.

4. Under II, the trials in occupied territories are limited to cases where death sentences can be expected and the whole procedure, including execution, can be completed in very short time. Otherwise offenders will be shipped to Germany.

5. Offenders shipped to Germany will be tried by military courts only if required by military interest. To all inquiries of German and Foreign Agencies after such offenders, it will be answered that the state of proceedings would permit no further statements. (Sec. III)

6. Military authorities in the occupied territories are made responsible for execution of the directives. (Sec. IV), Keitel is empowered to circumscribe the field of application of the directives, issue regulations and additio

Analyst: Hartman

Doc. No. 1733 PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Secret correspondence between Rosenberg and Schwarz re Financing of the Einsatzstab.

Date: 14 Nov 1942, 13 Feb 1941, 2 Aug 1941 Original (X) & Copy (X)

Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 1 October 1945:

Unknown. Copies OCC Files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Rosenberg Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ROSENBERG, Alfred; GEORING, Hermann; SCHWARZ, Franz.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of summary below):

JEWS, PERSECUTION OF; NSDAP; SPOILATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: ILLUDS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This is a secret correspondence between Rosenberg & Schwarz re financing the Einsatzstab.

2. In his letter of 14 November 1942 to Schwarz, Rosenberg reports the activities of his Einsatzstab in France, Belgium & Holland and the seizure of untold most valuable Jewish art treasures. He estimates the value of the objects seized thus far at half a billion Reich Marks at least. Rosenberg further asks Schwarz to put at his disposal further 100,000 Reich Marks (thus implying that he had received funds from Schwarz in the past). He also mentions that Georing had inspected the art treasures in Paris frequently.

3. Schwarz in his reply, letter dated 20 Nov 40, puts further 100,000 Reich Marks at Rosenberg’s disposal “for the Einsatzstab.”

4. Rosenberg in his letter of 28 January 1941 advises Schwarz that his activities have to be ended shortly. He now estimates the value of the seized art objects at close to one billion marks. He mentions that the new Jewish library in Frankfurt will be the largest in the world with 350,000 volumes to which 200,000 volumes from Holland will be added. Finally, he asks for further 100,000 marks.

5. Schwarz in his reply, letter dated 6 Feb 41, puts further 100,000 marks at Rosenberg’s disposal.

6. Schwarz, in his letter of 13 Feb 41 asks Rosenberg for a detailed list of art objects and their distribution. He returns to Rosenberg records concerning the activity of the Einsatzstab.

7. Schwarz in a second letter of 13 Feb 41 confirms Rosenberg’s report about the seizure of Masonic property from lodges in the British Channel Islands of Jersey and Guernsey. He agrees to finance an exposition of the seized material.
Finally the letter of 2 Aug 44 Schwerz confirms to Rosenberg that he will also finance the activities of the Einsatzstab in the occupied Eastern territories.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Correspondence and reports on the seizure of Jewish furniture, and anti-Jewish propaganda

Date: Nov. & Dec. 41 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 1 October 1945; Unknown; copy in "CC Files Nürnberg"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Rosenberg's Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; ROSENBERG, Alfred; LAMMERS, Hans Heinrich; KEITEL, Wilhelm; REISSNER, Otto

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):

ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORY; ATROCITIES: against civilians; FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda; IDEOLOGY: N.S.I; Totalitarian State; JEWS, PERSECUTION OF; SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY; Direct Seizure; GENEVA CONVENTION: BREACH OF NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: SS Gen Gottberg, SS Col Dr. Marquart

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. 1737-a consists of three closely related documents, all photostat copies of certified copies.
   a. The first document is a letter from Lammers to Rosenberg, dated 31 December 1941. It states that Hitler had read and approved Rosenberg's suggestion about the use of Jewish-owned furniture in the occupied Western Territories (See c below). Keitel and Seyss-Inquart have been notified of this decision.
   b. The second document is Lammers' letter to Keitel informing him of Hitler's approval of the use of Jewish-owned furniture as requested by Rosenberg.
   c. The third document is an extract of Rosenberg's memo to Hitler, dated 18 December 1941. It states that many Jewish apartments remained unguarded. As a result, many pieces of furniture disappeared. The administration in the Eastern Territories found
appalling housing conditions. Permission is therefore requested to seize, for the administration in the East, the furniture of all apartments of Jews in the Western Territories who have fled or will do so.

2. 1737-b is a copy of a report Rosenberg's on his furniture drive, dated 4 November 1943. 52,928 Jewish apartments were found and sealed, the entire furnishing of 47,569 apartments has been shipped to Germany. 19,334 SS cars or 484 freight trains were needed to accomplish this. Furthermore, RM 9,701,518 in foreign exchange and securities were seized.

The attached document is a list of papers taken by Rosenberg to Hitler's Headquarters on 15 November 1943. Document 1737-b is also listed and it can be assumed that the report was actually given to the Fuehrer.

3. 1737-c are notes on Rosenberg's conference with the Fuehrer on 17 November 1943. Only a few paragraphs are of importance. Par. 8 states that the furniture of 250,000 Jewish apartments has been seized, 47,000 have been transported to Germany. The drive continues.

Rosenberg suggested to Hitler that the anti-Jewish propaganda be increased, particularly amongst Jews and foreigners. Hitler agreed wholeheartedly (Par. 10). Hitler also agrees to Rosenberg's suggestion to organize an international anti-Jewish congress and advises the choice of a city which is not endangered by air-attacks. (Par. 11)

Rosenberg reported that he had made preparations for the national-socialistic education of the Wehrmacht, in cooperation with the CKW. An officer for the "National-Socialistic Ideology" will be appointed in every division (Par. 12). The transfer of Jewish Art Treasures from France to Germany was also discussed (Par. 13).
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Correspondence between Rosenberg and Speer re Jewish Apartments.

Date: Dec. 41 to Nov. 42 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 2 October 1945:

OCC Files, Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Rosenberg Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ROSENBERG, Alfred

SPEER, Albert

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Pfr. nos. of Summary below):

Jews, Persecution of -- Deportation

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This file contains correspondence between Rosenberg and Speer. Rosenberg is trying to secure apartments for his employees in Berlin. He writes first to the Mayor of Berlin-Charlottenburg and is advised to apply to Speer who takes care of formerly Jewish apartments (Letter dated 19 December 1941).

2. In a letter, dated 13 December 1941, Rosenberg appeals to Speer to make Jewish apartments available to the employees of Rosenberg's ministry. Speer replies on 26 January 1942, He admits having a number of Jewish apartments at his disposal, but they are needed for wounded veterans, or bombed-out persons. The deportation of Jews has been stopped until April because of lack of transportation, which creates difficulties. However, he will make 15 apartments available for Rosenberg's staff.

3. Speer notified Rosenberg on 12 November 1942 that he had turned over the management of Jewish apartments to the Gauleiter of Berlin.

4. The letters are signed by Speer and bear a number of handwritten remarks.

Analyst: Buchbaum
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Date 2 October 1945

Doc. No. 1739-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Two Reports and One Speech by Fritz Sauckel, Dealing with the Labor Supply in Germany.

Date: 30 Nov. 42 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German
to 3 Feb. 43

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 2 Oct. 45:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files, Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Rosenberg Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SAUCKEL, Fritz

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
ATROCITIES: Against Civilians
ATROCITIES: Against Military Personnel
DEPORTATION
FORCED LABOR
NSDAP
GENEVA CONVENTION, BREACH OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: I.A.D.S.:
Doc. 1062-F3; German agencies as contained in attached
distribution sheet; Dr. Timm; Europa Amt.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The document, consisting of "a survey of the labor situation up to 30 November 1942", a "final report for the whole year 1942" (23.12.42) compiled and signed by Sauckel, and a booklet, the reprint of a Sauckel speech made at Posen on 5 February 1943, deals with the state of labor supply and allied subsidiary questions during 1942 and further developments to be expected in this field.

2. The survey dated 30 November 1942 emphasizes:

a. The effect that approximately 2,800,000 foreign workers have been procured in the time from April to November, 1942. (See page 1, par. 1).

b. That this influx, amounting to approximately 350,000 persons per month, tops Sauckel's demand for this period by sixty percent.

(continued)
3. a. A detailed and conclusive number of statistical data are contained in eight pages of this survey, giving "the countries of origin, from which these workers have been procured, their respective numbers and the occupation they are now pursuing."

   b. A priority schedule for various industries is established.

4. Special attention is drawn by Sauckel to the treatment of foreign workers.

   a. Quoting from document, "beaten, undernourished, half-des pairs workers from the East form a definite burden on the German war industry." (Page 8, par. 2)

   b. He states that he cannot help but assume that in cases where genuine complaints from individuals and governments have been received, his previous orders in this respect, i.e., order for the correct treatment of such workers, were ignored.

5. Sauckel feels that by the merits of its material success, the commitment of millions of foreign workers to labor service in Germany and for Germany was justified.

6. The final report for the year 1942 (Arbeitseinsatz) deals with the over-all picture of labor supply and details on page 5, par. 5 and 6 the part workers from the East and West are called upon to play.

7. a. Page 5, par. 7, contains a reference to the so-called "Europe Amt" charged with the handling of the report "Labor Supply from the Friendly and Occupied Territories".

   b. Sauckel declares that all efforts are being made by this office to improve the lot of those foreign workers. (Page 6, top)

8. Prisoners of war and their employment are specifically mentioned on page 6, par. 8, detailed data being supplied.

9. Sauckel discusses on page 7 the outlook for the next year and quotes an itemized list calling for a further 1,115,000 foreign workers in 1943.

10. Page 10 bears the telling sentence quoting Sauckel, that in order to secure full maximum production he intends to provide "even for foreign workers the necessary food, treatment and other necessities so as to keep these people "able to work"."
11. Sauckel's speech to a Congress of Reichs and Gauleiters in Posen, February 1943, incorporates most of the material discussed above, apart from lengthy ideological discussions. The following points are enlarged upon:

a. Sauckel justifies, by National Socialist philosophy and doctrine, his attitude in procuring millions of foreign workers, whatever the method in doing so may have been. (Sauckel's right to call these workers and impose upon them under the mythical "duty to work". Page 5, pencil mark.)

b. Sauckel declares on page 7 (pencil mark) that a short-term exploitation of these foreign workers cannot be considered, as the work will be needed for many years and this necessity therefore prohibits the squandering and wasting away of their ability to work.

c. Page 17 contains an itemized list of all foreign workers and PW's employed up to date (February 1943) showing a grand total of 5,800,000.

12. The remaining 12 pages of this booklet, from 17 to 29, deal entirely with German wage policies, whereby it is significant to note that not once are pay rates for foreign workers mentioned, far less discussed.

Analyst: Siebenschein
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1742-P

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTIO N OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Order by Goering re Seizure of Property and Persons in the Fight Against Partisans.

Date: 26 October 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 2 October 1945

Unknown; copy in CCC files, Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

Goering, Hermann; Hitler, Adolf; Himmler, Heinrich; Keitel, Wilhelm; Rosenberg, Alfred; Bueke, Herbert

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to ref. nos. of Summary below):

SPOILTURE OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure; DEPORTATION; FORCED LABOR
NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

Schwinge; Riecke

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. In conformity with Hitler's order on the intensified battle against partisans in rear areas Goering informs various high military and civilian authorities that the following measures are to be carried out:

   a. All cattle and food supplies to be removed from those areas.

   b. All men and women capable of work are to be seized and deported for forced labor in the rear area or in the Reich.

2. Children are to be placed in special camps.

3. These measures are to be carried out without regard for the suffering or extinction of the agricultural production or other activity in those areas.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINAILTY
Doc. No. 1746-PS
Date 9 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings): Title and Nature:
Minutes of Conference between the Royal Bulgarian General Staff and the OKW, represented by General List, about the war against Greece and possibly Turkey.
Minutes of Fuehrer Conference re War against Jugoslavia.
Minutes of War Against Jugoslavia.
Minutes of Secret Proposal re War against Jugoslavia by Wermacht.
Top Secret Directives of OKW re Propaganda Campaign against Jugoslavia.

Date: 8 Feb, 1941 (Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 9 October 1945:
Unknown; photostatic copies in OCC Files, Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Documents Unit, Records Subsection, War Crimes Branch, USFET

PERSONS IMPLICATED: List, Walter; Hitler, Adolf; Goering, Hermann; Keitel, Wilhelm; Jodl, Alfred; Warlimont, Walter; Brauchitsch, Walter.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS ** PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Diplomatic**
PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Military ** WEHRMACHT: OKW; Army, OKH ** WEHRMACHT: OKW; Navy
OKM** WEHRMACHT: OKW; Air Force, OKL** WEHRMACHT: OKW; General Staff** REICH
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Foreign Office
LEADS: See Summary

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. The first listed document represents the minutes of a German-Bulgarian conference on 8 February 1941 about mutual assistance in the planned war against Greece, and if necessary, Turkey. General List was the delegate of the German OKW.


   a. Fuehrer has decided to destroy Jugoslavia militarily and as a state.

   (P. 2)

   b. "Barbarossa" has to be postponed for four weeks. (P. 3)

   c. Belgrad is to be destroyed by the airforce.

   d. The entire plan of operations against Jugoslavia and Greece is sketched by the Fuehrer. Missions of Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania are mentioned.

   e. Brauchitsch informs Hitler that his ideas are identical with his own deliberations.

   (over)
Goering reports that air attacks from Bulgaria can commence at once.

Hitler orders start of all preparations immediately. He expects the intentions of the Wehrmacht branches the same evening. General von Rintelen is ordered to report the same night to Hitler to pick up the message and to receive verbal directives.

The third document is the Fuehrer Order #25 of 27 March 1941.

a. Jugoslavia is to be regarded as enemy.

b. Hitler orders attack of Jugoslavia as soon as possible.

c. Distribution: Ob. d. H.; Ob. d. M.; Ob. d. L.; German General attached to the Hq. of the Italian Wehrmacht; Chief of German Wehrmacht with the Mission Humania; OKW; WFST; L. Ausl/Abw; WJV.

d. The original is signed by Hitler. Copy authenticated by Captain Borries.

The fourth document presents a proposal of the WFST of 28 March 1941 for the coordination of the German and Italian operations against Jugoslavia.

a. The document is initialled by Jodl.

b. Warlimont's initials and others are affixed to the document.

The fifth document gives the directives for the Propaganda Campaign against Jugoslavia of 28 March 1941 by the OKW.

a. The document is signed by Keitel.

b. Warlimont initialled the document.

ANALYST: Lantzmann

Doc. No. 1746-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Top Secret letter from General Friderici, the Wehrmacht Deputy for the Protectorate to the OKL, and a short history of the Germans and Czechs in Bohemia and Moravia.

Date: 15 October 40 - Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Doc. Unit, Records Subsection, War Crimes Branch

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; FRANK, K.H.; KEITEL, Wilhelm; JOBL, Alfred; WARLIMONT, Walter

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORY--DEPORTATION--IDEOLOGY, NAZI:
Lebensraum--SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY--WEHRMACHT:OKW:Air Force; OKH:General Staff

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
General Friderici

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Report on speech by SS General K. H. Frank concerning the Germanization of Bohemia and Moravia, the absorption of the Czech people and the exclusion respectively deportation of the remainder. The Fuehrer has accepted this solution, which has to be carried out by the office of the Reich Protector. Outwardly, the appearance of autonomy of the Protectorate is to be maintained. This solution agrees fully with the ideas of the Wehrmacht. The letter is signed by Friderici and initialled by Keitel, Jodl and Warlimont.

2. Short report on the historical relationship between Germans and Czechs, written by General Friderici, on 12 July 1939 under the title "The Czech Problem." It contains suggestions to break the national character of the Czech people. The methods discussed are: forced migration, decentralization, economic displacement and outright destruction of the various national groups present in Czechoslovakia.

Analyst: Landmann
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc.No. 1749-PS
Date 25 October 1945

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Rosenberg's Diary
Date: 14 May 34 to Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German
Location of Original (also VAXS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
GOE Files Nürnberg
Source of Original: Rosenberg Files
Persons Implicated: Rosenberg, Alfred; Hitler, Adolf; Böhm, Bernhard von

REFERENCES TO INVESTIGATIONS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

MILITARY: Putsch Principles
FOREIGN RELATIONS: Controlled
GOVERNMENTS: Reich Government AGENEIS: Foreign Office

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM:
None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT FACTS (with pag references):

1. (Page 2-3) Hitler wants to await Hindenburg's death, before starting a big clean-up action within the personnel of the Foreign Office. Many officials have to be eliminated.

2. (Pages 13 & 16) Goya and the Roumanian King yield to German influence and decide to set up Roumanophile Governments.

3. (Page 18) Hitler discusses with Mussolini the Austrian Problem and informs him that he is in favor of military intervention. He is delighted about Dollfuss' assassination and wants a participation of the Nazi Party in the Austrian Government.

Analyst: Bioror
Doc. No. 1749-PS
Title and Nature: Directives of Himmler on how to carry out executions, and letter of SS-General Gluecks re Experiments on Concentration Camp Inmates.

Date: 6 Jan 1943 12 May 1944 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 9 October 1945: Unknown. Copy in OCC Files, Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GDR, Camp Ritchie; 8004082; VIII 173 b 16

PERSONS IMPlicated: HEILER, Heinrich; GLUECKS, Richard

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to P. nos. of Summary below):

POLICE: Kripo; POLICE: Sipo; POLICE: SD; POLICE: RSHA; POLICE: Gestapo; CONCENTRATION CAMPS; ATROCITIES: Against Civilians; CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Criminal Law and Procedure; Changes in.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LIMA:

None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(I) Himmler's directives re executions, 6 January 1943
1. The document gives exact directives about the details of executions by shooting or hanging. The administrative procedure is described.
2. The shooting has to be carried out by SS men.
3. The hanging is to be carried out by fellow inmates. They are to receive three cigarettes for each execution. (P. 2)
4. In case of executions outside of concentration camps, the public is usually to be excluded. (P. 3)
5. In case of executions of Polish and eastern workers, the workers of the same nationality have to pass the gallows after the execution has been carried out. The consequence of a violation of regulations is to be pointed out to them. (P. 4)
6. The notification of members of the family of the executed persons is discussed on pages 5 and 6.
7. The order is valid for the entire Reich territory and the Protectorate as well as for Alsace, Lorraine and Luxembourg.

(II) Letter of SS-General Gluecks to Commanders of Concentration Camps, 12 May 1944
1. It is pointed out that in each case of detaching of concentration camp inmates for experiments, the permission of the "Wirtschafts Verwaltungshauptamt" (Administrative Chief Office) "Integriervonchef D" has to be obtained.
2. It is explicitly prohibited to detach inmates for experiments without permission.
3. The document is signed by SS-General Gluecks.

Analyst Landmann

Doc. No. 1751-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF CONSELS
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINITY

Doc.No. 1752-18
Date 4 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: File Memorandum by Rosenberg's Office about preparations for an International Anti-Semitic Congress in Krakow on 11 July 1944.

Date: 15 June 1944 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 4 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in CCC files, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: T-57

PERSONS ILLUSTRATED:
Rosenberg, Alfred; Hitler, Adolf; Ribbentrop, Joachim von; Himmler, Heinrich; Goebbels, Joseph; Frank, Hans; Bohman, Martin

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Part no. of Summary below):
FOREIGN INTRUSION: Propaganda; IDEOLOGY, NAZI; Racial Supremacy;
JEW, PERSECUTION OF; REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Foreign Office;
REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Ministry of Interior; REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Ministry of Propaganda.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
See Document

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. Rosenberg has been ordered by the Fuehrer to arrange an international anti-Semitic Congress in Krakow.

2. Reich Treasurer Schwarz has assented to finance the congress. Reich Minister and General Governor Frank will defray all expenses arising in the General Government.

3. All arrangements regarding housing of guests have been arranged for with Frank offices.

4. The program has the approval of the Foreign Office, the Propaganda Ministry and the RSHA.

5. Work Societies for research about and combating the Jewry are planned. Prof. Dr. Eugen Fischer agreed to accept the presidency of the European Work Society on "Racial-Biological Problems of the Jewry".

6. Honorary members will be: Ribbentrop, Himmler, Goebbels, Dr. Frank.

(continued)
7. The Foreign Office is taking over the mission to invite prominent foreigners. The persons who have accepted from Italy, France, Hungary, Holland, Arabia, Iraq, Norway, and so on, are listed on pages 3 and 4.

8. The reason for the congress is to prove to the world that National Socialism is not in retreat.

9. Propaganda value is in the fact that not Germany but an international committee is in the carrier of this congress. (p.5)

10. All preparations have been carried out with the utmost care.

11. Signed by Hans Hageneyor, in charge of the office "Powers above the State".

II. Letter, Rosenberg to Schwarz of 9 June 1944:
1. Refers to plan for anti-Jewish congress, and explains the reasons.

2. Hageneyor, Uzikl and Bauer, all members of Rosenberg's office, are in charge of various phases of the preparations.

3. General Governor Frank has asked the Fuehrer's permission to be permitted to finance the congress as to all expenses in the General Government.

4. Rosenberg requests financing of the preparations in Germany and invites Schwarz participation on the congress.

5. Signed by Rosenberg.

III. Original Letter, Schwarz to Rosenberg, of 20 June 1944:
1. Informs Rosenberg of his willingness to finance the preparations for the congress.

2. Informs Rosenberg that he cannot attend the congress.

3. Signed by Schwarz.

IV. Two letters of Bormann to Rosenberg, of 10 June 1944, and 12 June 1944:
1. Bormann informs Rosenberg that the anti-Jewish congress has lost its significance through the military events. Therefore, Rosenberg should postpone his intentions regarding the congress. The Fuehrer has not time to see Rosenberg.

2. Both letters are signed by Bormann.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Letter from General Stulpnagel, head of the German Armistice Commission to General Jodl about the effects of the Armistice on France.

Date: 14 November 40 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 5 October 1945: OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 31-Z.

PERSONS IMPICATED: JODL, Alfred; KEITEL, Wilhelm; GORING, Hermann; WARLIMONT, Walter.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
FOREIGN PENETRATION: Controlled Governments; SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure; SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Indirect Spoliation; WEHRMACHT: OKW: General Staff.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: General Stulpnagel, Col. Hunermann.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The Economical Situation.
   (a) General Stulpnagel, head of the German Armistice Commission, is sending a report about the economical situation in France to General Jodl. The report was compiled by Col. Hunermann.
   (b) The slogan "systematic weakening of France" has been exceeded through reality. The reasons are: Two million PW's constitute a loss of man power; the flight of workers from their work-places; loss of property through the war and through disarmament after the war; loss of income through missing production.
   (c) The demarcation-line aggravates all attempts to restore the economy of the country. (P.2)
   (d) Unemployment is becoming a serious threat. In the armament industry only 10% of the former workers are employed through German orders. The animosity against Germany will be fostered through the coming food rations. At the same time this will create a fertile breeding ground for Communism. (P.2)
   (f) The French public income does not cover by far the normal state expenses. The tax income is far below the demands. France is living from her capital. (P.3)
2. Exploitation of France for the German prosecution of the war.
   (a) Of French machinery and raw materials only that should be taken to
   Germany which is vital for the future prosecution of the war, and that
   which could not be produced in France proper for the same purpose.
   (P.3)
   (b) As guiding principle it should be established to commit free manpower
   and machinery in France instead of taking them to anyhow overburdened
   German industry. (P.4)
   (c) By directing German orders to the French industry of the occupied and
   unoccupied territories a substantial assistance under German supervi-
   sion can be granted to enable France to meet her financial obliga-
   tions arising from the armistice and future peace treaty.
   (d) A notation in pencil by Keitel to 1, 2, and 3: "The Office of Economy
   and Armaments will confirm this as ruling principle".

3. Demarcation of Responsibility.
   (a) The German-French Armistice left France her sovereignty.
   (b) The practice to take over administration and management in the occup­
   ied territory developed more instead of being satisfied with the right
   of advice and supervision.

4. The danger of a change of government.
   (a) The continuation of the present policy might bring about a resigning
   of the Pétain government. In that case the colonies would side with
   England.
   (b) No doubt that we could occupy all of France in case of political un-
   rest. This would probably bring only disadvantages for Germany be­
   cause Germany would have to supply all of France with food and raw-
   materials. The import from the colonies, especially North Africa,
   would be lost.

5. Uniform Direction.
   (a) It is suggested to create an office which would be able to create un-
   iformity in all problems of administration and economy.
   (b) It would be advisable to choose a high ranking civilian as the head of
   such an office.
   (c) This question should be discussed with Goering.
   (d) The document is signed by General von Stulpnagel, and initialled by
   Keitel, Jodl and Hartlmont.

Analyst: Landmann     Doc. No. 1756 PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: "VERY CONFIDENTIAL" REPORT (300 PAGES) OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION SET UP BY MARSHAL GOERING FOR ENQUIRY INTO THE ARDISIFICATION MEASURES IN THE DISTRICT OF FRANCONIA (FROM NOVEMBER 9, 1938 TO FEBRUARY 9, 1939) AND THE AMUS AT EN ThRETO.

Date:  Date of drawing Original (x) Copy (x) Language;  German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 1 Oct 1945:

Part of original in OCC files Nuremberg (Volume I is original typewritten copy; Volume II is a copy)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Froising Document Center

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, Julius; GOERING Hermann

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):


NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LE.D3:

Various officials subordinate to Julius Streicher are discussed in this document. Dr. Bonno Martin

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General: The abuses and crimes charged against Julius Streicher and his subordinates in this report by Goering's Investigating Commission are primarily violations of Nazi State decrees and party regulations (pages 3-12). For example, the pillage of Jewish real estate, factories, automobiles, etc. for the benefit of Streicher et al. was directly contrary to paragraph 4 of Goering's decree of December 10, 1938 providing that the benefits of the "Ardisification" program were to accrue exclusively to the Reich. (See page 8 of this report; Goering's decree, Document 1208-PS).
The principal significance of the document lies in the fact that it presents (in a fairly reasonable compass) a very detailed record of the large scale spoliations of Jewish properties in Franconia after the Jewish pogroms of November 1938. Responsibility for all these crimes is clearly shown to rest directly or indirectly on Streicher's shoulders.

Three folders of papers (consisting mostly of police reports on the activities of Streicher and honchoen) were examined in conjunction with the above-mentioned report. While these files were not as rich in trial evidence as had been hoped, they did reveal that Streicher's rival and enemy, the Police President of Nürnberg-Furth, SS Obergruppenführer Dr. Bono Martin had learned a great deal about the Gauloiter by Gestapo's methods, and doubtless, is in a position to divulge many additional details about Streicher's specific crimes against Jewish persons in Franconia. It has been learned from local sources that Martin is presently in a nearby POW camp and very likely could be reached for interrogation.

1. In the opinion of Deputy Gauloiter Holz, the events of November 9-10 1938, revolutionized the question of the treatment of the Jews in Germany. At noon of November 10th, Holz and a few others gathered at Streicher's house to discuss the new state of affairs with the Gauloiter. Holz proposed putting the Jews in an internment camp, thus obtaining dwellings for the relief of the housing shortage. Streicher rejected the idea on the ground that it was unexecutable. Holz then proposed confining the houses and other real estate of Jews; the proceeds of such sales would bring a large sum of money to the district (Gau). Streicher replied in effect: "If you believe that you can execute this proposition, then do it. The sum of money resulting from the sales should be used for the construction of a district school." On the same afternoon, Holz began to organize the "realization" of Jewish real estates. (Pages 15-16).

2. The arrangement set up by Holz conceded to the Jews 1/10 of the value of a unit of real estate on the basis that the Jews had purchased the real estate during the inflation for less than 1/10 the value. (Page 16).

3. Between November 1938 and February 1939 there were frequent conferences between Goring on one hand, and Streicher and other Franconian District Officials on the other hand; in re the problems of the execution of the "realization" measures; the amounts of money5

...
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1761 PS

Date 24 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Sworn statement by GEORGE S. MESSERSMITH, American Consul in Berlin from 1930 to 1934, about MAX ILGNER.

Date: 23 August 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 Oct 1945.

Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: State Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ILGNER, Max

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

INDUSTRIAL GROUPS--FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The statement pertains to Ilgner's and his associates hopes to control Germany after the Nazis have been brought to power.

2. His belief was that Germany and the U.S.A. could get along well together.

Doc. No. 1761-PS
Title and Nature: Sworn Statement by Charles S. Messersmith, American Consul General in Berlin from 1930 to 1934, about Dr. Schacht.

Date: 23 August 1945 (original () copy () Language: English

Location of Original (give WPA No. if applicable) as of 24 Oct. 1945:
Unknown; copy in SEC file, 1945

Source of Original: State Department

Persons Implicated: Schacht, Hjalmar

References to Index Headings (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

IndustriAllists Groups--Preparations for War: Economic Measures

Necessary Processing to Put in Evidentiary Form: None

Summary of Relevant Points (with page references):

1. The statement pertains to Schacht's activity in the rebuilding of the German War Machinery

2. It was made by George S. Messersmith, who knows Schacht personally

Analyzer: Landmann
Draft of Rosenberg's report on the activities of the Einsatzstab. For submission to Hitler.

Date: 14 July 1944. Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (Also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October, 1945.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Rosenberg Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Rosenberg Alfred.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):
SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure* Indirect Spoliation.
JEWS, PERSECUTION OF.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:
Utitkal.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references.):

1.) Document A. is a memorandum addressed to Rosenberg and signed by Utitkal submitting an edited draft of a report on the complete work of the Einsatzstab from March 1942 - July, 1944.

2.) The report outlines the purpose served and the ends achieved in the campaign undertaken by the Einsatzstab R.R. i.e. the combatting of all forces inimical to the NS. ideology. Documents and other material has been seized from such organizations in order to study the overall question of combatting these forces. Para 1-2.

3.) Art objects are specially mentioned in para 3. The report names the overall number of 30,000 items.

4.) Rosenberg defines the present trend of the Einsatzstab's work i.e. the fight against Bolshevism.

5.) This is a very comprehensive and official report on the Einsatzstab's activities during above mentioned time.

Analyst: Siebenschein

Doc. No. 1771-PS.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Interim Report to Einsatzstab Rosenberg, Berlin, on the "M-Aktion" in Holland.

Date: July/Aug 43 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 22 October 1945:

OCC Files, Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: R-69

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ROSENBERG, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure

JEWS, PERSECUTION OF

NSDAP

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Dr. Koetten, see Doc. 1649-PS

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The two documents contain lists of apartments cleared of their furniture by the Branch Office Holland (Einsatzstab Rosenberg) and figures of the dispatch of the furniture to Germany. This particular campaign falls within the framework of the "M-Aktion", i.e., the confiscation of Jewish apartments in the West.

2. The two documents have an itemized list attached, giving the destination of these furniture transports.

3. The accompanying letters, advising the Central Office of the Einsatzstab of attached enclosures, are signed in the original and duly marked as received by the "Administrative Office Rosenberg".

Analyst Siebenschein

Doc. No. 1772-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Propositions to Hitler by OKW, regarding the Austrian Campaign

Date: 14 Feb 1938 Original: (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 9 Oct 45: OCC Files, Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 31-Z

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; KEITEL, Wilhelm; JODL, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS — FOREIGN PENETRATION:
Fifth Column — FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda — WEHRMACHT: OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

Capt Eberhardt; Admiral Caneris

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The spreading of false, but credible, rumors is proposed, which refer to German military preparations against Austria.

2. This should be done by agents (V-men) in Austria, by customs officials on the border and by commercial travellers.

3. Faked broadcasts should be ordered in the defense district (Wehrkreis) VII and between Berlin and Munich.

4. Admiral Caneris is ready from 14 February to cope with measures ordered by the Chief of the OKW.

5. Hand-written remarks by Jodl stating, that Captain Eberhardt sent information by phone, that the Fuehrer accepted all points.

6. This was passed on by telephone to Admiral Caneris in Munich.

Analyst: Schonfeld

Doc No. 1775-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYZED

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Continuation of war against England (Methods suggested by the Chief of the V.F.A.).

Date: 30 June 1940. Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 9 October 1945: OCC Files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF DOCUMENT: 31-Z

PERSONS IMPLICATED: JODL, Alfred; VELLMONT, Walter.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES - Against Civilians.

WEHRMACHT - OKW.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document is signed by Jodl.

2. If political means do not show any results, England's will of resistance has to be broken by force.

3. Among the methods proposed here are: Terror-attacks against English population centers.

4. Terror-attacks, classified as reprisals, combined with propaganda, together with the deterioration of the food situation will paralyze the will of the people to resist and force the government to capitulate. (Page 3)

Analyst: Schonfeld.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date: 9 October 1945

Doc.No.1777-PS  STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Suggestions by Hierl, leader of the NS Labor Service and State Secretary of the Ministry for Interior, about the conduct of war.

Date: 17 October 1939 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 9 October 1946: OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 31-Z

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KEITEL, Wilhelm; JOLD, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENT AND PLANS; WEHRMACHT; OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Hierl, Konstantin

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document is initialed by Keitel and Jodl.

2. The first part dated 17 October 1939, gives a survey of the war situation after the termination of the Polish Campaign and suggestions for future warfare. (Page 1-3)

3. England is regarded as the main enemy and therefore the possession of the Channel Coast Calais-Boulogne is of vital importance. The only way to get there is through Holland and Belgium. (Page 4)

4. After the solemn guarantees of Hitler, it would be politically inconceivable to attack the neutrality of those states. It is also unlikely, that our enemies will do us the favor of invading Holland and Belgium first. (Page 4)

5. It would be a diplomatic master-piece to find an internationally justified reason as basis for an attack against Holland and Belgium. (Page 4)

6. The second part dated 16 May 1940, deals with the war in the West.

Analyst: Schonfeld  Doc.No. 1777-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Date 10 October 1945

Doc.No. 1778 PS

STAFF VIDEENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings).

Title and Nature: Antisemitic book for children, published by the "Stuerner".

Date: 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 10 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Freising Documentation Center.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, Julius; SCHIRACH, Baldur von.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
JEW, PERSECUTION OF; YOUTH INDOCTRINATION; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Racial Supremacy.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Ernst Hiemer, Fieo.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This book contains tales and illustrations of violently antisemitic nature.

2. The Jew is pictured to the children as the devil among men, and compared to a poisonous mushroom (Title of the book: "The Poisonous Mushroom").

3. It appears from the book that children in grammar school are already indoctrinated against the Jew by their teachers. They are taught how to "recognize" the Jew by his physical features, by his walk, movement and speech.

4. In the BDM and HJ, the German boys and girls are taught all types of poems in which the Jew is pictured as a Satan, murderer, race defiler, brute.

5. The children are told that the Jew abuses little boys and girls, that Jewish doctors abuse their female patients. They are also told that the Jewish bible permits all crimes and false quotations are made from so-called Jewish law books.

6. The Church is indirectly attacked for allowing Jews to be baptized.

7. Finally in a chapter entitled "Are there Decent Jews?" the book concludes that all Jews are alike, that there is not a decent one among them.

Analyst: Schäfer

Doc. No. 1778 PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALLITY

Doc.No. 1792-PS Date_ _6 October 1945_

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings).

Title and Nature: War Diary

Date: 1 July 43 to 31 Aug. 43

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) to 10 October 1945:

OCC Files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 31-Z

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; JOHANNES; KARL, Wilhelm; WILHELM, Heinrich and others listed in document.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to P.rnos. of Summary below):

WEHRMACHT: OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM:

PERSONS listed in document

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The diary is signed by General von Ralston.

2. It contains surveys of all fronts.

Analyst Schonfeld

Doc.No. 1792-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc.No. 1794-PS Date 16 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: War Diary

1 April 44
Date: 1 December 44 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 16 October 1945:

OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 31-Z

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; JODL, Alfred; KEITEL, Wilhelm;
WACHST, Walter and others listed in document.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to P-r.nos. of Summary below):

WEHRMACHT: OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

Persons listed in document.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This diary gives an account of occurrences at the Italian Front, and the south-eastern theater of war.

2. It also deals with the efforts of the enemy airforces to smash German fuel production and distribution from August 43 to 6 June 1944.

Analyst: Schonfeld
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
DATE 10 October 1945
Doc.No. 1796-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Secret notes to the War Diary from the end of March 1939 to the end of May 1940 dealing with preparations for the war against Poland and further events.

Date: 7 April 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 10 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC files, Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 31-Z

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENT AND PLANS--INVASION, ACT OF--WEHRMACHT: OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

Major Leyle

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The Fuehrer decides at the end of March 1939 to start with military preparation for the attack against Poland. These will be finished at the end of summer 1939. Hitler hopes to conduct only a one front war (case "White").

2. In the following months the lining up of the forces took place under the pretence of defense measures.

3. Despite the English guarantee to Poland and therefore the unavoidable two front war, the Fuehrer decides in August 1939 to attack Poland, after having prevented encirclement by the Russian non-aggression pact.

4. In September, Poland was invaded. It is interesting to note that the capture of Warsaw is scheduled before the Russians reach the Vistula.

5. Diary deals then with events until the occupation of Paris.

Analyst: Schonfeld
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Plans about the attack on Russian from the 5th December 1940 on (Enlosure 1-5); the following enclosures deal with the Russian Campaign up to the 22 August 1941.

Date: 5 Dec 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

Location of Original (also Witness if applicable) as of 11 Oct 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC files Nurnberg

Source of Original: 31-Z

Persons Implicated: HITLER, Adolf

References to Index Headings (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS -- INVASION, ACTS OF -- PREP.ATION FOR WAR: MILITARY WEHRMACHT; OKW

Necessary Processing to Put in Evidentiary Form: Leads: Persons listed in Doc.

Summary of Relevant Points (with page references):

1. The first enclosure from the 5 December 1940, deals with a lecture at the Fuehrer's Hq by the Chief of the German General Staff. Subject: The planned operation in the east. (Princip. geographic background, position of war industries etc.)

2. The following enclosures deal with "Barbarossa", the plan of deployment of German army against Russia, detailed reports about the strength of the Red Army and fortification.

3. The intention is to annihilate the Western Russian Armies in a fast campaign. All continental problems have to be solved in 1941, as the U.S.A. will be prepared for intervention in 1942 (Encl. 2 p. 7

4. The enclosures 6 to 42 deal with the campaign itself.

Analyst Schonfeld

Doc. No. 1799-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and nature: Record of interrogation of the arrested Hans Fritzsche.

Date: 12 September 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 30 October 1945:
copy in OCC files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 85-Z

PERSONS IMPLICATED: none

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Psychological—FOREIGN PERIETRATION: Fifth Column—
Propaganda—AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:
Fritzsche, Dr. Taubert, Dr. Neumann

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Fritzsche was up to his arrest head of the broadcasting system in the Ministry of Propaganda and deputy of Goebbels. He was a member of the NSDAP since 1933.

2. F. admits participation in the preparation for the war started by Hitler (P. 1)

3. In 1938, the supporters of Hitler in Austria tried to organize a revolt to overthrow the government, but they did not succeed and thus Hitler decided upon intervention in the internal affairs of Austria and forcefully established a fascist regime. F. as Chief of the "German Press" was ordered to start a campaign against Austria based on false news reports. (P.3-4)

4. When Germany occupied Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Denmark, Poland, Norway and the Balkan States, F. organized similar slanderous press campaigns on the order of Goebbels. (P. 5)

5. As there was a treaty between Germany and the Soviet Union, the preparations for the attack had to be kept secret, therefore no propaganda was possible, until the outbreak of hostilities. Then the international public had to be convinced that it was the Soviet Union which prepared for an attack against Germany, although there was no material whatsoever to furnish proof to that effect. (P. 6)

Analyst: Schönfeld
6. The organization "Anti-Komintern" under the leadership of Dr. Taubert founded in 1936, furnished systematically the slanderous material about the Soviet Union. Reports and photographs taken in 1919-20 were used as applying to the present situation. (P. 6-7)

7. Germany's intention was to get the labor and resources of the Soviet Union for nothing and to transform the country into a German Eastern Colony. (P. 7)

8. On the order of Goebbels, T. was actively engaged in undermining the position of England and the U.S.A. by creating mutual distrust, etc. (P. 7)

9. When the defeat of Germany became obvious, T. tried to reinforce the spirit of resistance by declaring that Germany's opponents want to exterminate the German people. (P. 8)

10. Dr. Neumann, Secretary of State in the Propaganda Ministry, informed F. about Goebbels' order to set up a secret radio station which would instruct the "Werewolves" i.e. organization of Party members behind the enemy lines which continues to fight in the occupied territory. (P. 10)
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1807-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Jodl's Diary from April 1, 1942 to June 30, 1942

Date: Apr/June 1942 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 9 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files, Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Jodl's excavated files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; JODL, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WARFARE, STATEMENTS AND PLANS
WEHRMACHT: OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Individuals mentioned from time to time in diary

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The hundred-some odd pages of this section of the Jodl diary relate chiefly to the conduct of the war. Technical details about operations and plans are set down without comment. Hitler's influence is apparent throughout.

2. The value of this material for the prosecution of Axis criminality would seem to lie in the fact that it can be used to support other evidence. For example: if the defendant, Jodl, should deny that he had guilty knowledge of a certain crime, reference to the diary might very well reveal a matter-of-fact reference to the act in question. There is an instance of this in the entry for May 29, 1942, where Jodl states that the plans for taking over the remainder of France and invading the Iberian peninsula are being put in order.

Analyst: Brown

Doc. No. 1807-PS
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Date 12 October 1945

Doc. No. 1809-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings):

Title and Nature: JODL'S DIARY FROM FEBRUARY 1ST TO MAY 26TH, 1940
TOP SECRET

Date: Feb/May 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 12 October 1945:
Not indicated. Copy in OCC Files, Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: This copy from Jodl's excavated files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: BORMANN, Martin; GOERING, Hermann; HITLER, Adolf; JODL, Alfred; KEITEL, Wilhelm; KESSELING, Albert von; MANSTEIN, Fritz von; RAEDER, Erich; REINECKE, Thomas; WARLIMONT, Walter.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS; FOREIGN PENETRATION: Fifth Column; INVASION, ACTS OF; PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Military; PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Psychological; WEHRMACHT: OKW.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
Various lesser government and military officials mentioned in text of diary.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

GENERAL

Between February 1 and May 26, 1940, Hitler and his General Staff perfected the plans for, and put into operation (a) the "Fall Weserubung" (invasion of Norway and Denmark) April 9, 1940, and following, and (b), the "Fall Gelb" (invasion of Holland, Belgium and France) May 10, 1940 and following. This 51-page section of the Jodl diary comprises the German Chief of Staff's cryptic notes on the many conferences and preparations which antedate these actions. Consequently, scarcely a line of these pages is irrelevant to the step-by-step plotting of the violation of the neutrality of small nations and the actual conduct of the invasions.

1. February 1, 1940: Conference with General Jeschonnek, who raised the questions of the needed strength of the paratroop force for the drive into the Hague, the nature of the attack on the Dutch Air Force, and the necessity of occupying the Island of Walcheren (Holland) as soon as possible. (Page 1)

2. February 2, 1940: Hitler decided in re the questions raised by General Jeschonnek that force in sufficient strength must be used in order that they can drive into the Hague and take over the administration. Paratroop landings also to be made in the middle of the Hague. Unrestricted use of arms against airports, etc. (Pages 2 - 3)

Analyst: Brown
Doc No. 1809-PS

3. February 6, 1940: Conference with General Jeschonnek, Colonel von Waldau and Warlimont. The Luftwaffe brought up the following considerations. Does X-Time (similar to our Zero Hour) remain as before? Answer: Yes, Camouflage action by Army Group "C" ("H.Gr.C") on I-1 Day ("I-1 Tag", presumably "A" is "Angriff": Attack, Invasion) is un executable. -- Navy has no interest in Walcheren (Netherlands). No danger from the English side. New thoughts, to carry out the operations against Holland and Norway and to guarantee Belgian neutrality for the duration of the war (?). (Page 5)

4. February 13, 1940:...Hitler states that the drive (through Belgium into France) must be in the direction of Sedan. The enemy does not expect the big German drive, having been led to believe that we are concerned only with arrival at the Belgian and Dutch channel coast. (Page 8)

5. February 18, 1940: A discussion of the deployment of the German Arm for the drive through Belgium. (Page 12)

6. February 20, 1940: Conference on execution of the attack on Norway (Fall Weserübung). (Pages 12 and 13)

7. February 21, 1940: Hitler conference with General von Falkenhorst on the preparation of an attack on Norway. Falkenhorst accepts the task joyfully. (Page 13)

8. February 24, 1940: Falkenhorst staff has begun preparatory operations in Berlin. (Page 15)

9. February 26, 1940: Hitler raised the question whether it would be best to attack Norway before attacking through the Low Countries against France (Fall Gelb) or vice versa. (Page 15)

10. February 28, 1940: Jodl proposed to the Chief of OKW and then to the Fuehrer: that the attack on France and the attack on Norway must be so prepared that they will be independent of one another from the standpoint of time and the forces to be used. Proposition apparently accepted. (Pages 15 - 16)


12. March 3, 1940: Hitler decided that Fall Weserübung was to precede Fall Gelb with an agreed-upon number of days for an interval. (Page 17)

13. March 4, 1940: Himmler and Canaris are to make available persons who know their way around the Hague. (Page 18)

14. March 5, 1940: Lengthy conference on Weserübung with three higher commanders. Outline of land, sea attacks on Norway fixed; Copenhagen to be occupied immediately at the beginning of operations. (Page 19)

15. March 12, 1940: Preparations so far advanced that W-Day could be March 20. (Page 21)

Analyst: Brown - 2 -
16. March 13, 1940: "The Fuehrer has not yet given the order for Weserübung. He is still searching for a pretext." (Page 21)

17. March 14, 1940: The English are surveying the North Sea with 15-16 submarines. Reason for this is doubtful. Either they are doing this for their own security or for preventing German action. The Fuehrer has not yet decided how to justify Weserübung. (Page 21)

18. "Worries which originate from the monitored radio programs that the English would proceed against Norway. As the English have withdrawn seven submarines, this interpretation is no longer tenable." (Page 22)

19. March 19, 1940: The Fuehrer has returned from a Brenner meeting with the Duce. Mussolini has decided to enter the war. (Page 23)

20. March 24/25, 1940: The English have begun to harass German shipping in Danish and Norwegian territorial waters. (Page 25)

21. March 26, 1940: The Fuehrer has decided that the Weserübung will be executed on a dark night, about April 8-10. The Gelb operation will be four or five days later. (Page 25)

22. Between March 28 and April 9, 1940, the final plans for the attack on Norway were put in order in the course of daily conferences. On April 4, Jodl received a report giving the results of a recent conference of German officials and Quisling in Copenhagen. (Pages 28-29) By April 5, there is a daily notation that the Weserübung is being executed according to plan. On April 8, the English mining of Norwegian waters is mentioned, but it is clear that this is having no effect on the Weserübung (or attack on Norway) which began on the following day, April 9. (Pages 26-30)

23. April 27, 1940: The Fuehrer has decided to begin the Gelb operation (attack on Holland, Belgium and France) between May 1 and 7. (Page 38)

24. May 3, 1940: The Foreign Office does not regard the prepared "White Book" on the neutral conduct of Belgium and Holland as altogether satisfactory. "In my opinion (Jodl) "the material is quite sufficient." (Page 41)

25. May 5, 1940: The Fuehrer has the pretext for Fall Gelb ready. Wednesday, May 8, is fixed as "A-Day" (presumably "Attack Day") (Page 42) Later, it was decided to begin the attack on May 10. (Page 44)

26. May 19/20, 1940: The Fuehrer is beside himself with joy. He is concerning himself with a peace treaty which will restore areas stolen from the Germans in the last four hundred years. The English can have a separate peace at any time... after the return of the colonies. (Page 46)

**NOTE: These entries in the Jodl diary reveal how utterly false was the oft-repeated Nazi contention that Germany invaded Norway because the Allies were planning to occupy the country. For an exposition of the Nazi point of view, see Document #004-PS.**

Analyst: Brown

Doc. No.: 1809-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Note book in Jodl's hand-writing in form of a diary.

Date: 13 October 39 to Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German 30 January 1940

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also INDEX if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 31-Z

PARTIES IMPLICATED: JODL, Alfred; HITLER, Adolf, and others listed in document.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENT AND PLAN

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: IDENTS: Persons listed in document.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document contains references concerning the preparations for the attack against Holland and Belgium, which are quoted as follows.

2. Question is first raised on the 13 October 39.

3. General Halder reports ideas of Fuehrer re: "Case Yellow", i.e., attack against Holland (15 October 39).

4. Note is made about preparations under pressure; administration of Dutch territory; General of the Airforce with war for Belgium; preparations must be made (in the Ministry of Interior, Press, Currency) (31 October 39).

5. Deceptive measures by non-engaged armies thru press are desirable. (7 November 39)

6. Holland must be occupied, because England is not going to respect Holland's air sovereignty and then the Ruhr Area cannot be protected. There is no reason to postpone the attack because of bad weather forecasts. (11 November 39)

7. General v. Reichenau states that some engineers in civilian clothes should sneak through the lines and cut the cable line (1 December 1939).

8. Fuehrer decides on 17 January 40 as A-Day (attack on Holland); attack against enemy reconnaissance fighter planes to be prepared for the 12-13 January. If soil is frozen, the 7th Airborne Division cannot be committed on the Bourse Bridge, but landing will be possible near Amsterdam (10 December 1939)

Analyst: Schonfeld
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Maps from the Joal Excavated Collection.

Date: Undated

Location of Original (also Witness if applicable) as of 9 Oct 45:

OCF Files, Nurnberg

Source of Original: Joal Excavated Files

Persons Implicated: JODL, Alfred

References to Index Headings (Ke. to Par. nos. of Summary below):

Wehrmacht: OKW -- Aggressive War, Statements and Plans --

Necessary Processing to Put in Evidentiary Form; Leads:

None

Summary of relevant points (with page references):

1. This file of ten maps is evidence only in the sense that it may complement other evidence on the plotting of aggressive warfare. The subject matter of the maps is varied: Racial Groups in Czechoslovakia map of Czechoslovakia showing allotment of Sudeten Territories to various German and Austrian Administrative Districts; maps of Poland with various demarcation lines drawn in; a graphic map showing which countries receive German coal exports and in what quantity. The most interesting maps are those showing the deployment of the Luftwaffe in case of attack against Belgium and France, map showing the peacetime deployment of the German Army, a map showing the total deployment of the Army for the attack through Belgium and France, and a map showing the location and types of airfields in the Low Countries. (Dated January 27, 1940). All of the maps are secret and though most of them are undated, in almost every case the internal evidence supports the supposition that they were drawn up not long before the attacks on the target countries.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Kirchenpolitischer Nachrichtendienst, Investigation of Churches by Gestapo and SD

Date: 1941 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German-English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 6 October 1945: OCC files, Nurnberg.

PERSONS OR ORGANIZATIONS InvOLVEd: KAUFENBRÖNNER GESTAPO SD

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

PERSECUTION OF CHURCHES GESTAPO SD RSHA

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document consisting of 53 pages is a complete Gestapo file containing orders, summaries of meetings, and reports on the churches. It shows how the Gestapo and SD divided the responsibility of espionage upon church activities and the controls set up by the Gestapo over priests. It discloses the ultimate aim of destroying confessional churches.

Analyst: Harris    Doc.No. 1815-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: 12 Nov 38 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 8 Oct 45:
Mr. Roger Dow, OSS Mission to Germany, APO 655.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OSS Mission to Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Goering, Hermann; Goebbels, Joseph; Frick, Wilhelm; Funk, Walter; Thierack, Otto C.; Komisar, Lutz Schwerin von; Daluge, Kurt; Keitel, Hans; Bormann, Martin

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
1. Jews, Persecution of
2. Civil Liberties and Other Rights: Property Law, Changes in
3. Seizure of Foreign Property: Direct Seizure
4. Seizure of Foreign Property: Indirect Seizure
5. Reich Government Agencies: Treuhand Stelle
6. Reich Government Agencies: Ministry of the Interior
7. Reich Government Agencies: Ministry of Justice
8. Reich Government Agencies: Ministry of Economics

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Woermann; Guertner; Stuchart; Fischboeck; Schner; Hilgard

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

1. These are minutes of a four-hour discussion on the Jewish problem in the presence of a number of high Government officials, with Goering presiding.

2. Some parts of the discussion are missing.

3. The bulk of the document deals with the wholesale expropriation of the Jews and their final elimination from all German economy. Goering requests the Ministries of Justice, Economics and Interior to assist him in this endeavor by preparing the necessary "legal groundwork".

4. The early part of the discussion deals with the consequences of the wholesale terror acts of November 10, 1938, against

(continued)
the Jews in Germany, which resulted in great damage to the Reich itself. Goering is anxious to prevent the Jews from drawing their just claims from the insurance agencies. He insists that they must pay for their own damage (Page 5/1). On the other hand, where German insurance agencies are reinsured abroad, Goering does not want to renounce the payment since it brings in foreign currency (Pages 2 - 3).

5. Mr. Hilgard, speaking on behalf of the German insurance agencies, fears that insofar as these agencies have international business connections, refusal on their part to fulfill clear and legal obligations would reflect badly at home and abroad upon the honor and reliability of the insurance companies.

6. To "save the face" of the insurance companies but prevent the Jew from getting his just claim, Goering outlines the following procedure: (Page 3/11) The insurance companies will pay out, since Aryans are also involved in the damage; however, Goering will pass a decree forbidding them to pay out to Jews and send the money instead to the Minister of Finance, who can dispose of it as he pleases.

7. The insurance companies profited a great deal by this procedure. (Page 5/1). Goering: "It is very clear...the Jew must report the damage. He gets the insurance but it is confiscated from him. There remains, in the end, still a profit for the insurance agencies insofar as they do not have to pay for some of the damages. Mr. Hilgard, you can laugh...When you are legally obligated to pay out five million and suddenly there comes an angel in my somewhat bodily form and says to you: 'You can keep one million...is that not a profit?...You have made a great Robbe.'"

8. Another problem discussed was the Aryanization of all Jewish establishments. The transfer of Jewish property to the Aryans is handled through the Treuhand Stelle. The Jew is forced to sell to the Aryan buyer at rates far below par. (Page 5/11) He must accept payment in installment rates and even this money must be deposited in a frozen account (Page 5/11). In addition, amounts beyond a certain figure must be paid in Reich Government bonds, which the Jew will not be able to redeem (Page 5/15). In addition, Jewish securities of all types amounting to a total of 266,000,000 marks are to be seized. The Jew receives a certificate of indebtedness which is non-transferable. Funk: "Then the Reich becomes the owner of one half billion marks in securities."

(continued)
Fischboeck: "That is a profitable business."

Goering: "No one will pay the Jew his Certificates of Indebtedness."

Fischboeck: "They are non-transferable."

Goering: "The regulation with regard to the Certificates of Indebtedness is very simple...he can do nothing with them."

9. Paragraph 7 of the Decree with regard to the Four-Year Plan regulates the commitment of Jewish fortune to German economy. The Jew's claim for his property is entered into a record of indebtedness and he receives three per cent yearly interest on which he has to live. (Pages 3, 5/12, 5/15). Even this claim is kept far below the actual value. (Pages 4, 5/10).

10. As an indication of the swindles that occurred in connection with the transfer of Jewish property, Goering admits that small chauffeurs of Gauleiters often enriched themselves by half a million. (Page 5).

11. Jewish private fortunes are frozen in the banks and any changes therein must be reported to the Government. (Page 5/10).

12. In order to prevent the Jews from selling their Reich Government Bonds and other securities, Goering wants to close the entire stock market to Jews. Whoever buys anything from Jews is subject to punishment. (Page 5/15).

13. Debts owed to Jewish firms are handled through the Treuhand Stelle. This agency collects the claim from the Aryan debtor and gives the Jewish creditor the Certificate of Indebtedness which is of no value to him. (Page 5/15).

14. As further "punishment" for the Paris incident, Jews are asked to pay one billion marks. (Page 7/9).

15. Also, during the 10 November demonstrations, the apparently Jewish jewelry shop "Magrag" in Berlin was completely robbed, causing a damage of 1.7 million marks. The jewelry will not be restored to its rightful owner but, when found by the Police, will be handed over to the State. The firm will receive no compensation whatsoever. Goering: "...they are gone and will not be replaced. This damage he has (the Jew) in as far as the jewels are recovered by the Police, they will be retained by the State."
16. Altogether there were 800 individual cases of looting in the Reich. The total damage is estimated at several hundred million. Seven thousand five hundred Jewish stores were destroyed. (Page 3/13)

17. Ooering: "I would have preferred if you had slain two hundred Jews instead of destroying such property values."

Heydrich: "Thirty-five dead were found."

18. The Jews of foreign nationality also received no compensation from insurance and have to pay for their own damages. When Woermann objected that the U.S. might take reprisals such as a freezing of German assets, Goering had this to say: (Page 5/6) "...especially with respect to the United States, our steamship companies and, in general, all German companies should at least be smart enough to call off their investments or sell them. This rabble state proceeds towards us with no semblance of law. They have already stolen from us before -- that can be done in decent states but not in states where the right is so perverted as in the United States. When I spoke recently with the Ambassador with regard to the Zeppelin, I told him: "We need no helium. I can travel without helium but the prerequisite is that this ship goes to civilized states where there are legal foundations; to such robber states we cannot go."

19. Fischboeck relates how he proceeded against the Jews in Austria. There were 17,000 Jewish stores in Vienna; 3,000 to 3,500 were Aryanized and the rest closed. (Page 5/6) The property of these stores was taken over by the Treuhand Stelle which belongs to the State. (Page 5/8) Fischboeck expected a law to be passed in September which would forbid Jews to engage in any type of trade. (Page 5/7) He hoped that by the end of the year 1938 the entire Jewish business world would be eliminated.

20. Funk suggested that the same procedure be applied in the Reich. Every establishment managed by the Jews should be closed by the Police. If a Jew is present in the Board of Directors of some firm, he is to be expelled. Goering is ready to sign such an order. (Page 5/9)

21. Jewish-owned real estate, which in Austria alone amounted to five hundred million marks, was also taken over by the Treuhand Stelle. (Page 5/12)

22. Among the things discussed were also general measures for discrimination against the Jews, such as their exclusion from certain public and private places; baths, summer resorts, (continued)
parks, etc. They are to be segregated in the trains, forced into separate parks in the cities and restricted to certain benches, prominently labelled. They also have to wear some prominent means of identification. Finally, all the Jews in the German cities are to be forced into ghettos.

Analyst: Schaefer
DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings):


Date: 1936 Copy (X) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

Unknown; Co - OCC Files Nuremberg.


PERSONS IDENTIFIED: Hitler, Adolf; Ley, Dr. Robert

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (key to parts, not of summary below):

NSDAP; IDEOLOGY, Nazi; PUBLICATIONS: Organisationsbuch der NSDAP, Edition 1936.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LISTS:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Activity of the NSDAP organization "Strength through Joy" is discussed. It is to be an ideological shock squad.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945
Unknown, copy CCC Nürnberg.


PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; LEY, Dr. Robert

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM. LEADS:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS: (with page references):
The translated excerpts pertain to the training of factory workers in the Nazi Ideology.

Analyst: Landmann ER
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc No. 1820-PS Date 11 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Report on Mussolini’s Speech before the Fascist Grand Council

Date: 22 Mar 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 Oct 45:
Archives of Foreign Office in Karburg. Enclose photostat copy with request for original

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-l

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS - PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Diplomatic-- REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Foreign Office

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

Ambassador von Mackensen

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a report of Mackensen’s on his information on Mussolini’s speech in the Fascist Grand Council, of 22 March 1939. The speech contained the usual accusations against France, Britain at the Treaty of Versailles and the expression of solidarity with Germany. Interesting is the last paragraph on page 64426, in which Mussoline stated that a secret agreement had been concluded in Berlin in October, 1936, in which Germany conceded to Italy the Adriatic Zone, whereas Italy gave Germany a free hand in the expansion in the East and Southeast.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Report von Mackensen, on secret telegrams received by the British Ambassador in Rome from his Government.

Date: 13 May 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:
Archives of Foreign Office in Marburg. Enclose photostat in request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-1

PERSONS IMPLICATED: RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS; REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Foreign Office.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM? LEADS:
Ambassador von Mackensen

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document contains the copy of a telegram sent by Lord Halifax to the British Ambassador in Rome informing him that any German action against Danzig and the Corridor would definitely lead to war with France and England.

2. This copy was sent to von Mackensen by Mussolini for transmittal to Ribbentrop. It does not appear from the document how Mussolini got possession of the telegram, but Mackensen is urged to handle the matter with utmost secrecy.

3. It is evident from the document that Italy and Germany knew as early as May, 1939, that actions against Polish territory would result in war with France and England.

Analyst: Buchsbaum

Doc. No. 1821-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Dispatch, Hitler to Mussolini.
Date: 27 Aug 39 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 12 October 1945:
Foreign Office Archives in Marburg. Enclose photostat with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O-1

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos, of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS -- FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda --
INVASION, ACTS OF -- PREPARETIONS FOR WAR: Diplomatic - Economic Measures -
Foreign - Military - Psychological -- REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Foreign
Office.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS: von Mackensen;
Schmidt.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document is the decoded text of a letter from Hitler to Mussolini in reply to a communication from the latter. It was to be handed to Mussolini by the Ambassador without delay.

2. Hitler had received Mussolini's decision. (Not to participate in the war.) He understands the reasons. However, the world must not know of Italy's decision until after the outbreak of war. Therefore, Mussolini is asked to support Germany's fight psychologically through the press and by other means and to tie down some French and English troops by a display of military activities, and to create uncertainty in the minds of the Western powers. (Pages 64836 and 64837).

3. If it comes to war, then the fight in the East will be decided before the Western powers have any success. I shall, then, this winter, or latest in the spring, march in the West with forces at least equal to those of England and France. (Page 64837).

4. Italy can help best by support with Italian workers. (Page 64837).

5. This telegram was dispatched from Berlin at 0032, 27 August 1939 and arrived in Rome 2 hours later.

Analyst: Buchsbaum.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Letter from General Bodenschatz to Ambassador von Mackensen re Goering's Interference with a Bulgarian Court in favor of one of his officials.

Date: 10 November 1938 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 9 October 1945: Archives of Foreign Office in Marburg. Enclose photostat copy in request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-1

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GOERING, Hermann

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

FOREIGN PENETRATION: Controlled Government

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Brig. Gen. Bodenschatz; Franz Neuhauscn, Consul General in Belgrade; Ambassador von Mackensen

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General Bodenschatz notified von Mackensen that Franz Neuhauscn, now Consul General and local agent for the Four-Year Plan in Belgrade, had been sentenced to prison in absentia by a Bulgarian Court some years ago. Goering intervened and the sentence was annulled. Neuhauscn was acquitted in a new trial. Von Mackensen is being informed in order to squash possible rumors.

Analyst: Buchsbaum
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Telegrams from Hitler to Mussolini re Italy's Entry into the War

Date: 25/26 Sep 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Oct 45:
Foreign Office Archives, Karburg. Enclose photostat with request for original

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-1

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Diplomatic — PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Military — PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Psychological — AGGRESSIVE STATEMENTS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: von Neck-ensen, Ambassador Schmidt, Plessen

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. Page 64848 is a transcript of a telegram from Hitler to Mussolini dated 25 August 1939. Mussolini had informed Hitler that he could join a European conflict only if he received war and raw materials from Germany right away. Hitler asked for a specified request.
2. Pages 64631 to 64833 contain another telegram, Hitler to Mussolini, dated 26 Aug 1939. Hitler gives his reply to Italian requests for war and raw materials, approves of some and rejects others. Thirty AA batteries can be delivered at once, 30 batteries after the campaign against Poland and 50 more after one year. It is impossible to get the material to Italy before the outbreak of war. He understands, therefore, Mussolini's position and asks only to tie down Angle-French forces by an active propaganda and demonstrations of military activities, as promised. (Page 64852)
3. Pages 64620 is a note on a telephone conversation Plessen had with Ambassador Schmidt, who called from Berlin, shortly after Neckesen had left to deliver Hitler's telegram to Mussolini. He informs Plessen that the Italian government asked Ribbentrop that they do not demand all the ordered material before the start of hostilities, but only some.

Analyst: Buchbinder

Doc No. 1829-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Exchange of telegrams between Hitler and Mussolini between 1 September and 3 September 1939

Date: 1/3 Sept., 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also ITEMS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:
Foreign Office archives, Harburg. Enclose photostat with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-1

PERSONS INVOLVED: HITLER, Adolf; MEDIOCRITY, Joachim von

LEADERS TO INDEX HANDBOOK (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):
1. AGGRESSIVE AT, STRATEGIES AND PLANS
2. INVASION, ACTS OF
3. INVASION OF CONTENDED TERRITORY
4. PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Diplomatic
5. PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Military
6. PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Psychological
7. RICH COVENANT AGENCIES: Foreign Office

NECESSARY PROCESSES TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FILE: UNDS: von Mackensen; Noermann

SUMMARY OR RELIABLE POINTS (with page references):

1. Pages 64734 and 64735 contain von Mackensen's notes on the receipt of two top secret telegrams to be delivered to Mussolini personally with the utmost dispatch.

2. Pages 64737 and 64738 give the decoded text of one of the telegrams, dated 1 September 1939. Hitler declared that the last chance for mediation was destroyed. He had waited for the Polish emissary in vain for two days. Hitler decided to use force against force. (Page 64737). He had declined Mussolini's offer to mediate as it probably would have had no success anyway. (Page 64738).

3. Pages 64744 and 64745 contain the decoded text of a strictly secret telegram to Mackensen for his information. It gives the text of a communication from Mussolini to Hitler, apparently delivered on 2 September 1939.

   a. Italy has a chance to get France, England and Poland to a conference within two or three days for the solution of the Polish question, which undoubtedly will be favorable for Germany under the circumstances.

   b. Condition is an armistice in which the Army Corps would remain in place.

   c. The idea originated from the Duce and France is today its foremost exponent.

   d. Germany is holding already strong securities which would guarantee most of her demands. Danzig in already German. Germany already had her "more satisfaction."

   e. If Germany accepts this plan for a conference, she will achieve all her aims and prevent a war which will be long and universal.
4. Pages 64747 to 64750 contain Hitler's reply to the communication analyzed in par. 3 above. Pages 64761 to 64770 are photostat copies of the original telegram.

5. (a) Hitler thanks Mussolini for his last attempt to mediate. Hitler would have accepted, of course, only under the condition that he would have received certain guarantees that the course of the conference would be satisfactory. However, England wanted war under all circumstances. (Page 64747)

(b) Hitler did not give in, in spite of the English threat, because he did not believe that peace could be maintained for more than 1/2 or 1 year. Under these circumstances, the present moment was better for resistance because of the present superiority of the Wehrmacht. Past successes would not be possible in one or two years. The war was inevitable, and the most promising moment had to be picked after cold deliberation. (Page 64748).

6. Pages 64751 to 64753 give the oral reply of Mussolini when the message, analyzed in par. 4 above, was handed to him on 4 September 1939.

7. Mussolini never intended in the least to submit an offer based on the withdrawal of German troops. He would have been outraged and rejected even to suggest a "symbolic withdrawal." He only submitted the offer on the strong urging by France. (Page 64751).
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Notes on Telephone Conversation, signed by Mackensen
Date: 27 August 1939 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German
LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:
Foreign Office Archives, Marburg. Enclose photostat with request for original.
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-1
PERSONS IMPLICATED: RIBBENTROP, Joachim von
REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. no* of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS; FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda;
PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Diplomatic; PREPARATIONS FOR: War: Psychological.
NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS;
VON MACKENESN

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Ribbentrop called Mackensen on 27 August 1939 to tell him that rumors have been spread in Rome to the effect that the situation had improved. The opposite was true..."the armies are marching". Mackensen should see to it that the rumors are not believed by Mussolini and Ciano.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Letter from Himmler to Bocchini re: Settlement of Germans from Southern Tyrol in areas annexed in Poland.

Date: 28 Sep 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESSES, if applicable) as of 19 October 1945: Foreign Office Archives Marburg, enclose photostat with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-1

PERSONS IMPlicated: Himmler, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

ANALYSIS OF CONQUERED TERRITORY - DEPORTATION

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELLEVT POINTS (with page references):

1. In this personal letter to Bocchini (2), Himmler takes issue with Italian complaints that Italians had been maltreated in Germany. (Pages 65439 and 65440)

2. The rest of the letter is devoted to the problem of the transfer of population from Southern Tyrol to Germany. Approximately 3000 persons migrated from Southern Tyrol to Germany during the weeks preceding the date of this letter. (Page 65441)

3. The vast areas which will be annexed after the conclusion of the war with Poland will give Germany the possibility to settle the population of Southern Tyrol in groups. (Page 65441)

Analyst: Lt. Buchshausen

Doc.No. 1639 PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: 1936 to 1940 Copy (A) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (Also witness if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
Unknown: Copy OCC Files Nürnberg.


PERSONS IDENTIFIED: HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Para. No. of Summary below):

IDEOLOGY, NL: Führer Principle; NSDAP; PUBLICATIONS: Organisationbuch der NSDAP.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN DIALOGUE FORM: NA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. "The Führer is the Party's Supreme Law."

2. His will is represented by the "Deputy of the Führer" and the Reichs Leaders (Reichsleiter) of the NSDAP.

Analyst: Landmann Bld

Doc. No. 1845-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: 1933/34 Original (x) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 12 Oct 1945:

OCC files, Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Sa.-RMW, Heidelberg

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; BLOMBERG, Werner von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary; below):

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Military -- 3A -- Reich Government Agencies: War Department

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

3.-Obergruppenfuehrer Krueger

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(A) Krueger's File Memorandum on Military Training.

1. Tasks of the Sa. in the field of defense as defined by the Minister of War:
   a. Pre-military training.
   b. Training of non-members of the armed forces.
   c. Maintenance of military usefulness of former soldiers and of non-soldiers trained in the "Sa. sport".

2. Youth training until the age of 17:
   a. Youth sports (6 to 14 year-olds)
   b. Terrain sports (15 to 17 year-olds), to be concluded by a test in terrain sports.

The National Youth Leader and the National Sports Leader are responsible for this training according to the directive of the Minister of War. Training is to be without weapons.

3. Tasks of the pre-military training. Pre-military
training (31 sports) will be carried out for the age groups of 18 to 20, both in formations and in special sport camps. The training will be with the rifle, Model 98. The completion of the pre-military training should be a requirement for the entry into the armed forces. The able-bodied men of the age group 21 to 26 should be trained in 31 sports if they are not in the army.

4. The memorandum is dated 23 February 1934, signed by Krueger, the subject is: Memorandum of National Defense, classified "Very Secret".

(B) Krueger's letter on training plans for terrain sport schools, dated 9 October 1933.

1. Subjects. (Para. 14)

a. "Terrain training". Recommended for reference are books on scouting, and patrolling, sandbox problems, map reading, etc. Fifty-five hours practice, 13 hours preparatory instruction. This phase must also include one problem in darkness and two night problems.

b. Close order drill. Six hours.

c. Physical exercise, including application in the terrain. 40 hours.

d. Interior service; camp regulations, uniform, etc. 12 hours.

e. Ideological instruction. 10 hours.

f. Marksmanship training and small bore firing.

25 hours.

g. General Education, including instruction in First Aid. 9 hours.

h. General Instruction: protection against aerial and chemical attacks, current events, etc. 10 hours.

2. Paragraph II concerns the time allotted to each subject, as set forth in Annex 2. These are minimum figures. See above.

3. Future courses will be four weeks long; detailed instructions will follow.

(C) Training Schedule for a Course in Military Sports, four weeks.
1. This document is without heading or date, but notes on the first page indicate that it was addressed to Krueger and filed in 1933.

2. The schedule gives subject and time allotted for every day of the training period.

3. Subjects: the bulk of the time, about 65%, is devoted to theoretical and practical training in infantry tactics. Next in emphasis, about 25%, is marksmanship training, initially with small-bore firing, later firing with the regular rifle, Model 98; also included is practical training with dummy hand grenades. The balance of the time is taken up with close order drill, theoretical lectures, inspections, qtd. 

Analyst Hartman

Doc. No. 1849-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Reports on Conferences between Reichswehr and SA Officers on the Military Training of the SA.

Date: July/Oct. 1933

Location of Original (also witness if applicable) as of 12 October 1945:

OCC Files, Nürnberg

Source of Original: SAKAM Heidelberg

Persons Involved: Hitler, Adolf; Station, Werner von; Schacht, Baldur von; Frick, Wilhelm; Seyß, Franz; Fritsch, Jutz Schwerin von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):

1. PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Military
2. SA
3. REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: War Department
4. REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Department of the Interior
5. REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Treasury

NECESSARY PREPARATIONS TO PUT INTO EXECUTION FOR: LEADS: HA Obergruppenfuehrer Krueger

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This file contains a series of reports on conferences which SA-General Krueger held with several representatives of the War Department and other agencies on the subject of military training in the SA. Krueger was the Chief of Training of the SA.

2. Document 11C-1 (other participants: Col. Karmann; Col. Lorenz; date, 8 July 1933). The subject of this conference was German "Veteran-aspirants" (professional soldiers who become eligible for retraining and preference for civil service jobs after completion of their 12-year enlistment).

   Krueger desired, and was promised, the allotment of a group of these men for the SA, though normally they were free to go to such jobs as they pleased. Also mentioned is a plan to train civil servants of the Forestry and Customs Services for several years in the army as Reserve KCo's.

3. Document 11C-2 (other participants: Col. von Vietinghoff, Chief of the Wehrmacht Office; date 5 July 1933).

   a. Hitler has decided on a definition of responsibilities in the field of pre-military training between the National Youth Leader, the National Sports Leader, and the Chief of Training of the SA. (Par. 1)
b. On the subject of the training of college students, Col. Vietinghoff will have a conference with a representative of the Prussian Minister of Education. He wants Krueger to take over the supervision of this training. It is expected that the Minister will require a Regular Army officer as Section Chief. Captain von Dernuth is proposed for the position. He should work out directives on training of officers and enlisted men and on schools and camps, and also make the technical arrangements for the training with weapons. He will be permanently assigned to Krueger's staff. (Par. 2, 3)

c. The National Labor Service will be de-militarized for reasons of foreign policy. (Par. 4)

d. Par. 6 is devoted to financial questions. Krueger does not want to finance this program through the budget of the War Department. He agrees to coordinate his budget with the War Department, but he refers to the importance of his mission which was assigned to him by Hitler: to train 250,000 officers and men of the SA so they will be available to the Army in case of emergency.

e. Par. 7 concerns the Reichskuratorium which is to be dissolved. Soldte is mentioned in this connection.

f. Par. 8 concerns selection of inspectors of training.

4. Document 11C-3 (conference with Blomberg, 13 July 1933)

a. It was agreed that the Department of the Interior should submit the budget of the "Chief of Training" of the SA, not the War Department. Blomberg referred to his offer to make good any cuts by the Treasury from the Special Funds of the War Department. There should also be a conference between Prich, Schwerin-Krosigk, and von Blomberg.

b. Von Blomberg was informed about the forms of training in the Vehr Lager (Military Training Camp). He requested the very necessary camouflage.

5. Document 11C-4 (Conference with Gerullis of the Prussian Ministry of Education on 17/18 July 1933)

a. Par. 1 concerns the military training of college students. Both parties agree that Krueger should take charge.

b. Par. 2: Starting 1 October, five General Staff officers are to be assigned for three years to five Prussian universities, with leave of absence. They are going to teach Military Science. They will also get in touch with Krueger to clear up the question of military sports.

6. Document 11C-5 (Conference with State Secretary Reinhardt, Treasury, 18 July 1933). This conference concerns the question of the budget of the Chief of Training. Points of interest:

a. Krueger wants to draw against the funds granted to the Reichskuratorium. See 3.e. above.

b. He also talks about a supplementary budget and additional requirements of about 25 million for the fiscal year 1933/34.

7. Document 11C-6 (Conference between the Army and two SA officers on mutual relations, 1 September 1933). Points of interest:
a. The Army expects to draw its recruits only from the ranks of the SA.

b. The following steps in a normal service career are outlined:

1) Service in the SA in preparation for the Army
2) Army Service
3) Return to SA after discharge
4) After reaching 45, transfer to the SA home guard. The Myffhauser Bund (Veterans' League) is to be converted to the SA home guard.

8. Document 11C-7 (Letter from Krüger to the Navy Command concerning his participation in Naval maneuvers, dated 5 September 1933). Krüger mentions that he is in charge of the training of the Naval Detachments of the SA and that he has a Naval officer on his staff.

9. Document 11C-8. (Conferences of Krüger with Röhm and von Reicheneau, 19 October 1933). After Hitler's speech of the 17th of October, 1933, to SA leaders, Röhm became doubtful whether further training of the SA by the Army should continue in view of the foreign situation. (Germany had just quit the League and Disarmament Conference). Krüger had to clear the question of responsibility with Colonel von Reicheneau of the War Department. In this conference, he put it up to Blomberg to assume full responsibility for the continued training of the SA by the Reichswehr.

Analyst: Hartmann
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date: 11 October 1945

Doc. No. 1851 PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: SCHUTZSTAFFEL ALS ANTIBOLSHEVISTISCHE KAMPF-ORGANISATION BY HEINRICH HIMMLER

Date: Munich 1936 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945: OCC Library Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Publication Central Press of NSDAP

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Elite Class: Führer Principle -- SS -- PUBLICATIONS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Page 20) After SS was established and enlarged it became clear that it could only fulfill its mission after the highest perception and along lines established by the Führer.

Analyst: Reitzer

Doc. No. 1851-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: DIE SCHUTZSTÄNDE ALS ANTI-BOLSHEVISTISCHE KAMPFORGANISATION by Heinrich Himmler.

Date: Munich 1936 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945: 906 Library Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Publication, Central Press of NSDAP

PERSONS IMPlicated: Himmler, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. No. of Summary below):

IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Elite class - JEWS, PERSECUTION OF - SS - PUBLICATIONS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Page 29) The SS will unerringly fulfill its task: the guarantee of security from within and without. The SS will serve as the sword of justice to Jewish-Bolshevistic elements and make certain that they will never arise.

Analyst: Neitzer
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1854-PS  Date 11 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Reichsgesetzbblatt

Date: 29 March 1935  Original (X)  Copy ( )  Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:
OCC Library, Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Publication, Part I, 1935

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADING (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Totalitarian State; NSDAP; SA; SS; PUBLICATIONS.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS: (with page references):
(Page 502, Par. 2)

Decree for Execution of the Law for Security of the Party Unity.
The SA, SS, NSKK, HJ, NS-Women's League and NS-German Students' League are branches of the NSDAP.

Analyst: Reitze

Doc. No. 1854-PS
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Date 11 October 1945

Doc. No. 1655 PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: ORGANISATIONSBUCH DER NSDAP edited by Robert Ley.

Date: 1943 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language; German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:
OCC Library Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Publication,

PERSONS EXPLAINED: HITLER, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
SS; NSDAP; JEWS, PERSECUTION OF; CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF; IDEOLOGY, NAZI;
Elite Class; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Fuehrer Principle; PUBLICATIONS.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. (Pages 417-418) The activity of the SS-man is distinguished by faithfulness, honor, obedience and valor.
   Obedience is unconditionally demanded, arising from the conviction that National Socialistic ideology must rule. Every SS-man is prepared to blindly carry out orders of the Fuehrer and superiors.

Analyst: Reitzer.

Doc. No. 1655 PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: ORGANISATIONSBUCH DER NSDAP edited by Robert Ley.

Date: 1943 edition Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:
OCC Library Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Publication.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
SS — NSDAP — JEWS, PERSECUTION OF — CHURCH PERSECUTION OF — IDEOLOGY,
NAZI: Elite Class: PUBLICATIONS.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. (Page 418) Bravery is the highest virtue of the SS-man. He openly fights dangerous enemies of the state as Jew, Free Masons, Jesuits and political clergymen.

Analyst: Reitzer
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: VÖLMISCHER PROPAGANDA, fighting sheet of the National Socialist Movement.

Date: 26 July 1934 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL ( ) WITNESS (if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:

OGC Library Nuremberg

SOURCE OR ORIGIN: Publication, South German edition, Edition 207

PERSONS IDENTIFIED: HITLER, Adolf; HITLER, H. Anrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):

1. NSDAP
2. SS
3. PUBLICATIONS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; I-ACC: None

SUMMARY OF PIVOTAL POINTS (with page references):

(PAGE 1) Order dated 25 July by Adolf Hitler elevating the SS to an independent organization within the NSDAP. The Chief of Staff and the Reichsfuehrer SS are raised to the rank of Reichsfuehrer.

Analyst: Reitzer

Doc. No. 1857-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: DAS SCHWARZE KORPS, Newspaper of SS of NSDAP

Date: 5 January 1939 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:

OCC Library Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Publication, Edition I, 5th year of publication.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

NSDAP; SS; PUBLICATIONS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Page 3) Order by H. Himmler dated 20 January 1929 stating that Himmler has taken over the leadership of the SS of the NSDAP.

Analyst Reitser
Title and Nature: Notes on Discussion, Mussolini - Ribbentrop, on 22 September 1940.

Date: 22 Sept. 40 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also INCLUDE if applicable) as of 22 October 1945.
Foreign Office Archives, Marburg. Enclose photocopy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Ribbentrop, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INFORMANTS (Key to page number of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS = FOREIGN POLICY; Controlled Governments = FOREIGN RELATIONS; Propaganda.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENCE FOR; IDES:
Ambassador Schmidt; Ambassador von Mackenon

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. On page 46349, the imminent signing of the tripartite pact between Germany and Italy is discussed.

2. If Russia's reaction to this pact should be unfavorable, she will be offered, in "a friendly way", a free hand in the fulfillment of all her wishes southward toward the Persian Gulf or India. (Page 46350)

3. It is hoped to sign the secret military pact with Spain simultaneously with the pact with Japan. Germany, Italy and Spain should put pressure on President Salazar of Portugal to turn away from England, towards Spain. (Page 46350) Turkey is discussed on page 46351.

4. In connection with the probable strong reaction to the Japanese pact in America, Ribbentrop informed Mussolini of some documents which could be used against the prestige of Roosevelt. Mussolini agreed that Roosevelt was responsible for the war and agreed also to use the documents. However, he doubted that the publication could prevent the election of Roosevelt. It was then decided to break off the diplomatic relations with America, in a demonstrative manner after the publication of the documents. (Page 46351 and 46352)

5. The rest of the meeting was devoted to the strategic situation in North Africa.

Analyst: Buchsbaum
OFFICE OF U.S. MILITARY JUDGE
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMINALS

Doc. No. 1869 FS
Date 23 October 1945

STAFF: SCIENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings):

Title and Nature: Meeting between Ribbentrop and Attolico, of 31 August 1939.

Date: 31 August 39 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 23 October 1945:
Foreign Office Marburg; enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENT AND PLANS--INVASION, ACTS OF--PREPARATIONS
FOR WAR; DIPLOMATIC PSYCHOLOGICAL

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS: Ambassador Schmidt

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Attolico informed Ribbentrop of Mussolini's urgent wish that Hitler receive the Polish Ambassador to avoid the irrevocable break. Ribbentrop promised to bring the message to the attention of Hitler and promised a copy of the German proposals for late afternoon.

Analyst: Buchsbaum

Doc. No. 1869 P
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 1871-PS Date 24 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Report on a meeting between Hitler and Ciano in the presence of Ribbentrop (12 August 1939).

Date: 12 August 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 Oct 1945:

Foreign Office Archives, Marburg; enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSON'S IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS -- ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORY -- FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda -- PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Diplomatic; Psychological

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LANDS:

Ambassador Schmidt

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. On hand of maps, Hitler explained Germany's preparedness for war, disposition of troops, fortifications and possible points of attack. He then continued to discuss the military positions of Poland, England and France. Germany is stronger and better prepared than the others. (Pages 46650 to 46654)

2. Poland clearly indicates thru her attitude that she will be on the side of Germany's and Italy's enemies in any event. A fast liquidation would be an advantage for the inevitable conflict with the Western powers. It would be the best to liquidate all "false neutrals". Yugoslavia was such an "uncertain neutral" as far as Italy was concerned. Hitler had told Prince Regent Paul of Yugoslavia to demonstrate his political position by closer connections with the Axis and Resignation from the League of Nations. Prince Paul had agreed, but had later sought re-insurance with England. (Page 46654)
3. In the Balkans, the Axis can only rely on Bulgaria. That's why Germany has been supporting that country with arms and will continue to do so. Hungary was friendly, Slovakia under German influence, it even had German garrisons. (Page 46655).

4. Hitler went back to the question of Danzig. He would make no concessions there. He had agreed to take the Germans from Southern Tyrol, but that should not become a precedent. After all, German politics directed against the East and north-east was his justification for the withdrawal of Germans from Italy. The countries on the Baltic were ancient German spheres of interest. Germany needed the wood and wheat producing countries of the East. Danzig itself was an ancient German City. (Pages 46655 to 46656)

5. Ciano replied that Italy was surprised about the sudden seriousness of the situation. Relying on previous talks, Italy had assumed that the Danzig question would straighten out itself, and had prepared for the inevitable conflict with the Western powers in about two or three years. If a conflict was inevitable now, Mussolini would of course join Germany, but he preferred a postponement to some future date. A conflict with Poland would result in a general European war. (Pages 46656 to 46657)

6. Hitler declared that he was of the opinion that the Western Democracies would avoid an European War. (Pages 46657)

7. Ciano describes the Italian difficulties which would make the postponement of the war desirable for a few years. He also mentions that the Anglo-French friendship would not last long, Japan would finish the war in China in another two years, Spain needed two to three years to recuperate. Mussolini wished therefore a political gesture on part of the Axis, showing their peaceful intentions. He suggested the text of a communique to be issued jointly. (English text on page 46661) (Pages 46657 to 46662)

8. As an argument against a suggestion of Mussolini to call a conference of the affected powers, Hitler stated that Russia would have to be invited to such a conference, and that would give the enemies of the Axis the majority. Ciano replied that at the conference would win who would be ready to break up the conference and take the risk of war. (the Axis). (Pages 46662 to 46663)

9. Hitler stated that the Polish question would have to be settled by the end of August because of climatic conditions for warfare. He would use the next provocation to attack Poland within 48 hours. This would also mean an increase of strength for the Axis just as a liquidation of Yugoslavia by the Italians (Pages 46663 to 46664)
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Report on meeting between Ribbentrop and the Roumanian Foreign Minister, Berlentricu.

Date: 18 April 39    Original ( ) Copy (X)    Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
Foreign Office Archives, Munich; enclose photostatic copy with request for original

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPlicated: RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:
None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. On pages 46887 and 46688, Ribbentrop complains about the Treaty of Versailles and England’s interference with German demands.

2. He then stated that Germany was unfavorably impressed by Roumania’s acceptance of the British guarantee. (Pages 46889) Germany is willing to cooperate with Roumania in the economic field. However, the rate of exchange between the Lei and the Mark has to be changed drastically. (Page 46690)

3. This period had been falsely called the period of German extension. It was only a period of the securing of the necessary living space (Lebensraum) and had come to a conclusion with the settlement of the Austrian, Bohemian and Moravian question. He declared formally that Germany has no territorial interest in Southeastern Europe. (Page 46690)

4. Gräfenecu then explained the position of a small power in Germany, Roumania’s reason for accepting the British guarantee and her anxiety to be on good terms with Germany. (Pages 46690 to 46695).

5. Ribbentrop replied that Germany had no aggressive intentions. The uncertainty in Europe was created by England and France. (Pages 46695 to 46697).

Analyst: Lt. Buchsbaum

Doc. No. 1872 PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Record about a discussion between Goering and Mussolini in the presence of Count Ciano.

Date: 15 April 39 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945: Foreign Office Archives Marburg; enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GOERING, Hermann

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. no. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS—PREPARATIONS FOR WAR—Military—ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORY

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Goering informs Mussolini that he refused to see a representative of the Croat movement, as Yugoslavia is regarded by Germany to be in the interest sphere of Italy. (Page 46706)

2. If the policy of Yugoslavia should become opposed to the Axis Policy, the Croats could very well hamper a mobilization of the country. (Page 46709)

3. Goering assured Mussolini that Germany will not pursue any large economic campaigns in southeastern Europe alone, but will remain in touch with Italy. (Page 46711)

4. The passing over to Germany of Czechoslovakia's production capacity strengthens considerably the position of the Axis in regard to the Western powers. (Page 46711)

5. Germany is also in a position to attack Poland from two sides and there is only 25 minutes' flying distance to the vital Polish industries. (Page 46712)

6. Goering then spoke about the time, when Germany would be ready for a major conflict. He pointed to the comparative weakness of the German Navy and the reorganization of the airforce, where the production of a new bomber type, Junker 88 has only just started. This place has such a large range that it is not only possible to attack England but also beyond it to attack shipping in the Atlantic. (Page 46713)
7. Taking this into consideration he regards the situation in nine months to a year as the most favorable from a military point of view.

(Page 46714-15)

Analyst: Schonfeld  Doc. No. 1874 PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINAlITY
Doc. No. 1875-PS Date 25 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Note on a conversation between Hitler and the Italian Ambassador in the presence of Ribbentrop.

Date: 20 March 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 Oct 1945:
Foreign Office Archives Marburg; enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS -- PREPARATION FOR WAR;
Military -- INVASION, ACTS OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; L.E.DJ:

None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The first paragraph of this document is crossed out. It deals with the question, which would be the most suitable time to strike, discussed in an interview between Mussolini and the Prince of Hesse. Italy intends to fight alone, even against France, and expects from Germany only supplies of munitions and raw materials. (46717)

2. Hitler stresses, that it would be a good thing, if larger conflicts take place in a few years time, although Germany would always be on Italy's side, if the latter needed her. (Page 46720).

3. Concerning Italian claims against France the Italian Ambassador hints at the possibility of the Duce's losing patience in case they are rejected. (Page 46722).
4. Hitler states his own methods in such a case. They consist merely in the realization that if diplomatic channels do not show any result, he would carry his intentions through without further discussion at the right opportunity. (Page 46722).

5. Then he refers to the repeated warnings he has given to Mr. Chvalkovsky, the Czech Foreign Minister about the reduction of the Czech Army and the removal of all Beneš supporters. Thus he decided to await the moment when he could take the law into his own hands. (Pages 46722-23).
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 1876 FS Date 27 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Record of conference between Ribbentrop and Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister.

Date: 27 March 41 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WEIGHT if applicable") as of 27 October 1945: Foreign Office Archives Marburg. Enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below): Aggressive War, Statements and Plans

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LOADS: none

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. A general survey of the military situation is given by R. (Pages 46742/47)

2. The Axis is master of the European Continent. Germany has a gigantic army which practically out of work end may be deployed any time, any place, when Hitler thinks it necessary. (Page 46747)

3. The German Armies in the East are ready to strike any time, if Russia should threaten Germany. (Page 46751)

Analyst: Scofield Doc. No. 1876 FS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Record of conference between Ribbentrop and Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister.

Date: 29 March 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WItHSSS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: Foreign Office Archives Marburg; enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: RIBBENTROP, Joachim von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. no. of Summary below): AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. Ribbentrop states that the major part of the German Army stands at the moment on the Eastern Borders of the Reich and is ready to strike immediately. (P. 46760)

2. Matsuoka may report to the Emperor that a conflict between Russia and Germany is not impossible. (P. 46761)

3. Discussing possible Russian aims, Matsuoka refers to the situation in China. Tschangkaischek, president of China, with whom he maintains personal relations and who knows and trusts him has great fear because of the increasing influence of the Red Army in China. (P. 46765/66)

4. M. tells R. that he may rest assured of the friendly attitude of Japan towards England. Japan acts at the moment as if she would have no interest whatsoever in Singapore, but intends to strike when the right moment comes. (P. 46768/69)

Analyst: Schonfeld

Doc. No. 1877-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Record of conference between Goering and Matsukusa, Japanese Foreign Minister, in the presence of Ambassador Ott in Karlsruhe.

Date: 29 March 41   Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also VITAL if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: Foreign Office Archives Marburg; enclose photocopy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GOERING, Hermann

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. on Summary below):

AGG. SSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:

Ott Schmidt

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Referring to the arranged rubber-deliveries from Japan, Goering points to the possibility of difficulties in the Russian space. In such a case the use of the Siberian railway would not be feasible. Transport routes by sea should be worked out. (Pages 47351/52)

Analyst: Schonfeld
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Record of the conference between Ribbentrop and Matsukura, Japanese Foreign Minister, in Berlin.

Date: 5 April 41 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 31 October 1945:
Foreign Office Archives Marburg; enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: RIBBENTROP, Joachim von.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par.-nos. of Summary below: AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENT AND PLANS).

NECESSARY PROCEEDINGS TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LSALS: Schmidt.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. R. regretted that the development in Japan was not in such an advanced stage as in Germany and that the intellectuals have still a powerful influence in his country. R. stated that the intellectuals have been weeded out by National Socialism and that only a nation which had already achieved everything could grant itself the luxury of such parasites. (P. 47328).

2. R.: The Fuehrer will not look on for long at the situation in Yugoslavia. (P. 47326).

3. R.: It is sometimes difficult from the human point of view to make decisions, but in times when the fate of Germany will be decided for hundreds of years, the Fuehrer and his advisors have no right to consider their personal feelings. (P. 47327).

4. R. stated that the new Germany will be built up on the traditional lines of the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation which at that time was the only dominant power on the European continent. (P. 47329).

5. R.: The entry of Japan into the war would hasten the victory; such an entry would be doubtlessly more in the interest of Japan than Germany, because it would give her the unique chance to fulfill her national aims and play a leading part in Eastern Asia. (P. 47330).
6. M. believes that Japan has to act decisively in the right moment to make use of this unique chance. Japan stands quite close to this chance, and has to take the corresponding risk. (P. 47331).

7. M. states he is going to recall all diplomats which do not conform loyally with the new politics and do not cooperate closely with the German and Italian representatives. He then pointed out to them that they have to prepare themselves for very critical moments which are quite close at hand. Japan faces a serious situation. (P. 47333.)
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Meeting Hitler—Attolico on the Eve of the War.

Date: 31 August 39 Original () Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 23 Oct. 1945:
Foreign Office Archives Marburg; enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEARINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below): AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS—INVASION, ACTS OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Ambassador Schmidt

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Hitler handed Attolico the German proposals, but remarked that they had been invalidated by the attitude of the Polish Government. England's attempt to mediate has broken down.

2. Attolico then asked whether Hitler would agree to Mussolini's mediation.

3. Hitler replied that he would take no more insults from the Poles. Mussolini would have no success with his mediation.

4. The question: "Does this mean that it is all over now?" was answered with "Yes."

Analyst: Buchsbaum
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: German-Italian Agreement of 22 October 1936

Date: 22 October 36 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945: Foreign Office Archives Marburg; Enclose photostat copy with request for original.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: D-3

PERSONS IMPlicated: NEURATH, Constantin and von K.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Per. nos. of Summary below):

TREATIES, TEXT—FOREIGN PENETRATION; Fifth Column—PREPARATIONS FOR WAR; Diplomatic

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. As long as Italy will remain a member of the League of Nations, she will also represent Germany's interests there and keep the German government informed. If Italy should leave the League, both nations will coordinate their leadership to the League. (Pages 1-3)

2. Both nations will combat communism. (Page 3)

3. Both nations will recognize the National Spanish Government de Facto. The de jure recognition will be decided jointly later. Both nations will confirm the pact of non-intervention. They also will decide when to lift the embargo on arms. (Page 4)

4. Italy expressed her satisfaction about the German-Austrian agreement. (Page 5)

5. Germany and Italy will consult each other on all future economic and financial conferences, and if possible, follow the same line. (Page 5)

6. Germany and Italy will aid each other in the question of colonies. (Page 6)

7. The two nations will act jointly in all economic matters in the Danube basin. (Page 7)

8. Germany recognized the occupation of Ethiopia. (Pages 8-10)

9. The document is signed by Neurath and Ciano.

Analyst: Lt. Buchsbaum

Doc. No. 1690 FS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Memorandum from the Military Commander of Lublin with attached secret letter to the Governor re: Use of Children for work on Military Installations.

Date: Nov. 7, 1944 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 3 AIC EDS Freising

PERSONS IMPlicated: FRANK, Hans; ROSENBERG, Alfred; KEITEL, Wilhelm

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
ATROCITIES: against civilians—FORCED LABOR—WEHRMACHT

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Rapp, Moser

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. General Moser complains that weak and small school children are being allocated to him for work on the defenses of Lublin.

2. In his secret letter he refers to orders asking school children between the ages of 13 to 14 years of age to report for work. The school children are said to be so weak that they could hardly empty the big shovels given to them.

3. The General suggests in return that all eligible men from country and city be simply drafted for work. He requests 6,500 "capable" workers.

Analyst: Schafer

Doc. No. 1908 PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINMITY

Doc. No. 1910-Ps  Date 25 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Letter from Andrzej von Skrzynski to the Governor of Lublin re: atrocities against Polish civilians.

Date: 12 August 1943  Original (X)  Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 3 - IC EBS Treising

PERSONS INFLICTED: FRANK, Hans; ROSENBERG, Alfred; HEILMEIER, Heinrich; MÜLLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HE 4933 (Key to P.M. nos. of Summary below):

...ATROCITIESagainst civilians—SS—POLICE

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENCE FORTH: N/A.

Skrzynski

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Skrzynski, Polish Councillor to the Governor of Lublin, complains of terror measures conducted by SS and Police against Polish civilians.

2. In the village of Girkowice, 40 persons were shot by the SS and the rest sent to prison in Zamosc.

3. In other Polish villages, armed Ukrainians terrorize the population, making frequent use of their weapons.

4. There is a plea to the Governor to calm down the frightened population and make them return to their villages, from which they had fled.

--Analyst: Schäfer

Doc. No. 1910-Ps
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1911-P8 Date 25 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Order from the District Chief of the District Dobica with attached sample of official form re: Evacuation of Jews

Date: 24 March 1942 Original (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (Also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 3 IC 202 Freising

PERSONS IDENTIFIED: FRANK, H.; ROSENBERG, ALFRED

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: Against civilians—DEFOLIATION—Jews, PROSECUTION OF—SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct Seizure

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: L.A.B.S:

Schulze

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This is an order from the District Chief of Dobica for the evacuation of eight Jewish families to another town.

2. Attached is a sample form of the orders which the Jews receive. It is clear from the form that they have to leave behind practically all of their property.

3. In the form, reference is made to a Par. 4b of the 3rd decree on restriction residence of people under the General Government, which threatens capital punishment to any Jew who leaves his designated residential area.

Analyst: Schaefer
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: 1938 Reichsgesetzblatt, Part I, page 111: Decree regarding the direction of the Wehrmacht

Date: 5 Feb 38  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German, English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Reichsgesetzblatt

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; LAMERS, Hans Heinrich; KEITEL, Wilhelm

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to P.r. No. of Summary below):

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: MILITARY - PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt - WEHRMACHT: OKW

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Hitler decrees that from this date on he takes over personal command of the Wehrmacht.

2. The decree is signed by Hitler, Lamers, and Keitel.

Analyst: Landmann
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date 24 October 1945

Doc. No. 1917-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).


Date: 20 May 1940

Original (Y) Copy ( ) Language: German & English.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WIMES if applicable) as of 24 October 1945:
OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Publication

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; GOERING, Hermann; KELTL, Wilhelm; RASHER, Erich; RIBBENTROP, Joachim von; FRICK, Wilhelm; LAMMERS, Hans Heinrich.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Part, Nos. of Summary below):
ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORY; REICH GOVERNMENT ANNEXATION; PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In this decree it is stated that the territories taken from Germany under the Versailles Treaty and incorporated into Belgium should not be considered as occupied enemy territory. It is formally reannexed and reintegrated into Germany.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Himmler's Speech to the SS-Gruppenfuehrers (Generals) in Poznan; and two other speeches.

Date: 4 October 1943 Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 29 October 1945:
Unknown; Copy in OCC Files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: CIB, Office of Military Government for Germany

PERSONS INVOLVED: HITLER, Heinrich; KALTENBRUCK, Ernst; VON RHEINHARDT, Arthur; DALLMEYER, Kurt; WOLFF, Karl; BACHT, Herbert.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS; ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORY; ATROCITIES AGAINST CIVILIANS; ATROCITIES AGAINST MILITARY PERSONNEL; CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Free Speech and Assembly, Abolition of; CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Political Pariahs, Abolition of; CONCENTRATION CAMPS; DEPORTATION; FORCED LABOR; FOREIGN PERSECUTION; FOREIGN EXPULSION; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Elite Class; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Fuehrer Principle; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Kultur Kampf; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Lebensraum; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Racial Supremacy; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Totalitarian State; IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Volks; JEWS, PERSECUTION OF; POLICE: SS; REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Department of Agriculture; SS; YOUTH INDOCTRINATION.

LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. In the second part of the Poznan Speech, Himmler reviews the situation in its military and political aspects. The following passages are of interest:
   a) Page 3: Himmler admits the death of "tens of hundreds of thousands" of Poles in the beginning of the Russian campaign.
   b) Pages 12-26: Himmler discusses the Russians and their treatment, based on the premises of their racial inferiority. On p. 22 he states that any decent treatment would be out of place. He does not care how many die of hunger and exhaustion unless they are needed as slaves (sic!). See translated passage.
   c) Pages 26-28: Himmler attributes the collapse of Italy to the racial inferiority of the Italians.
   d) Page 33: Himmler admits that the bulk of the Germanic nations (Vlams, Dutch, Danes, and Norwegians) in the occupied countries can be won over by the defeat of England only.
   e) Page 40: Himmler describes his measures against listening to foreign broadcasts and the wave of defeatism in Germany. He expresses some concern about the necessity of executions but expects this reign of terror to maintain the morale of the German people.

Doc. No. 1919-PS
Himmler mentions the number of foreign workers (6-8 million) and PVs in Germany, stating they are harmless as long as the SS hits hard at the smallest of details.

Pages 43-44: Himmler eulogizes himself for keeping the German Communists in Concentration Camps.

In the third part, Himmler discusses the war effort of the SS.

a) He reviews the recent changes in the higher SS commands: The new offices of Kaltenbrunner, Wisniewski, and Wolff are mentioned; also the absence of Kaltenbrunner, Daluge and Wolff. (Pages 51-53).

b) He reviews the achievements of the "Chief of the Anti-Terror Units" which are under his jurisdiction. (Pages 57-58).

c) He discusses the counter-intelligence work of the SS in general terms. He also mentions the Caucasus, Iran, and now Southern Italy as field for German Secret Service. (Pages 59-60).

d) Pages 63-64: Himmler mentions the war work in the Concentration Camps, possible thru the freedom from red tape.

Pages 64-67 are devoted to the "evacuation" of the Jews. Himmler calls this "a very grave chapter!" Referring to the executions performed by the SS in connection with the events of the 30 June 1934 he states: Everybody of us was stricken with horror but it was clear to each of us that we would do it again if it was ordered and became necessary. Only the SS is equal to the task of exterminating the Jewish people. Others talked about it but had too many reservations. Most of his listeners knew what it meant if there are 100 corpses in one spot or 500 or 1000. To have completed such a mission is an unwritten page of honor in the history of the SS. Himmler then talks about the disposition of the property of those Jews and the punishment for underestimation of it.

On page 70, Himmler states that the SS has been selected as a racial elite.

In the fourth part of his speech, Himmler discusses the virtues of the SS men.

a) The second virtue mentioned is obedience (p. 74-76). He appeals especially to the senior leader of the SS, his audience, to show unconditional obedience, even speaking of the "holiness of orders".

b) Under the heading of truthfulness, Himmler warns that in the Balkans and in the East the disunity can be exploited better if the Germans stick to their word. If some group is promised protection, no SS officer must break this word. (Page 85) Another example is: If Himmler promises in Poland as a reward for the denunciation of a Jew hiding the third part of this Jew's fortune, no underling should undertake to cheat the denouncer just because he is only a Pole (Pages 83-84).

c) In the same connection, Himmler discusses justice and responsibility. Officers should not be protected by their superiors, receive minor sentences than their inferiors. The higher the rank the better the understanding, therefore the punishment should be harder.

In the last part of the Poznan speech Himmler discusses the future; for the post-war time he promises increased activity of the SS. The program includes indoctrination of the German youth in the principles of the SS, settlement in the East in cooperation with Nazis on large scale without restrictions, thus advancing the zone of settlement by Germans 500 kilometers. He has also asked Hitler to give the SS the mission to hold the Eastern borders. Thus the new age classes will get practice in the use of arms and will be steel by the Russian winters, thus preparing for a future conflict with Asia's millions.
7. The file contains also notes for the Poznan speech in Himmler's handwriting, then a speech to Lechonian volunteers with notes and notes on a speech to the SS officer candidates.

8. The last speech is a speech held in Charkov in April 1943, apparently to officers of theaffen. 
   a) Himmler discusses at length the German strategy against the Russians. The
      Germans must take prisoners from the Russian, either dead or alive. This
      includes killing in battle and deportation for work in Germany. If an area
      is given up it must be emptied of Jews (P. 4).
   b) In discussing the history of the SS, Himmler again emphasizes the unconditional obedience. "We have only one man to whom we owe obedience and loyalty, to our leader" (P. 6).
   c) The SS was based on the "blood question" (racial theory). This does not
      include anti-Semitism. Anti-Semitism is simply a question of cleanliness,
      like lousing. If will be free from lice, there are only 20,000 left in
      Germany, then it will be over. The SS racial theory is rather based on the
      superiority of the Nordic man (Page 7).
   d) Referring to the integration of Austria into Greater Germany, Himmler states
      that Viennans, Bolans, and Dubovians have to be reincorporated into the Germanic
      Empire sometime. There must also be a close tie-up with the Germanic people
      of Denmark and Norway (Page 10). In this connection he discusses the
      establishment of the "Germanic SS" in these countries (Page 11) and the
      problems involving "racial Germans" (Pages 11-14).
   e) Discussing the stability of the SS, Himmler maintains the necessity to keep
      SS men and their wives free from religious connections (Page 15).
   f) Discussing the necessity of conducting the "racial conflict" without pity,
      he states that the reputation for terror and atrocities which proceeded
      (the SS) in the fight for Charkov, this excellent weapon must not be
      allowed to weaken but only strengthened, without regard what the World
      calls the SS.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: SWORN STATEMENT OF A NÜRNBERG SA-GRUPPENFÜHRER IMPLICATING STREICHER IN ANTI-JEWISH ACTION OF NOVEMBER 1938

Date: 6 September 45 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statement sworn to and signed in the presence of 3rd Army Interrogators. Witness is presently detained at War Crimes Detention Center, Dachau.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
Jews, Persecution of — SA

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS:
Gauleiter Holz

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Following the anti-Jewish action of November 1938, SA-Obergruppenführer von OBERNITZ** told Dechant (who had been out of town) in the presence of several members of his staff that he had received the order to commit the SA in this action from Gauleiter STREICHER personally.

2. The action was undertaken against Jewish homes, businesses, synagogues, and in some cases, against the Jews themselves.

3. Dechant does not believe that this action could have been undertaken in the Gau of Franconia without the order of Streicher. Independent action on the part of von Obersitz or other SA leaders was impossible in view of Streicher's dictatorial power in Franconia.

4. Gauleiter Holz (Streicher's Deputy, and later his successor as Gauleiter) told Dechant in a number of conversations that it was Streicher's indisputable merit to have opened the Jewish question in Germany and to have brought it to a radical solution. Holz and Streicher shared the belief that World War II would have been lost a long time ago without the radical elimination of Jewry.

** NOTE: von Obernitz died in an airplane crash in 1941

Analyst: Brown

Doc. No. 1920 PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Confidential report from the Office of Strategic Services re: Secret Nazi Plan to execute all foreign workers in the Reich.

Date: 29 August 44 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 36-Z Office of Strategic Services

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich; KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst; KEITEL, Wilhelm; GUDERIAN, Heinz.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos, of Summary below):
ATROCITIES: against civilians—NSDAP—FORCED LABOR—WEHRMACHT—OKW—SS—POLICE—SS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM LEADS:
From, Zeitzler

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The report tells of a secret conference, held at Hitler's headquarters at Berchtesgaden toward the end of May or the beginning of June 1944, where it was allegedly decided in the presence of Hitler, Himmler, Kaltenbrunner, Keitel and several top ranking generals, to arrange for the extermination of at least 2,000,000 foreign workers.

2. A number of Wehrmacht generals, but not Keitel, are said to have opposed the plan, and one of them—allegedly requested the informant of this report to contact the Allies and notify them of the plan.

3. Attached is also a report on the German legal and administrative personnel who served in the East, based on PV statements. It appears that only persons with a particularly harsh predisposition toward Poles and Jews were sent there, that they were almost exclusively drawn from the SS and SD and that the judicial system made it a point to apply capital punishment to the Poles for the smallest misdemeanour.

Analyst: Schäfer
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINITY

D.o.N. 1926-18
24 October 1945

STUFF EVIDENCE (ANALYSIS)

DESCRIPTION OF TDOC EX EXCERPT (UNDER FOLLOWING HEADINGS).

Title and Nature: Photostat copy of report from the Anglo-Jewish
Association in London in accusation of J o/r D ree.

Date: 10 October 1945 0 y (2)  Language: German

LOCATION OF CROGDILL (also WITHIN if applicable) as of 24 October 1945:

Unknown: copy in LOC Files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: OCG Mission to Britain

TRANSLATED: K.J. Richard Winter

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (KEY TO PAGE, NO. OF INDEX BELOW):

TORTURES: inst civilians—[320], ADMINISTRATION OF-REICH GOVERNMENT
AGENCIES: Ministry for Food and -riculture

NECESSARY PROCEEDING TO NOT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS

D.o.C. 1347-18

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (WITH PAGE REFERENCES):

1. This report accuses J o/r D roe of a deliberate attempt to starve
the Jewish population of Germany.

2. Rerring to official decrees which tended to exclude Jews from basic
food stuffs (see Doc. 1347-18), the report charges that Jews received
only 20% in calories of the war food, allocated to the Germans.

3. The report then gives particulars of evidence in support of the charge
against Darre ([320]) and concludes that to a large extent, the defendant
had acted on his own initiative.

Analyst: Be, after

D.o.C. No. 1926-18
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Secret report to the OKW re leakage of invasion plans, Holland and Belgium.

Date: 18 January 40 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945:
Unknown; photostat copy in OCC files, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Crimes Branch, USFE, E-1038

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KEITEL, Wilhelm; FUNK, Walter; GOERING, Hermann

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to For. no. of Summary below):

AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
Ministerial Dir. Grench; Secretary of State Posse; Quedding

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The letter, dated 18 January 1940, from the QM General to the OKW-WFA (Wehrfahrungsamt), mentions in paragraph 1 the excellent services rendered by the "Foreign Currency Bureau" (Devisenfahndungsamt). Continuing, the document cites the following occurrence:

2. Min. Dr. Grench from the Office of the Four-Year Plan suggested to Secretary of State Posse, Ministry of Economics, to receive a representative of the Foreign Currency Bureau and discuss with him a division of resorts, between their respective departments, so as to avoid a recurrence of the self-willed actions by the Foreign Currency Bureau during the campaign in the Sudetenland and the Protectorate.

3. Grench suggests that such a discussion would be most timely in connection with Posse's new assignment.

4. It is stated that when calling on Posse, Insp. Quedding, the representative of the ROE greeted him with: "You are the gentleman in charge of planning the campaign against Holland and Belgium."

5. It is further stated that Posse denied all such knowledge to Quedding who, as an outsider, should have had no information of such plans and further informed him that his position was solely that of a Foreign
Economic Advisor to the OKH. As far as the direction of such suspected campaigns was concerned, this might be anybody's guess and might take place in the Southeast or North.

6. The writer of this letter is sure that the apparent leakage did not have its origin in the OKH as no deadlines or other concrete information was given to anyone. He assumes that Queding had his knowledge from information received through the Four-Year Plan Administration.

7. The document is signed by the Chief of Staff, Quartermaster General, and the signature is illegible.

8. A full translation of the document is attached.

Analyst: Siebenschein

Doc. No. 1928-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
For the Investigation of Nazi Criminality

Doc. No. 1929-49

Date 24 October 1945

SUBJECT EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF M.T.C. EXHIBIT (Under following headings)

Title and Nature: Digitized copy of secret list of concentration camps

Date: Unknown

Copy (4)

Language: German

LOCATION OF EXHIBIT (also witness if applicable) as of 24 October 1945

Unknown; copy in U.S. Files Haffenborg

SOURCE OF EXHIBIT: GHB, Camp Dachau

PERSONS DELIVERED: GUSEN, Helmut; HITLER, Heinrich; HERMANN, Ernst; HEUSEL, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX EXHIBITS (Key to r. nos. of summary below):

EXHIBITS:

1. INST. CIVILIANS—CONCENTRATION CAMP—POLICE: SD

RSL.: Gbh. No. 51go

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN INDEBTED FORM: LL.B.

Inc.

SUMMARY OF RELATING EXHIBITS (with page references):

1. This is the copy of a list of the names and addresses of 83 concentration camps, giving the name of each camp command.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Top Secret Order Hitler's Re: Fortification of Channel Islands, use of foreign workers and deportation of English citizens.

Date: 20 October 41 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 Oct 1945:

OCC files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 25-F

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; KEITEL, Wilhelm; JODL, Alfred; WARLIMONT, Walter

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):


NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The order specifies the functions of the various branches of the Wohrmacht for the fortification of the Channel Islands. (P. 1-3)

2. Foreign workers, specially Russians, Spaniards and Frenchmen may be employed.

3. Special order will be issued re: deportation of English persons not part of the native population.

4. The order is signed by Hitler, and initialled by Jodl.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following heading(s)).

Title and Nature: Translation of an excerpt from column 5, page 1 of the Völkischer Beobachter, South German edition, issue 136, entitled "The German Labor Leaders".

Dated: 11 May 1933 Copy (X) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable) as of 24 October 1945:

Unknown: copy in OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Völkischer Beobachter, OCC Library Nurnberg

REASONS HIGHLIGHTED: LENI, Robert; HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HOLDINGS (Key to 1.2.3.4. of Summary below):

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Trade Unions, abolition of -- PUBLICATIONS: Völkischer Beobachter

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: L.E.B.S.

Forster; Schuhmann

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT EVENTS (with page references):

1. Ley is appointed Leader of the German Labor Front.
2. Gauleiter Forster is appointed Leader of the Employes' Associations.
3. Schuhmann is appointed Leader of the Workers' Associations.
4. Signed -- Adolf Hitler, 10 May 1933.

--analyst: Landmann

Doc. No. 1940-19
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 1947-PS Date 24 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Translation of letter from Freiherr von Fritsch to Baroness Margot von Schutzbar with reference to the fight against “the working class”, the Catholic Church and the Jews.

Date: 11 December 38 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 Oct 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OSS

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to P. nos. of summary below):

CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF -- JEWS, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LE.3:

Fritsch, Baroness Margot von Schutzbar

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

1. The translation of this personal letter from Fritsch contains the following passage: "Soon after the war, I came to the conclusion that we should have to be victorious in three battles, if Germany were to become powerful again:
   (1) The battle against the working class - Hitler has won this.
   (2) Against the Catholic Church, perhaps better expressed against Ultramontanism, and
   (3) Against the Jews."

2. The original was signed by Fritsch.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINILITy

Doc. No. 1953-PS D.TE 25 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Deposition of Dr. Hans Heinrich Lammers on 5 August 1945 and supplementary written statement of 7 August 1945.

Date: 5 August 45 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German & 7 August 45 English

LOCATION OF ORGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945; Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORGINAL: "ASHCAN"; investigating officer Co. Dr. Bohuslav

PERSONS IMPLICATED: LAMMERS, Hans Heinrich; HITLER, Adolf.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below): ATROCITIES--ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORIES--NSDAP

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

See Document

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reference): Lammers claims that his counter-signature on the Fuehrer Decrees had merely "Notary-character", and that he is not responsible for the actual contents. He admits, though, that the legal phrasing was frequently his work. He refers to a number of specific Fuehrer decrees.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc No. 1954-PS Date 25 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Depositions of Keitel (German and English Translations) on 3 and 4 August 1945.

Date: 3 August 45
Date: 4 August 45 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also MTA&SS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945
Unknown copy in "JCC 5"..

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: "ASHCAN"; Investigating Officer Dr. Gohuslav Beer

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KEITEL, Wilhelm; HITLER, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich

JODL, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENT AND PLANS--CONCENTRATION CAMPS--NSDAP--POLICE--PREPARATIONS FOR WAR--VEMFLACHT. CK

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:
See Document

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. Disposition of Keitel on 3 August 1945:
   (1) Keitel describes his official functions (p.2)
   (2) Keitel admits to being an adherent of National Socialism (p.3)
   (3) Keitel claims the German rearmament started in 1935. (p.3)
   (4) Keitel denies that he favored a war of aggression (p.4)
   (5) The political purpose of the Munich Treaty was to eliminate the Soviet Union from the European Affairs. (p.9)

II. Disposition of Keitel on August 4, 1945:
Keitel attempts to prove his innocence respectively, unawareness of various crimes and atrocities committed under German direction.

Analyst: Landmann
Doc. No. 1954-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Letter from von Brauchitsch to Himmler and from Himmler to Brauchitsch.

Date: 18 October 44 Original (X) Copy (X) Language: German
6 January 45

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945:
One original OCC Files Nürnberg, other unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: G-105

PERSONS IMPLICATED: BRAUCHITSCH, Walter K.H.A. von; HIMMLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below): WEHRMACHT

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Brauchitsch offers his services for the German "Volkseturm". The letter of 18 October 1944 is signed by Brauchitsch.

2. Copy of Himmler's answer of 6 January 1945. Himmler mentions that according to statements of the Fuehrer the development of the V2 rocket was the exclusive merit of von Brauchitsch. The copy is initialled by Himmler.

Analyst: Landmann

Doc. No. 1959-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 1978-PS
Date 16 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: SIGNED STREICHER EDITORIAL IN DER STUERMER ON
WORLD SOLUTION OF "JEWISH QUESTION"

Date: March 5, 1942 Original (✓) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Oct. 1945;

From University of Erlangen Library (Now on loan to CCC, Nürnberg).

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: University of Erlangen Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
IDEOLOGY, Nazi: Racial Supremacy □ JEWISH PERSECUTION OF □ PUBLICATIONS: Der Stürmer

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

EDITORIAL ENTITLED "THE JEWISH MENACE"

1. After telling an illustrative anecdote, Streicher states that
many people are quite smug because "the Jewish question in Germany is
solved", the Jew is barred from civil life and politics, German blood
is protected by the Nürnberg Laws, etc.

2. Such persons, according to Streicher, are taking only a super
ficial view of the Jewish question. The German people will not be
free of danger from the Jewish plague until "...the Jewish question is
liquidated in its entirety." The danger of the plague reinfesting the
German people will continue to exist as long as there is a seat of
this pestilence anywhere in the world, ("irgendwo in der Welt").

3. The German people must not close their eyes to danger half way
to their goal. The danger has not yet been finally eliminated.
Article signed at end; "Julius Streicher."

**NOTE:** This statement is very interesting inasmuch as in interrogations Streicher has stated that he favored a peaceful solution of the "Jewish question", such as shipping them to Palestine by international agreement.

Analyst: Brown

Doc. No. 1978-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: SIGNED EDITORIAL IN STREICHER'S NEWSPAPER, DER STUERMER, IN RE THE ELIMINATION OF THE "JEWISH MENACE"

Date: May 7, 1942 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 16 Oct 1945;

From University of Erlangen Library (now on loan to OCC, Nürnberg)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: University of Erlangen Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Para nos. of Summary below):

IDEOLOGY, HAZI: Racial Supremacy => JEWS, PERSECUTION OF => PUBLICATIONS: Der Stuermer.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS: Ernst Hiemo

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

EDITORIAL ENTITLED: "When is the "Jewish Menace" Eliminated?"

1. Most of the editorial is a repetition of the usual anti-Semitic guff characteristic of Der Stuermer.

2. The editorial ends with the following violent passage:

"Today Europe is about to carry out a final solution of the Jewish question. Precisely on that account it is well to learn from past errors and to recall again in this matter what History teaches. And what does History teach? It teaches:

"The Jewish question is not only a German affair!

"It is also not only an European problem! The Jewish question is a world question! Not only is Germany not safe in face of th Jews as long as one Jew lives in Europe, but also the Jewish question is hardly solved in Europe as long as Jews live in the rest of the world.

"Jewry is organized criminality. The Jewish menace will thus only be eliminated if Jewry in the whole world has ceased to exist

3. The editorial is signed at the end: "Ernst Hiemo."

Analyst Brown.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date 25 October 1945

Doc. No. 1994-PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings).

Title and Nature: Top Secret Memorandum of 10 December 1942, initialled by Himmler regarding arrests in and deportations from France.

Date: 10 December 1942 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Berlin, G-106A.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

DEPORTATION; FORCED LABOR; JEWS, PERSECUTION OF.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Laval.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The Fuehrer agrees that Weygand should come to the Millstatter lake and not Castle Itter.

2. The Fuehrer is of the opinion that Gamelin, Blum, Daladier and the men mentioned in the teletype of 5 December 1942 are to be brought to Germany. He will discuss it with Laval.

3. Jews and other enemies in France are to be arrested and deported. Hitler will discuss it with Laval. 600,000 to 700,000 Jews are involved - 300,000 to 400,000 "Red" Spaniards are to be used in the production process. Supporters of de Gaulle, Englishmen and Americans are to be arrested.

4. The document is initialled by Himmler.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF 'AXIS CRIMINALITY

Date 29 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings): Title and Nature: Folder of the Presidential Chancellory (Praesidialkanzlei) of Hitler containing decrees dealing with nominations and dismissals of ministers and administrative questions.

Date: 17 March 40 to Original (X) Copy (X) Language: German.

2 December 44

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 29 October 1945:

OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 69-Z.

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf; GOERING, Hermann; LANSTREIT, Hans Heinrich; SPEER, Albert; SCHACHT, Hjalmar; BAUER, Herbert; ROSENBERG, Alfred; KEITEL, Wilhelm; FUNK, Walter; BORMANN, Martin; MEISSNER, Otto, and others listed in document.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt; NSDAP.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: Dr. Doehle, Geilenberg, Dr. Koerner, Dr. Hinrichs, Berger, Dr. Luedtke and others listed in document Koch.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The "Reichsgesetzblatt" No. 50 from the 20 March 40 contains the Hitler decree about the nomination of Dr. Ing Todt to the post of Minister of Armament and Munitions.

2. By the Hitler decree from the 21 April 19 23 Bormann, Deputy of Hitler, received the full power to make final decisions on all questions of the Party.

3. Hitler entrusts secretary of state in the Ministry of Justice, Dr. Schlegelberger, with a conduct of the affairs of this Ministry. (29 Jan 41).

4. According to the Hitler decree from 3 April 41 the Inspector General for German Road System has the powers of a Reich Minister.

5. In Hitler's Decree from 29 May 41 it is ordered that from now on the name of Bormann's Office will be "Party Chancellory" (Parteikanzlei). The head of the Party Chancellory, Martin Bormann, has the powers of a Minister of the Reich. The title "Fuehrer's Deputy" has to be replaced with "Head of the Party Chancellory".

Analyst: Schonfeld

Doc. No. 1997-PS
6. (a) In a Hitler decree dealing with administration of the newly occupied Eastern territories from 17 July 41, Alfred Rosenberg, is appointed to the post of Minister of the Reich for the occupied Eastern territories.

(b) In a Hitler decree on the economy in newly occupied Eastern territories from 29 June 41, Goering as trustee for the Four Year Plan, is authorized to take all necessary measures for the maximum exploitation of the found stocks and production capacity in favor of German War Economics.

(c) The decrees are signed by Hitler, Keitel, and Lammers.

7. The "Reichsgesetzblatt" No. 36 from the 5 August 41 contains the Hitler Decree from 29 July 41 appointing Dr. Todt to the newly created post of Inspector General for Water and Power.

8. D.N.B. (German Official News Agency) No. 321, pages 13, 24 and leaflet VIII give the life story of Rosenberg and his nomination to the post of Minister of the Reich for the occupied Eastern Territories. As such, he is the head of the newly created Civil Administration of these territories. His Deputy is Gauleiter Dr. Alfred Meyer. Civil Administration has been introduced in Latvia, Lithuania and parts of White Ruthenia. These territories form the Reich commissariat "Ostland", commissioner for which is Gauleiter Lohse. In those parts of the Ukraine where Civil Administration has been introduced Gauleiter Koch has been appointed to the post of Commissioner of the Reich.

9. In a letter from the 15 January 42 to the editor of the "Hand Book of Administrative Officials", Dr. Max Varnack, director of the Central Statistical Office of the Reich, is asked to adjust the omission of the "Minister of State and Chief of the Presidential Chancellory" Dr. Meissner, who by the decree of Hitler from the 1 December 37 has the status of a Ministry of the Reich.

10. The "Reichsgesetzblatt" Part I, No. 6, page 35 from the 24 January 42 contains an ordinance about the execution of the Hitler Decree about the position of the Head of the Party Chancellory. The Party takes part in the legislation through the Head of the Party Chancellory, who is a member of the Reich Cabinet. He has to sign all new decrees and to supervise all correspondence between Party and State officials.

11. Because of the death of Reich Minister Kroll, Minister for Church Affairs, the Secretary of State in the Ministry, Dr. Hube, is entrusted to conduct the affairs of the office. No new Minister is appointed for the time being. (3 Feb 42)


13. By decree of Goering, Speer is nominated Delegate General for Armament within the Four Year Plan.
14. The "Reichsgesetzblatt" from the 20 March 42, Part I, No. 26, page 130 contains an ordinance pertaining to the decentralization of the inspection of public corporations and institutions. The inspection of most of these institutions passes over to the lower resorts of the local administrative offices.

15. On 20 March 42, Secretary of State, Dr. Schlegelberger, who conducted the affairs of the Reich Ministry of Justice, is placed in retirement and Dr. Thierack, previously president of the People's Court is nominated Reich Minister of Justice. He is also appointed to the post of president of the Academy for German Law in the place of Reich Minister Dr. Frank.

16. The president of the Provincial Court of Appeal, Dr. Rothenberger, is nominated Secretary of State on the 20 March 42.

17. Secretary of State, Dr. Freisler, is appointed to the post of president of the People's Court on the 20 March 42.

18. Life stories of the new nominees are given.

19. Dr. Thierack is also nominated Head of the Union for the Preservation of National-Socialist Law (N.S. Rechtswahrerbund) and thus holds all the highest offices connected with legal affairs and administration of justice.

20. In a special decree of Hitler from the 20 March 42, published in the "Reichsgesetzblatt" from the 29 August 42, Part I, No. 91, page 535, the Reich Minister of Justice is empowered to build up a national socialist legislation and jurisdiction in accordance with the orders of the Führer and to take all necessary measures to this end. In doing so, he may differ from existing law. A strong legislation and jurisdiction is necessary for the fulfillment of the tasks of the Greater German Reich.

21. On 21 January 43, Hitler discharged Reich Minister Dr. Schacht from his office.

22. The "Reichsgesetzblatt" from 31 March 43, Part I, No. 33, page 163, contains an ordinance about seats and administrative districts of the Chief Mining Offices from the 25 March 43 issued by Funk.

23. Neurath is released from his office as Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia and Dr. Frick, previously Reich Minister of the Interior, is nominated his successor on the 20 August 43. Both remain Reich Ministers. The State Secretary of the Protectorate, Carl Hermann Frank, will bear in future the title of German Minister of State for Bohemia and Moravia. He is equal in status with the Ministers of the Reich.

24. Reichsführer SS and Chief of Police Himmler is nominated Reich Minister and Prussian Minister of the Interior and Delegate General for the administration of the Reich on 20 August 43.

25. A Reich inspection for civilian air war measures is established by a Hitler Decree from the 21 December 43. Reich Minister, Dr. Goebbels is charged with the task. He will be represented by Gauleiter Hoffmann in the exercise of this duty.

Analyst: Schonfeld
26. Secretary of State Backe is nominated Reich Minister of Agriculture and Food. He continues to conduct the affairs of the office. (April 44).

27. Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels is appointed Reich Delegate for the total war effort. (Decree of Hitler from 25 July 44).

28. The affairs of the Secretary of State in the Air Ministry are taken over by the Chief of the Air Force, General Focsrter, and as such he becomes Deputy to the Command-in-Chief of the Air Force. (Goering's Decree from 11 September 44).
OFFICE OF U S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 2036-FS Date 30 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).
Title and Nature: Copy of Verordnungsblatt of 7 March page 92

Date: 7 March 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS" if applicable) as of 30 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Verordnungsblatt

PERSONS IMPlicated: FRANK, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below:

PUBLICATIONS: Verordnungsblatt

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

none

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Second decree, issued by the General Government of Poland about social
security within the General Government (Benefits and Procedures).

Analyst: Bierer

Doc. No. 2036-FS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date 30 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

Doc. No. 2040 PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Copy of Reichsgesetzblatt of 7 August 1942 part I, Page 488.
Date: 7 August 1942 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.
LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 30 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg.
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Reichsgesetzblatt
PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; KEITEL, Wilhelm; LAMMERS, Hans Heinrich.
REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt
NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS:
None.
SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Issue of a decree taking care of the support of Dutch and Norwegian women and their children begotten by members of the German armed forces. Allotments, houses and medical care is paid for by the German army.

analyst: Bierer.

Doc. No. 2040 PS.
OFFICE OF U S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 2042 FS
Date 30 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Copy of Reichsgesetzblatt 29 March 1934 Part I, page 295/96

Date: 29 March 34 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 30 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Reichsgesetzblatt

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; KROSIGK, Lutz Schwerin von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
none

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
A law is promulgated, establishing at loan stock by companies (capital investment law) on 29 March 1934.

Analyst: Bierer
Title and Nature: First directive for the execution of the decree of 28 November 1939, re: Establishment of Jewish Councils of 25 April 1940.

Date: 25 April 40 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: OCC Files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Verordnungsblatt fuer das General gouvernment 1940

PERSONS IMPLICATED: THIERACK, Otto G. ROSENBERG, Alfred; FRANK, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):
JEWS, PERSECUTION OF---REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Ministry of Justice.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LSALS:
Dr. Siebert

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Referring to article 5 of the decree of 28 November 1939, concerning the establishment of Jewish councils, the order gives instructions in three articles for the execution of this decree.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Order concerning the definition of "Jew" in the General Government of 24 July 1940.

Date: 24 July 1940 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Verordnungsblatt fuer das General gouvernement 1940

PERSONS IMPlicated: ROSENBERG, Alfred; HITLER, Adolf; THILHACK, Otto G. FRANK, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

Jews, PERSECUTION OF-PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt-IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Racial Supremacy-NSDAP

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LiADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This order refers to Hitler's decree of 12 October 1939, concerning the administration of the occupied Eastern territories.

2. Articles 1 and 2 deal with the definition of the term Jew.

3. Article 3 deals with persons of mixed blood.

4. Article 4 deals with Jewish business enterprises.

5. Article 5 deals with the extension of anti-Jewish regulations to people of mixed blood.

Analyst: Schafer
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Order concerning Jewish educational affairs in the General Government of 31 August 1940.

Date: 31 August 40 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: OCC files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Verordnungsblatt fuer das General gouvemenent 1940

PERSONS IMPlicated: THIMMACK, Otto G. RUST, Bernhard; HITLER, Adolf; ROSENBERG, Alfred FRANK, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below): JEWS, PERSECUTION OF—PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The order refers to a decree by Hitler of 12 October 1939 (RGBl I p. 2077).

2. It gives instructions for the establishment and maintenance of Jewish schools by the Jewish councils in Poland.

3. The schools are subject to strict supervision by German authorities.

Analyst: Schäfer
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2061-P3 Date 24 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: 1934 Reichsgesetzblatt I, page 725: Law on the Oath of Officials and Soldiers of 20 August 1934

Date: 22 August 34 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German and English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WKN3. TS if applicable) as of 24 Oct 1945:

OCC files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Publication

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; FRICK, Wilhelm, BLOMBERG, Wernor von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

IDEOLOGY, NAZI: Führer Principle -- WÜHRMACHT -- REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES -- PUBLICATIONS: Reichsgesetzblatt

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:

None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This law contains the new wording of the oaths for officials and for soldiers of the armed forces.

Analist: Hartman

Doc. No. 2061-P3
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Correspondence from the Archbishop Bertram of Breslau, protesting against the substitution of Nazi beliefs for those of the Catholic Church.

Date: 4-10 October 41 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct 1945:

OCC files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Heidelberg Document Center: 12 C 9

PERSONS IMPLICATED: LAMMERS; Hans Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:

None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The Archbishop complains to Lammers about the removal of crucifixes in schools of Bavaria and other districts of Germany and of the anti-christian influence of some school officials at Noisse, on the population.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Correspondence between Goering and Bishops of Osnabruck and Munster, concerning anti-christian sermons held at New Year's Eve 1941.

Date: 14-16-26 March 42 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Hills Pruney.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Handelbera Document Center; 12 C-8

PERSONS IMPLICATED: BORMANN, Martin; GOERING, Hermann

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Goering demands from Bishops of Osnabruck and Munster to refrain from further aggressive speeches against the Nazi administration. The Bishops explained their disapproval of anti-christian procedures in their diocese.

Analyst: Bierer
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings).

Title and Nature: Publication of Propaganda Pamphlets directed against the Catholic Church.

Date: 11 October 36 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 29 October 1945: OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 12-C-14 Heidelberg Document Center.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; KERRL, Hans.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):
CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF; REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Ministry for Church Affairs.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A pamphlet with anti-Catholic content is discussed in a letter, written by the Priest of Schaidt to the Ministry of Church Affairs Korr.

Analyst: Bierer
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Correspondence from the Archbishop of Freiburg, concerning persecution of Priests.

Date: 31 July 41 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 October 1945:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Heidelberg Document Center; 12 C 12

PERSONS IMPLICATED: LAMMERS, Hans Heinrich; HIMMLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Archbishop of Freiburg complains about persecution of Priests and the suppression of the right to give private lessons to Catholic young people.

Analyst: Bierer
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Confiscation of Church Property

Date: 4 October 41 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Heidelberg Document Center

PERSONS INVOLVED: Kerl, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:

NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Sequestration of the real estate and all building of the Central Diaconate "Bethanien" in Berlin on 31 July and 1 August 1941, according to law of 28 February 1933.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 2139 PS  Date  27 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Correspondence between Cardinal Bertram, president of the Fulda Bishop Conference and Nazi officials about mistreatment of Church officials in non-observation of the concordat.

Date: 24 June 41

Location of Original (also Witness if applicable) as of 27 October 1945:

Source of Original: Heidelberg Document Center 12-C-10

Persons Involved: Lämmer, Hans Heinrich; KERRU, Hans

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:

none

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Cardinal Bertram, President of the Bishops' Conference in Fulda, presents a memorandum to State Minister Lämmer about all the persecutions by the Nazis which occurred in Germany. He cites as examples the suppression of Catholic Schools and Sunday Schools, abolition of Catholic Kindergartens, the disappearance of Catholic Young Men Hostels, the sequestration of Church buildings and monasteries and others. After long correspondence between Reich officials, nothing was done to counteract these sequestrations and mistreatment.

Analyst: Bierer
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNCIL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc No. 2140 PS  Date  26 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Dean of Theological Faculty in Vienna reports to Hitler and Gauleiter Schirach about persecution of Catholic Priests and suppression of Religious Freedom.

Date: 14 June 39  Original: ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct 45:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Heidelberg Document Center

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SCHIRACH, Baldur von; HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF; ATROCITIES: Against civilians

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Dean of the Theological Faculty in Vienna, Mr. Entz, complain to Hitler and Schirach about mistreatment of priests in Austria by the Nazis, about suppression of Religious freedom and persecution everywhere. He cites examples of priests, being mistreated and put in prison and asks for improvement of the situation and better understanding between Nazis and Church authorities.

Analyst: Bierer.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2141 PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Letter about financial control of Minister for Church Affairs Kerrl over Evangelic-Lutheran Churches.

Date: 12 August 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC File Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Heidelberg Document Center; 13C-1 (a)

PERSONS IMPlicated: KERRL, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below): CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Kerrl, Minister for Church Affairs issues orders about control of the Evangelic-Lutheran's Finance Department by the German-Evangelic Church. He is herewith in control of all Monetary operations.

Analyst: Bierer
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and nature: Official German analysis on French ability to bear increased occupation costs.

Date: December '43 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "ITNESS if applicable) as of 31 October 1945:

CCC Files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Hemmen Files

PERSONS IMPlicated: TÖNN, Walter: Goering, Hermann; FRIESEN, E. Schwerin von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. no. of Summary below):

SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Indirect spoliation—REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN VITRIOL FOR VIS LEADS:

1. Series of reports of the economical research department of the Reichsbank pointing to repercussions in France through payments extracted from this country during German occupation since the Armistice.

2. This study compares previous occupation costs, the national income of France and Germany and the internal debt question in the respective countries.

3. The Reichsbank basing their opinion on the evidence cited in their report on the definite knowledge that France owing to the allied occupation of its Africa. Colonies has to anticipate a break-down in its internal economy, which would turn to disaster if the costs would be increased.

4. A large amount of data are given which bear this question out.

5. Note the striking difference between the German reparation cost payments and the armistice payment imposed on France.

6. The last document in the file is a memorandum comparin, French reparation payments 1871 to those of 1940/42 compiled by Foreign Office, Economic Department.

7. A detailed condensation has been made by Lt. Korigan which is attached to the original.

Analyst: Siebenschein.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Article by Julius Streicher entitled: "Strike the World Enemy!" Published in the NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHE PARTEIKORRESPONDENZ.

Date: 30 March 33 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
File of the NSK; publication in OCC Library Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: NSK File, OCC Library Nürnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
JEWS PERSECUTION OF

PUBLICATIONS: NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHE PARTEIKORRESPONDENZ

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Article Entitled: "Strike the World Enemy", (March 30, 1933)

1. Streicher wrote this article as "Chairman of the Central Committee to Combat Jewish Atrocity and Boycott Agitation."

2. Streicher alleges unpatriotic conduct on the part of the Jews in Germany during World War I. At the present time, Streicher says, the Jews in the rest of the world are publishing lies about Germany and are organizing a "shameless" boycott of German products.

3. This hate (according to S.) is caused by the fact that in Germany the Marxist and Bourgeois parties defending the Jews have been destroyed, thus ending the Jewish hope of dominating the German people from within.

4. The Gauleiter then ends the article with an inflammatory passage calling upon the German people as a whole to retaliate on this "world enemy". A defensive action (Boycott) is to begin on Saturday, April 1, 1933 against the Jewish world criminals. The fight against Judaism is thus begun; the Nazis will emerge victorious. "National Socialists! Strike the World Enemy!" etc.

Analyst: Brown

Doc. No. 2153 PS
OFFICE OF J.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF NAZI CRIMINALITY

D.O. No. 2154-FB

SyP EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Decree No. 1 of the "Central Committee to Combat Jewish Atrocity and Boycott-Torsion" published in the Aktionstypische Mittel- und Massnahmen.

Date: 30 March 1933

Original (4) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Library Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: NAZI File in OCC Library Nürnberg

PERSONS IDENTIFIED: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to P.R. nos. of Summary below):

J.L.S., PERSECUTION OF GERMANS, PERSECUTION OF JEWISHES, PERSECUTION OF PUBLICS: NATIONAL-SOZIALISTISCHE MITTEL-UND MASSNAHMEN

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LAMGS:

None

SUMMARY OF RELevANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Decree No. 1 of the "Central Committee to Combat Jewish Atrocity and Boycott-Torsion" is signed by Streicher and has the dateline "Munich, March 30, 1933".

2. The decree provides for the organization of the anti-Jewish action on a national basis and regulates its execution in general terms.

3. It is specifically stated (in P.R. 4) that in determining what enterprises are subject to the action, religion is to play no role: the decree affects all members of the Jewish race including those adhering to Catholicism and Protestantism.

4. The Boycott is to begin April 1, 1933.

5. Proposed propaganda measures (including specific slogans) are described.

Analyst: BROWN

D.O. No. 2154-FB
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2155-PS Date 25 October 1945

STATE EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Proclamation signed by Streicher entitled "To Combat!" ("Bar-Jewehrl") calling for a boycott of the Jews beginning April 1, 1933. Published in RICHWELL-LICHTBLER-ALAB.jpg.

Date: 30 March 1945 Original (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIG. (also witness if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Library Nürnberg

SOURCE OF WRITING: MK file in OCC Library, Nürnberg

PERSONS DIRECTED: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX RE D. 606 (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

FED. PERSECUTION OF
PUBLICATIONS: NATIONALSSEMLISTISCHE PARTIEN-KOLLEKTION

NECESSARY PROCEEDING TO PUT IT EVIDENTIARY FORM: NA:

NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The proclamation or poster of the "Central Committee to Combat Jewish Cruelty and Boycott Attraction" is for republication by all Party papers. It is signed at the end "Streicher."

2. The first part of the proclamation consists of usual Streicher anti-Semitic propaganda, charging among other things that the Jews are inciting the world against Germany. The Jews in Germany are the primary cause (according to Streicher) of this agitation.

3. As a consequence the German "Freedom Movement" has decided to combat this chicanery by a boycott of Jewish businesses, warehouses, offices, etc., beginning Saturday, April 1, 1933 at 10 a.m.

4. Streicher exhorts: "Buy nothing in Jewish Businesses and Warehouses! Don't go to Jewish Lawyers! Avoid Jewish Doctors!"

5. Persons acting contrary to this appeal are taking sides with the enemies of Germany.

Analyst: Brown

Doc. No. 2155-PS
DESCRIPTION OF AMTENDED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Membership of the "Central Committee to Combat Jewish "atrocity and Boycott -itation." (published in "NATIONAL-socialist list of anti-Rosenorden)."

Date: 29 March 1933

Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also Attached if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Library, Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: NARA File, OCC Library, Nuremberg.

PERIOD LACED: Dr. R., Ricard-Elter; Dr. K., R.; DR. KULLE, Heinrich; LHY, Robert; SCHROEDER, Julius; MARK, Dr. Gerhard.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (K. to P. nos. of Gallery below):

JEWS, PERSECUTION OF

PUBLICATIONS: "RICHARDSAUS - NATION-socialist list of anti-Rosenorden" NECESSARY PROCEDURES TO PUT IN EVIDENTLY FORWARDED:

Some names mentioned above

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT DETAILS (with page references):

1. The issue of the "NATIONAL-socialist list of anti-Rosenorden" lists the membership of the "Central Committee to Combat Jewish "atrocity and Boycott -itation." Note that six members (marked with asterisks) are on the OCC list.

2. The Committee is as follows: **Julius Streicher, Chairman; Karl Halz, Deputy Chairman; **Robert Lothar; **Josef Buchwald; **Dr. Richard Himmler; **Reichsfahr; Hans Ostermbacher; Jakob Sturzenegger; **Herbert Bery; Dr. von Antal; **Dr. Hans Frank II; **Dr. Gerhard Wagner; **Willy Koerner; Dr. **Hochschild

3. Offices of the Central Committee, Hotel "Reichsadler", Munich.

Analyst: Brown
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Streicher's Decree No. 4 as Chairman of the "Central Committee to Combat Jewish Atrocity and Boycott Agitation." Published in NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHE PARTEI-KORRESPONDENZ

Date: 31 March 45  Original (X)  Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945: OCC Library Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: NSK File, OCC Library Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
JEWS, PERSECUTION OF ~ PUBLICATIONS: Nationalsozialistische Partei-Korrespondenz

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The "Central Committee" has received numerous reports that Jewish owners of enterprises are transferring their properties to German "strawmen" in order to avoid the effects of the Nazi "combat propaganda."

2. It is hereby decreed that businesses which were transferred by their Jewish owners to German "strawmen" after March 28, 1933, will be treated as Jewish enterprises for the duration of the boycott.

3. Decree is signed at end "Streicher."
This is a report from the Chief SS-Doctor at Neuengamme to the director of the Office of Sanitation of the WVHA.

Out of 40,393 inmates, 6,224 died in the period between 26/12/44 and 25/3/45.
This is a sworn statement by Dr. Kurt Gerstein, German engineer, who himself has spent some time in the concentration camp.

He claims to have been a close friend of Pastor Niemoeller.

In the report he gives detailed descriptions of the gassing of prisoners in his presence. He himself has constructed a new diesel engine which was used by the SS in connection with the gassing.

There are reports of his in French, English and German available for more detailed analysis, see document 1553 FS.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PERSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2171 PS  Date 26 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Statistic on the numerical expansion of the
inmates of Concentration Camp Buchenwald
1937-1945.

Date: 12 July 1945  original ( )  Copy (X)  Language: German
Location of Original (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct. 1945;
SI Branch, OSS Germany; copy in JCC files Nurnberg

Source of Original: OSS USFET

Persons Implicated: GLUECKS, Richard; MUELLER, Heinrich; HIMMLER, Heinrich; ALTENSHUNNER, Ernst.

References To Index Headings (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below;
ATROCITIES—CONCENTRATION CAMPS—CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF
GENEVA CONVENTION, BREACH OF—SS—POLICE—GESTAPO

Necessary Processing To Put In Evidence Form; Leads: Pohl, Loerner

Summary of Relevant Points (with page references):

1. This is a report on the numerical expansion of the inmates of
Buchenwald from 1937-1945.

2. It contains lists of annual arrivals and deceased.

3. Included are Russian PW's and clergymen.

Analyst: Schafer.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following Headings).

Title and Nature: Translations of sworn statements by witnesses re: Concentration camps.

Date: April 1945 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct 1945:
SI Branch, OSS Germany; copy in JCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OSS USFET

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GLUECKS, Richard; MUELLER, Heinrich; HIMMLER, Heinrich; KALTENBURG, Ernet.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):
ATROCITIES: mixed—CONCENTRATION CAMPS—GENEVA CONVENTION, BREACH—
SS—POLICE: SipO: Gestapo

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY Form; LEADS: Pohl, Loer.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. These are translations of sworn statements by witnesses, regarding Concentration Camps.

2. The statements were made in April 1945.

3. Red Army members were among the inmates, undergoing executions or torture.
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Photographs taken at Buchenwald Concentration Camp.

Date: April 1945 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct. 1945:

OCC Files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: USS USFST

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GLEUCKS, Richard; WILLLER, Heinrich; HIMMLER, Heinrich; KALTENBUNNER, Ernst.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES; Mixed—CONCENTRATION CAMPS—SS—POLICE: SLO: Sipo: Gestapo

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM:

LEADS: Pohl, Loerner

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Those are photographs taken by the Signal Corps, US Army, in April 1945 at Buchenwald Concentration Camp.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Streicher Decree No. 5 in re: The Anti-Jewish Boycott of the "Central Committee to Combat Jewish Atrocity and Boycott Agitation". (Published in the Nationalsozialistische Partei-Korrespondenz.)

Date: 31 March 33 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct 1945:

OCC Library Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: NSK file, OCC Library Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPlicated: STREICHER, Julius

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

JEWS, PERSECUTION OF — S.A. — S.S. — PUBLICATIONS:
Nationalsozialistische Partei-Korrespondenz

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEA.:

None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In executing the Boycott measures beginning April 1, 1933, the local action committees are to observe the following:

1. There is to be no violence. Businesses are not to be closed by the committees. However, if the owners wish to close their places they are not to be prevented from so doing. Entry into Jewish business places by S.A., S.S. or other deputies of the action committees is strictly forbidden. Their mission is to inform the public that the enterprises are Jewish.

2. No business is to be subject to boycott unless it is established beyond doubt that the owner is Jewish.

3. Injury to property which runs contrary to the aims of the action is not to be instigated.

4. S.A. and S.S. controllers of the action are to be instructed to the smallest detail on the course to be followed.

5. Inflammatory placards are forbidden.

Decree signed at end "Streicher".

Analyst: Brown
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2196-PS
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Statement of Bonatz on the responsibility of Chief of the SIPO and the SD for decrees of the RSHA, etc.

Date: 21 Sept. 45 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: OCC Filos Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Third U. S. Army.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich; KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst; MUELLER, Heinrich; SCHELLENBERG, Walter.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADING (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):
ATROCITIES: Against Civilians; CONCENTRATION CAMPS; POLICE: RSHA.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document is a signed and sworn statement by Wilhelm Bonatz, an official in several departments of the RSHA, on the basis of his experience in the RSHA.

2. In fig. 2, the writer states (a) that the Chief of the SIPO and the SD (originally Heydrich, later Kaltenbrunner) reserved the right to sign all correspondence directed to higher or equivalent authorities. He also reserved the right to sign all answers to communications from such agencies. (b) That on every order of basic importance which was signed "I.A." (by order) or "I.V." (for the commanding officer) by a division or section head, an oral report to the Chief of the SIPO and the SD had to be made. Such orders were also forwarded thru him to Himmler. (c) All Heads of Divisions, perhaps except Schellenberg, were eager to push the responsibility for everything that happened in their jurisdiction, as much as possible on the Chief of the SIPO and the SD. When they were in any doubt they always made an oral report. (d) All incoming classified matters went thru the Private Office of the Chief of the SIPO and the SD and were there signed by him personally. On all classified decrees signed by division heads "I.A." or "I.V." he was informed by oral report.

3. (a) Both the SD, and the SIPO officials stationed in Concentration Camps, sent reports on the condition there to the division head. The Head of Division IV forwarded these reports to the Chief of the SIPO and the SD. (b) The Special Detachment of the SIPO and SD in the occupied territories were organized by subsection IA1. They sent reports on their activities, and executions to the Head of Division IV and to the Chief of the SIPO and the SD.

Analyst: Hartman
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Date 27 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Statement of Haaker, an official of the Division IV of RSHA, on responsibility and control of Concentration Camps.

Date: 30 July 45 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945:

OCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 3rd US ARMY

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KALtenbrunner, Ernst; MueLLER, Heinrich; HimMLer, Heinrich; Hitler, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. no. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: against civilians—CONCENTRATION CAMPS—POLICE: RSHA; Gestapo

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This document is a signed and sworn statement of Haaker, written in Freising on experiences in Division IV of the RSHA.

2. In the first part of the statement, writer discusses the responsibility of RSHA officials, especially for the operations of the concentration camps.

   a. The major political operations carried out by the Division IV of the RSHA were always executed on order of the Chief of the Sipo and the SD, after the latter had conferred with Himmler. Subsequently, the authority was delegated to the Chief of Division IV, Mueller, who conferred with his subordinates. The responsibility for the execution of the operation remained with Mueller who reported to the Chief of the Sipo.

   b. The commanders of the concentration camps had to make weekly reports on conditions and special events in the camps to the Division IV of the RSHA. These reports did not contain reports about mass-executions which were classified TOP SECRET.

   c. These reports contained the number of prisoners subjected to "Special Treatment", i.e. executed in the presence of other prisoners after they had escaped, while engaged in outside work and were recaptured. Such "Special Treatment" was requested by the Camp Commander from the Division IV and was always authorized by Mueller. Its execution was reported to Mueller who passed the report on to Himmler either himself or thru the Chief of the Sipo.
d. The writer thinks that mass executions in concentration camps (which were only mentioned in conversations in the RSHA) were carried out only on the basis of orders by the Chief of the Sipo after the latter conferred with Himmler.

e. Certain Sections of the Division IV of RSHA were in charge of concentration camps and worked out regulations on housing and treatment of prisoners. He does not know and does not believe that the Commanders of the Sipo or the Inspector supervised the concentration camps.

3. In the second part the writer discusses rumours on mass executions in concentration camps, circulating in the RSHA.

Analyst: Hartman
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Gestapo Circular re Procedure to be Adopted in Arresting Foreign Workers guilty of Breach of Contract.

Date: Jan/Feb 43 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files, Murnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Berlin 0/100

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich; SAUCKEL, Fritz

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

FORCED LABOR

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:

Bach; Leufer

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The two circulars issued by the Gestapo Main Office Cologne contain the procedure to be adopted for the arrest and punishment of foreign workers guilty of a breach of contract, strike, escape, etc.

2. The handling of these cases becomes from now, i.e., January, 1943, the sole responsibility of the Gestapo.

3. Definite instructions are given to report all such cases immediately to the Gestapo.

4. Different kinds of treatment are provided and the possibility of confinement in a concentration camp taken into account.

Analyst: Siebenschein

Doc. No. 2200-FS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Rosenberg develops his ideas about the catechism of Nazi Religious Beliefs.

Date: July 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct 45:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files, Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 66-Z

PERSONS INVOLVED: ROSENBERG, Alfred

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Rosenberg analysis his own book "Myth of the 20th Century" with emphasis on religious questions. He wants to supersede the catholic and protestant churches by the christian-German church, believing in the German Reich and Hitler as their leader.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Correspondence between Himmler and Neunzert in 1930 regarding creation of a NSDAP office in the Far East.

Date: 10 November 1929 Original (X) and Copy (X) Language: German.
24 May 1930
14 October 1930

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
Original OCC Files Nuremberg - Copy OCC Files Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: G 114

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):
FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda.
NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM/LEADS: Neunzert.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The correspondence deals with the creation of a NSDAP Office in the Far East under Neunzert's management. The correspondence took place from 10 November 1929 to 14 October 1930.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL 
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY 
Doc.no. 2220 PS 
Staff Exhibit of Analysis 

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Photostat copy of report to Hitler, by Dr. Lammer on the condition in the General Government.

Date: 12 April 43 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 30 October 1945: Unknown: copy in OCC files Wurzburg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 14-C-7

PERSONS IMPlicated: LAMMERS, Hans Heinrich; HITLER, Adolf; FRANK, Hans; HIMMLER, Heinrich; ROSENBERG, Alfred; SAUDEL, Fritz

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Per. nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: Against civilians—SPOILAGE OF FOREIGN PROPERTY: Direct seizure—IDEOLOGY RACIAL SUPREMACY—DEPORTATION—FORCED LABOR—SS—AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATISTICS AND PLANS

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The Report was composed by SS General Krueger. Dr. Lammer is sending a copy of it to Himmler to secure his approval of the report.

2. The Report itself is a severe criticism of Governor Frank's policies and methods.

3. As German Objectives in Poland are listed:
   (a) to increase the agricultural production and seize it as completely as possible;
   (b) to employ the inhabitants of the General Government in war work, and send all those capable of work who are not needed in war production to the Reich.
   (c) to strengthen the German nationality in the General Government, by bringing in more German nationals.
   (d) to recruit troops from the inhabitants for the fight against Russia.

4. The quota of delivery of Polish grain to the Wehrmacht in 1942 was more than 50% of the produce. (P. 3)

5. The governor of Poland has engaged in corrupt business enterprises. (P. 4)

6. "The seized crop does not even contain the full delivery quota for the Reich, much less does it contain sufficient nourishment for the native population working for German interests". (P. 5)

Analyst: Schafer

OVER Doc. No. 2220-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Telegram from Gestapo Headquarters signed Mueller re: Detailling Polish prisoners in concentration camps for war work.

Date: 22 November 43 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: (Also WITNESS if applicable) as of 30 October: 1945:

OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 18-C

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MUELLER, Heinrich; KAMMERBUCHER, Ernst; GLUECKS, Richard; RAZZ, Albert; TUEMBACK, Otto G.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Criminal Law and Procedure, Changes in--

CONCENTRATION CAMPS--FORCED LABOR--ATROCITIES: against civilians--INDUSTRIAL LIST GROUPS--POLICE: Sipo--SS

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO FIT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: FDR.

None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Polish prisoners of justice who are eligible for release are to be detained in concentration camps for important war work.

2. Former Polish prisoners of justice who are now in concentration camps cannot be released either, because they are engaged in important war work in connection with the armament production program, which has been assigned to the concentration camp.

3. Firms profiting by the concentration camp labor are the "Breuerwerke", Frankfurt Main, and the armament factories at Birtsczheim.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: 1933 National-Socialist Party Correspondence, 2 May 1933, issue 261 pages 1-2, "The End of the Marxist Class Struggle".

Date: 2 May 33 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German & English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESSES IT APPLICABLE) as of 26 Oct 1945:

Unknown; copy in 333 files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nationalsozialistische Partei-Korrespondenz

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; LEY, Robert

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):


NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM:

Dr. Otto Dietrich; Wilhelm Weiss, Schmoer, Schuhmann, Muchow, Biallas, Peppler, Mueller, Brinkmann

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The German photostatic copy and the English translations are taken from the newspaper "Nationalsozialistische Partei-Korrespondenz". The document refers to the abolition of the trade unions, which are taken over by Ley and his staff.
OFFICE OF DIST. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF NAZI CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2234-PS Date: 25 October 1945

SHEF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Two statements of Dr. G. Schultz-Pfaelzer, one in English and one in German, accusing Von Papen of having forged the testament of Von Hindenburg.

Date: 17 September 1945 Original: (A) Language: German and English

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:

OCC Files, Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Dr. G. Schultz-Pfaelzer, 50 Neckthofenstrasse, Bayreuth, Germany, through 3rd Army CO.


REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS; CONCENTRATION C.C.; NSMP; POLICE; GESTapo.

NECESSARY PROCEDURE TO PUT IN EVIDENCE FOR:

LEAD:

Heydrich; Schultz-Pfaelzer; President Hindenburg; Colonel Hindenburg; von Bose.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POLICIES (with page references):

1. The statement accuses von Papen of having forged the political statement of von Hindenburg upon Hitler's request.

2. Schultz-Pfaelzer was imprisoned at various occasions to prevent him from making this fact public knowledge.

3. The two statements are signed by Schultz-Pfaelzer.

Analyst: Landmann Jr. Doc. No. 2234-PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2236 PS Date 24 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Translation of Sworn Statement by Dr. Josef Buehler, Governor Frank's Deputy, about conditions in the General Government.

Date: 21 September 45 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 Oct. 1945:

Unknown; copy in WCC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 3rd Army Intelligence Center

PERSONS IMPLICATED: FRANK, Hans; HITLER, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich; GOERING, Hermann; SPEER, Albert; SAUCKEL, Fritz; KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORIES--FRAUD OF FOREIGN PROPERTY--FORCED LABOR--DEPORTATION--JEWS, PERSECUTION OF--POLICE--SS--CONCENTRATION CAMPS--WÄHRUGHT

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: Dr. Josef Buehler; Gen. Buchmann; State Secretary Muohlmann; Gen. Hundstedt; John Mueller; Schirach; Buldor von; Dr. Lasch; Heydrich; SS Gen Koppe; see also summary and document.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. In the sworn statement Dr. Joseph Buehler, Deputy of Governor Dr. Hans Frank, renders information of Germany's intentions in Poland.

2. He relates the economic and cultural exploitation of Poland by Himmler and Goering.

3. The anti-Jewish actions were conducted by the KSHA under Heydrich and later Kaltenbrunner.

4. SS General Krueger and Globocnik were responsible for the illegal acquisition of Polish farms by German settlers.

5. Buehler refers also to concentration camps.

6. The original is signed by Buehler.

Analyst: Landmann

Doc. No. 2236 PS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Date 26 October 1945

Doc. No. 2237 PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Official file on anti-Jewish action in Vienna.

Date: November 1938 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 October 1945:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 2-H

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GOERING, Hermann; GOEBBELS, Joseph; DALUBEK, Kurt; SCHINACH, Baldur von; FRICK, Wilhelm; DANKLE, Richard Walter; KROSICK, Lutz Schwerin von; KALTBRENNER, Ernst; BORJAN, Martin.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):


NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS:

Buerckel, Fischboeck, Rafelsberger, Hofer, Globoeick Doc. 1816 PS

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The file contains letters and reports from top Nazi and police officials on the November action against the Jews in Austria.

2. According to a letter from Buerckel, addressed to Goering, a decree by Goebbels and especially his speech on the eve of November 9, 1938, introduced the program throughout the Reich. (P. 1)

3. Even schools were closed so that the children could participate, "as ordered" in the demonstrations. (P. 2)

4. The stolen goods were not returned to the Jews, but "placed in safety".

5. In his subsequent report, Buerckel admits that the assumption of power by the Nazis in Austria was accompanied by looting and plundering. (P. 6)

6. Buerckel goes on to explain that the old party members, who had suffered so much under the democratic system in Austria, naturally thought they were now entitled to their reward and therefore, during the organization of Jewish businesses did not have many scruples about property, money, etc. but thought that "the best Nazi fighter should get the biggest Jewish concern." (P. 9)
20. Enclosed is a letter from the Chief of the Sipo to Goering, in which he reports to him anti-Jewish terror acts committed by youths between the ages of 16-20 years on 14 October 1936. Four Synagogues were destroyed, Jews were beaten up and one British lady was injured. The perpetrators were unknown.

21. Enclosed is a handwritten letter from Goering to Juerckel, wherein he mentions reports from Gauleiters Hofer and Globocnik regarding the brutally cruel murder of Jews according to the doctor's certificate. He mentions the tearing out of genital organs. Attached are photographs of the wounds of two corpses.

22. Enclosed are autopsy reports by Dr. Krauland on the corpses of murdered Jews.

Analyst: Schäfer
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Papen letter to Hitler regarding Austria
Date: 1 Sep 1938 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 20 Oct 45:
OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: A-3

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER  Adolf; PAPEN, Franz von

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
FOREIGN PENETRATION: Fifth Column; FOREIGN PENETRATION:
Propaganda -- NECAP

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: see document.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Report about the Austrian situation and von Papen's ideas in regard to the policy towards Austria. He suggests patient psychological treatment with slowly increasing pressure towards a change in the Austrian Government. For this purpose the economic negotiation planned for October should prove a useful tool to carry through some of our wishes.

2. In talks with Government members as well as with leaders of the illegal party (Keppl and Schattenflock) he attempted to pave the way for a corporate representation of movement within the Fatherland's Front. However, for the time being, leading Nazis cannot obtain decisive positions. Minister Glaise-Horstenan proves a willing collaborator in this request.

Analyst: Landmann
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2248-PS
Date 26 October, 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Papen letter to Hitler "Reflections one year after the
death of Dollfuss"

Date: 27 July 35 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 October 1945:
OCC Files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 3-A

PERSONS IMPLICATED: PAPEN, Franz von; HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
ANNEXATION OF CONQUERED TERRITORY—FOREIGN PENETRATION: Propaganda

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:
see document

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Von Papen discusses the Austrian problem, its international relationship,
the possibilities for an improvement of German-Austrian relations and a final
annexation of Austria. The repercussions of Dollfuss' assassination are
described.

2. The letter is signed by Papen.

Analyst: Landmann
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALLY
Doc. No. 2253-PS   Date 25 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Dissolution of different catholic organizations and confiscation of all their property.

Date: 26 January 39   Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: German
13 February 39
27 June 39
24 July 39
14 Aug 39

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 Oct 1945; DOC Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Heidelberg Document Center

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Hitler, Adolf; HIMMLER, Heinrich

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):
CHURCHES, PERSECUTION OF

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM: LEADS:
NONE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Different Catholic Organizations, such as "Catholic Young Men Association", "Neudeutschland" and others, are dissolved and all their property confiscated by order of Chief of SS Himmler.

Analyst: Bierer   Doc. No. 2253-PS
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Copy of letter from the Chief of Sipo to the Reich Office of the Kripo re: Transmittal of Himmler's Order to prevent Jewish inmates from returning to the Reich.

Date: 19 October Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in CCC Files Nuremberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 66-Z

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich; MUeller, Heinrich; GLUECKS, Richard; DALIEGE, Kurt

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES: against civilians—CONCENTRATION CAMPS—JETS, PERSECUTION OF—SS—POLICE: Kripo Sipo

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
Nebe

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT FACTS (with page references):

1. This is a confidential letter, transmitting an order from Himmler, according to which Jewish inmates of concentration camps, who are to be released for purposes of emigration, are to be orally forewarned against returning to the Reich.

2. They are to be told, that they and their families would be interned for life in a concentration camp if they should return to Germany.

3. The release of the Jewish inmates and their emigration are to be most carefully supervised.

Analyst: Schafer
STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Statistics, charts and plans on reintroduction of conscription.

Date: 1935  Original: (x) Copy ( ) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 26 Oct 45:
OCC Files, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 14-0-11 Heidelberg

PERSONS IMPlicated: HITLER, Adolf

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos of Summary below);
PREPARATIONS FOR WAR: Military - NSDAP

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A number of statistics, charts and plans preparing the
reintroduction of conscription in Germany. They seem to be based
on information from Party Organizations and affiliated organiza-
tions.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date: 30 October 1945

Doc. No. 2257 PS.

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Extract from a secret order of the SS-WHA re: Assignment of Concentration Camp Inmates to Camp Physician for experiments.

Date: 4 December 42, Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 20 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in COU File Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: WC-84

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GLUECKS, Richard; MUELLER, Heinrich; HIMMLER, Heinrich; KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Art. nos. of Summary below):

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: Mauer.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The prisoners who are selected for medical experiments are to have their names put on the roster together with the regular ward patients.

2. Nurses and other skilled workers are picked from among the prisoners to assist in the conduct of the experiments.

Analyst: Schafer

Doc. No. 2257 - PS.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc.No.2658 FS Date 25 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under follow-n. headings): Title and Nature: Statement of Otto Neumann on the origins of the "Nacht und Nebel" order of 7 December 1941

Date: 8 May 45 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 October 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCM Files Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Crimes Branch, 12th Army Group

PERSONS INPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; KEITEL, Wilhelm; TRIERACK, Otto G.; REIBERTROFF Joachim von; WARKWORTH, Walter

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below): CRIMES AGAINST CIVILIANS—CIVIL LIBERTIES AND OTHER RIGHTS: Criminal Law and Procedure Changes—DEPORTATION—FOREIGN PERSECUTION—REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: Def. of Justice—POLICE: Sipo

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS:
Otto Neumann, Dr. Lehmann, Dr. Fulba, Docs. 1731 FS; 1732 FS; 1733 FS; 535 FS

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. The statement of Otto Neumann is concerned with a conference in the Office of the WR (Legal Section of OKW) in which Dr. Lehmann, Head of OKW, and representatives of the legal section of OKW participated. He himself represented the Army. The date of the conference is uncertain.

2. In this conference, Dr. Lehmann disclosed that it had become necessary to change the procedure in prosecuting crimes in occupied countries; in the future defendants accused of certain capital crimes would be shipped to Germany for trial if a speedy death sentence could not be expected. No news of the outcome of the trial or the fate or the whereabouts of the defendants should reach their homeland. Under certain conditions the offenders would be turned over to the Gestapo or the SS.

3. When the representatives of the different services protested against this plan, Dr. Lehmann informed them that such objections were beside the point since the decision had already been made. It was only a question of formulation and arrangement for technical details.

4. Four weeks after the conference the "Nacht und Nebel" order (Fight and Fog) was transmitted to the Legal Departments of the Armed Forces. As far as the writer remembers it was signed by Keitel.

Analyst: Hartman

Doc.No.2659 FS
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date 24 October 1945

Doc. No. 2261 PS

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Top Secret letter from von Blomberg to OKH, OKM and OKL and attached copy of the Reich Defense Law; notice to the Law and Decision of the Reich Government re: Reich Defense Counsel.

Date: 24 June 35 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German
21 May 35

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 24 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nürnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OKW Files at Fechenheim

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Adolf; BLOMBERG, Werner von; JODL, Alfr SCHACHT, Hjalmar; FRICK, Wilhelm; SELDTE, Franz; DARRE, Richard Walt KROSIGK, Lutz Schwerin von; GOERING, Hermann.


NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: None

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Top Secret letter from von Blomberg, the Reich War Minister and Commander in Chief of the Wehrmacht to the Commanders in Chief of the Armed Forces, Navy and Air Force of 24 June 1935.
   (1) The letter accompanies a copy of the Reich Defense Law of 21 May 1935. It is mentioned that publication of the Law has been stayed by the Führer's instruction for the time being.
   (2) The Führer has appointed Dr. Schacht to the position of "General Deputy for the War Economy."
   (3) The Reich Defense Law is to be made known to all officers down to the Corps Commanders.
   (4) The necessity of the strictest secrecy is underlined.
   (5) The letter is signed by von Blomberg.
   (6) An indorsement of 3 September, signed by Jodl, directs the letter to W. Wi - Gruppe Ia.

(OVER) Doc No. 2261 F
2. The Reich Defense Law (Reichsverteidigungsgesetz) of 21 May 1935

Part I Defense Status

(1) Paragraph 1: The Fuehrer can declare the "Defense Status" (Verteidigungsstand) in case of menacing war-danger.

(2) Paragraph 2: (a) With the declaration of the "Defense Status" the entire executive power passes into the hands of the Fuehrer. The Reich War Minister exercises it for the Fuehrer. (b) The Reich War Minister is entitled to issue decrees which may deviate from existing laws. (c) The Reich War Minister may transfer functions partly or wholly.

(3) Paragraph 3: (a) The Reich Ministers are bound to the Directives of the Reich Minister. Within their sphere of activity they remain the highest Reich agencies. (b) The Reich Ministers undertake the measures necessary in the case of the "Defense Status" and may deviate from the existing laws in their decrees.

Part II Mobilization

(4) Paragraph 4: (a) If war becomes unavoidable "Mobilization" may be ordered by the Fuehrer. (b) The decree of Mobilization includes the declaration of the "Defense Status" in accordance with part I without prejudice to paragraph 6. (c) With the decreeing of the "Mobilization" the "Status of War" commences in the sense of the Laws.

(5) Paragraph 5: The Reich Ministers undertake the measures necessary in the case of mobilization and are entitled to deviate in their decrees from existing laws.

(6) Paragraph 6: (a) For the direction of the entire War Economy the Fuehrer appoints a "General Deputy for the War Economy". (b) His task is the economic aspect of the prosecution of war. (c) Subordinated to him are: The Reich Ministries for Economy; Nutrition and Agriculture; Labor; the Reich Chief of Forestry, and all Reich Authorities directly subordinated to the Fuehrer and Reich Chancellor. Furthermore, he is responsible for the financing of the war within the Reich Ministry for Finance and the Reichs-Bank. (d) The General Deputy for War Economy may deviate in his decrees from the existing laws.

Part III Penal Regulation and Conclusive Instruction

(7) Paragraph 7: Regulates punishments of violations of this law.

(8) Paragraph 8: The legal and administrative directives for this law will be issued by the Fuehrer.

(9) The Law is signed by: Hitler, Blohmberg and Frick.

3. Note to the Reich Defense Law of 21 May 1935


Supplementing the decision of the Reich Government of 4 April 1935 and of 13 December 1934 regarding the creation of a Reich Defense Counsel, the Reich Government has decided the following:

1. The "General Deputy for War Economy" starts his work already during peace time. According to the instructions of the head of the Reich Defense Counsel he will direct the economic preparations for war. This pertains not to the Armament Industry, which falls under the competence of the Reich Minister for War.

2. The Ministries and Agencies subordinated to him for the case of mobilization are bound to his directions for the preparation of the war-economy and the financing of the prosecution of the war already during peace-time.

3. The Reich War Minister and the General Deputy for War Economy prepare mobilization in closest agreement.

4. The General Deputy for War Economy is a permanent member of the Reich Defense Counsel.

5. The necessity of the Reich Defense Law is explained.

6. To create clear conditions for legislation it is necessary to determine the time of the beginning of war. Therefore, mobilization is to be regarded synonymous with "Status of War".

7. The necessity of a uniform control of the war economy is explained.

Analyst: Landmann
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 2278-PS  Date 28 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Report about the trip of Reich Minister Seyss-Inquart to the General Government of Poland where he held lectures to German Officials about the German Administrative Policy in Poland.

Date: 17-22 Nov 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 25 Oct 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC files Nürnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 342 ED 3 Freising

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SEYSS-INQUART, Arthur; FRANK, Hans

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to par. nos. of Summary below):

JEWS, PERSECUTION OF — SPOLIATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY:
Direct Seizure — ATROCITIES: against civilians.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM:

DIST. GOV. Dr. Lasch; Schmidt, Kurt, Dr. Sild, Dr. Rehn, Dr. Goetze

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1.  In Warsaw, 3.1. holds a lecture, in which he states that the only principle aim of the German administration lies in the satisfaction of the interests of the Reich. (Page 1)

2.  A considerable amount was put at the disposal of the support fund for the unemployed. 3.1. wants this amount to be used for the repairs of damaged buildings. This was proposed during a discussion with District Governor Dr. Fischer (Page 2).

3.  The German administration has to achieve the utilization of the General Government for German Economical purposes. The balance of Polish communities is less interesting. (Page 3)

4.  3.1. orders the seizure of all soap stocks. (Page 8)

5.  The seizure of soap and tea is regarded as most important and the marshalling of goods like oil, salt, manures, etc. in monopolies through Cooperative Societies is ordered. (Page 9).
6. S.I. tells the district officials, that the motto should be to promote everything what is of use to the Reich and hamper all what causes damage to the Reich. (Page 11)

7. District Gov. Schmitt suggests the use of the moorish country around Cyshov as reservoir for Jews. This measure might have a decimating effect on the Jewish population.

8. District Gov. Dr. Lesch reports about the taking over of the Iron Works of Stechashovitsche by the Herman Goering Works. (Page 19)

9. Dr. Lesch further states, that all criminals found in the pententaries were shot. This was not done in public though; it took place in closed-off wood areas. (Page 21)

10. The intellectuals were to a greater part also locked up. (Page 22)
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Doc. No. 2391-ES Date 27 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Budget of the General Government for the year 1943.

Date: 1943. Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: Unknown. OCC Files. Nuremberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 3 AIO - A-236

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Frank Hans.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (few to Par. nos. of Summary below): Spoliation of Foreign Property, Direct Seizure, Indirect Spoliation.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIAL FORM; LEADS:
Doc. 1366.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
1. The Budget of the General Government for the year 1943 contains a number of references to confiscated property and the profits derived from it.
2. The items dealing with confiscated property are noted under various headings in the accounts of the Budget.
3. The most important instances dealing with either known or expected revenues from above mentioned sources are:
4. Page 367 shows under subheading "Expected revenues from the working of confiscated enterprises (lumber and forest industries) A 13, an expected income of 230,468,000,-
5. Page 366 A 13 - A 18 cites the figure of 230,400,000,- as overall revenue expected from the management of expropriated enterprises.
6. An interesting item included in this Budget, not directly connected with the above discussed question, is contained on page 204. Here the annual costs for all German Police services in the General Government are given as 230,400,000,-
7. The Budget does not contain any reference to income emanating from confiscations as such, during the 1943.

Analyst: Siebenschein. Doc. No. 2391-ES
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date: 27 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

Doc. No. 2329-PS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings):

Title and Nature: Nine Top secret documents pertaining to the "FALL GELB" ('Case Yellow'), the planned invasion of Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg.

Date: 7 October 1939 to 22 November 1939. Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 27 October 1945: Unknown; copy in CCP Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: F-27; F-29; F-31; F-35; F-36; F-34; F-33; F-30; F-32

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER; Adolf; BRAUCHITSCl; Walter; HAHN; von; KEITZ; Wilhelm

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to part nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS—PREPARATIONS FOR WAR MILITARY
OKH: Army; OKL: Navy; OKM: General Staff

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS:
Halden; von Bock; see also files 2328-PS and 1730-PS.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

I. Order (Top Secret) from OKH of 7 October 1939, signed Brauchitsch, according to which General von Bock is to take over command over the Army Group "B". The mission of the Army Group "B" is described. All preparations for entry of Belgium and Dutch territory have to be made for the case that the political situation demands it. The order for the entry will be issued by the OKH. Any violations of the Dutch and Belgium borders have to be avoided.

II. Top secret General Instructions and Deployment Plan for the Case "GELB" of October 1939 signed by Brauchitsch. The ten page document contains the intentions to invade Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg.

III. Top secret instructions of 6 November 1939 for the administration and pacification of the occupied territories of Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg. The seventeen page document is signed by Brauchitsch.

IV. Top secret instructions concerning means of payments, money-traffic, exchange-rates etc., of 8 November 1939 pertaining to the territories to be occupied in the West. The document is signed by Hitler.

V. Top secret Fuehrer order issued by OKH on 11 November 1939 concerning the crossing of Belgium and Holland. The order is signed Halden, and addressed to the Army Group "A" and "B".

Doc. No. 2329-PS
VI. Top Secret Fuehrer order issued by OKH on 15 November 1939 regarding invasion of Holland and occupation of Dutch Islands by OKH. The order is signed by Brauchitsch and addressed to the Army Group "B".

VII. Top Secret Special Instructions for the Administration and Pacification of the occupied territories of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. (This represents the 2nd part of the instructions. The first part is described under III.) The sixteenth-page document is signed by Halder, and dated 19 November 1939.

VIII. Top Secret Special Instruction for Military Communications for the invasion of Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. The document has been issued by the Army Group "B" on 22 November 1939.

IX. Two maps issued by Army Group "B" on 22 November 1939 relating to the communication net referred to under VIII.

Analyst: Landmann.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY

Doc. No. 2353 PB  Date 29 October 1945

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Nature: Two drafts of General Thomas entitled "CONSPECTUS OF THE GERMAN WAR AND ARMAMENT ECONOMY."

Date: 1944  Original ( )  Copy (X)  Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 29 Oct. 1945:
Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 63

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KEITEL, Wilhelm; GOERING, Hermann; HITLER, Adolf; SCHACHT, Hjalmar; WARTHOLMONT, Walter; FUNK, Walter; JODL, Alfred; KLAUCH, Carl; ZANGEN, Wilhelm; KOERNER, Paul; BACKE, Herbert; SPEER, Albert; LEEB, Wilhelm von; RIBBENTROP, Joachim von; KRUPP, Alfred; ROECHLING, Hermann.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Para. nos. of Summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS--PREPARATION FOR WAR: Economic measures; Domestic; Foreign; Military--INDUSTRIALIST GROUPS--REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES--FORCED LABOR--SPOILATION OF FOREIGN PROPERTY:

LEADS: See document and summary. The appendices mentioned in the document are missing. Their procurement would supplement the value of the evidence substantially.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The documents given an extremely comprehensive picture of the general conspiracy for aggressive war in Germany. Thomas goes back to the year 1923 in his War Economic Data. The collaboration between the OKW, all Reich Government Agencies, Industry and Scientists is depicted throughout this opus. The documents give information as to the time when the preparations for war were started. German exploitation of conquered territories is sketched. Foreign penetration is explained. All in all one of the most incriminating documents about the over-all conspiracy of all German agencies. This holds true notwithstanding the fact that the appendices mentioned are missing.

Doc. No. 2353-PB
P. 1) The Wehrmacht has handled the large field of War and Arma­
ment Economy practically alone. This includes the first prepara­
tions and the entire process until the outbreak of the war.

P. 2) During the war, the main work was done by the Wehrmacht
until the Ministry for Armanent and Ammunition was founded.

The Wehrmacht must has an interest to put its share in the
organization of the industrial basis for the prosecution of the
war into the appropriate historical light.

P. 3) This compilation is mainly a collection of factual source
material for a history to be written at some later time.

A later work will have to deal with the main sectors of
War (wehr) Economy: evaluation of own and enemy material war
strength; economic exploitation of occupied territories; mater­
ial support of allied nations; economic cooperation with
neutral states, and so on.

P. 4) It will also have to deal with the Armament Industry:
Organization; Commitment of Human Power; Raw Materials; Machin­
ery; Funds; Transportation and so on.

For this conclusive work the following monographs are
essential which have been written upon order of the former
Chief of the office for Economy and Armament with the WAW. Ten
different volumes are mentioned on pages 4 to 6. (For authors
and titles, see documents.)

P. 6) The merits of the officers, civil service employees and
employees of the Economy and Armament Staff as well as of the
Foreign Staff of the WAW have been specially emphasised. This
was done to preserve the performance of these men for the
future history of the war. They had to relinquish the bases
of their work to their successors of the Ministry for Armanent
and Ammunition.

II

THE WAR-ECONOMIC PREPARATORY WORK UNTIL ASSUMPTION OF THE POWER
BY THE NAZIS

12) The pioneers of the first systematic preparation were the
Chiefs of the Armed Forces Office for Weapons, the Generals
Wurstbacher and Ludwig, with the officers of their Supply Staff,
Major Soldan, Major Jansen, Captain Hannken and Ministerial
Councillors Schmidt and Ziehm. In autumn 1927, General Ludwig
requested Captain Thomas for this Staff. Later General von
Vollard-Bockelberg, who was appointed Chief of the abovementioned Office, earned himself great merits for the armament
and mobilization work of the Armed Forces.
The work had to be carried out with utmost secrecy as it was prohibited by the Reich Government.

On 24 November 1924, in a conference of the Supply Staff, it was requested to compile all data regarding the war economic strength of the German industry in order to obtain a picture about the possibilities concerning a future rearmament.

The office for Troops, the Navy Direction and the Office for Defense ascertained the supply demands and forwarded them to the Armed Forces Office for Weapons with the instruction to prepare the orders.

Proposals of the Armed Forces Office for Weapons--the creation of War Economic General Staff in 1925, the establishment of a War Economic Mobilization Program in 1926--had to remain theoretical deliberations unless immediate contact with the industry was possible.

With the conviction that such a task should be best handled by the men of the economy themselves, the Armed Forces Office for Weapons found suitable, nationally inclined personalities within the industry. On 26 January 1926 the "Statistic Society", abbreviated "Stega," was founded under the direction of the Armed Forces Office for Weapons. President was Dr. von Borsig. The ostentatious purpose of the society was of a "public utility nature with the task to obtain statistical and technical information for interested groups." The active elements worked on an honorary basis. The Main Commission had its seat in Berlin. Local "Regional Commissars" worked at the seats of Military Districts. The real purpose of this organization was to obtain the data which the Armed Forces Office for Weapons needed for the preparations of the war economic mobilization. The main point was that neither a participation of military nor of any other official offices appeared to the outer world.

The Regional Commissars were furnished blueprints of Wehrmacht devices to facilitate their work.

Due to the fact that the Regional Commissars were overburdened and because the "Stega" consumed too much time, the Armed Forces Office for Weapons organized its own connecting links.

In 1926 so-called "Economic Officers" were appointed at the Military Districts and attached to the Regional Commissars. They were usually recruited from members of the old Wehrmacht who had occupied themselves in the meantime in economy. These Economic Officers can be regarded as the later "War Economy" or "Armament-Inspections," those military-economic officers which will always remain insolubly associated with the great German warfare.

The whole work depended on the cooperation of industrial groups. Trustworthy men had to be found. They had to undergo
Page 3 was missing from the document that was scanned.
In March 1929, during a "state" conference, Reich Minister Groener emphasized that it was not of interest what industry could deliver after a long period of preparation, but that it was of decisive interest what can be delivered in the shortest possible time.

Captain Thomas submitted a memorial on "purpose, necessity, and size of the economic preparatory work" to the Reichswehrminister in November 1928. This proves that already at that time the principles of economic mobilization, which were later practically applied, had been clearly recognized. The memorial is attached under Annex II, 1.

The inner and foreign political constellation did not permit its execution on a large scale. Nevertheless, substantial measures to increase the potential war strength were undertaken in the years 1928 to 1933. Among other steps taken, the following concrete examples are given: creation of secret ammunition plants; the enlargement of gunpowder and explosives plants; the creation of proving grounds for modern military devices like planes, tanks, communications, etc.

The annex II, 2, a memorial of the Armed Forces Office for Weapons proves to what extent the preparatory work for the production capacity of the war industry had progressed by 1929.

Annex II, 3, gives a picture of the war economic situation which was the basis for the rearmament starting in 1933.

This chapter describes the controversies between the three branches of the Wehrmacht. Particularly the endeavor of the Air Force under Goering and Milch to go their own ways in regard to obtaining armaments and supplies are sketched. All attempts to create a centralized office for armaments and supplies failed on account of Goering's objections. Only in 1944, General Field Marshal Milch entered the Reich Ministry for Armament and War Production.

The top organization of the highest Reich Agencies, which was ordered for the case of war, exercised such a strong influence on the establishment and activity of the War Economic Organization that it is necessary to discuss this in detail.

This subject had been discussed already in 1933 but was fundamentally changed through the Reich Defense Law of 21 May
1935, which was issued after President Hindenburg's death. The law was not to be published before the outbreak of the war but it became valid for the preparations for war immediately. As this law determines the tasks of the Wehrmacht and of the other agencies during war, it became decisive for the establishment and the activity of the War Economic Organization.

(For the law, see annex IV, 1.)

1.36) The head of the Reich Defense Counsel was Hitler. His Deputy was Goering. The counsel convened very rarely during peace time.

1.37) The practical work was to be done by the Reich Defense Committee appointed by the Council. The individual ministries and other top agencies were represented in this committee under the presidency of the Chief of the Wehrmacht Office. One specially established group of the Department for Defense of the Wehrmacht served as secretary's office for this committee. Due to the size of the committee, no positive work was performed. The meetings served merely to inform the agencies concerned with the defense of the country about the progress of the work.

Thus the Reich Defense Counsel and the Reich Defense Committee constituted merely the front behind which the actual work was done in conferences between the directly concerned offices. All conferences were subject to agreement because no superior authority with command power existed and because it was impossible to burden the Führer with all these individual problems.

1.38) Under these circumstances the development and the activity of the War Economic Organization was extremely difficult, the more so because the Reich Defense Law regulated the demarcation of competence in regard to the economic field only on a very large scale. The law provided for the case of war, the appointment of a General Deputy for the Economy, Reichsbank President Schacht was slated for this position. He was to have command functions in regard to all economic problems. He was competent for all economic preparations for war. The one exception was the armament industry which was to be prepared for war by the OKW.

Thus the economy was divided into two parts, a division which proved to be very ambiguous during the practical work. This measure had a very disadvantageous result during the peace, not to talk about the war.

The following pages, 38 to 39, depict the obvious disadvantages of this overlapping and ambiguous authority in detail.

40) In the opinion of the Chief of the War Economic Staff, Thomas, three possibilities existed to regulate the relationship between the General Deputy for the Economy and the OKW.
1. The civilian solution - leave the war economic preparations and the future direction during the war in civilian hands. This should have been done under the direction of the Ministry for Economy. Undesirable from the soldier's point of view.

2. The military solution - leave everything in the hands of the Reich War Minister. Undesirable because the Minister would have been overburdened with economic problems and because the experiences of the civilian ministries would have been excluded.

3. The third solution was the one which was always propagated by the War Economic Staff. It suggested the inclusion of the Chief of the War Economic Staff as State Secretary for economic war preparation in the Staff of the General Deputy for Economy. Simultaneously, he should be charged with representing the war economic interests in the Staff of the Reich War Minister. Thus a centralized office would have been created. However, the proposal was even disapproved by the Reich War Minister.

Thus the organization problem, as regulated by the Reich Defense Law, has become a fateful problem for the development and the activity of the War Economic organization. The objective which its founder, Col. Thomas, had decided upon could not be reached. Only the developments of events in the fifth year of war brought the consolidation of all competences in the Ministry for Armament and War Production— the solution propagated from the beginning by the Chief of the War Economic Staff.

Chapter V will show the practical repercussions of this organizational mistake.

In pages 44 to 54, Thomas explains and repeats the reasons for the insufficient economic preparations for war. The main factor, in his eyes, is the split authority.

The theory behind the activity of the War Economic Organization is discussed on pages 55 to 62.

The following are the conclusions regarding the chief problems of the War Economic Staff:

1. Clarification of the significance of the economy for the coming war.
2. The preparation of the economy during peace and its conversion for war.

3. The compilation of the military and other demands on the economy during the war.

4. The preparation of the economic war.

5. The study of the war economic strength of the probable enemy and allied nations.

VII

63) THE WAR ECONOMIC FUNDAMENTALS FOR REARMAMENT.

On pages 63 to 69 the controversial opinions regarding world economy and autarchy are discussed. The point of view of the War Economic Staff supported the theory of Germany's participation in world economy and preparation for a long war. This opinion lost out against the theory of blitz war and autarchy.

VIII

70) THE COOPERATION OF THE WAR ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION PERTAINING TO THE GERMAN REARMAMENT

Pages 70 to 87 report about the activity of the War Economic Staff and the propaganda campaign carried out in industry and officer circles regarding the necessity of a war economy. The cooperation with universities and research institutions is described.

IX

89) THE DIRECTIVES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE WAR ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION

The War Economic Staff was charged to prepare the "directives for the preparation of the war economic mobilization." This had to be created out of nothing. Within one year it was created, an exceptional performance which never found the appropriate recognition from the highest authority. The officers who carried it out were Major Warlimont, Major Beutler, Major Mueller, Major Bocht and their co-workers.

The directives were divided into three large sections for the war economic mobilization:

1. The establishment of a war economic system.

2. The establishment of a mobilization plan for armament.

3. The work on the directives for the prosecution of the production program.
The three phases of the work are described on pages 99 to 101.

X...

P 102) THE TRAINING OF THE WAR ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION

The training of the personnel of the War Economic Organization is described on pages 102 to 105.

XI

P 107) THE WAR ECONOMIC LEADERS CORPS

to 111) This chapter deals with the integration of business leaders on an unofficial basis into the War Economic Organization. They were trained by the War Economic Staff.

XII

P 112) THE COOPERATION WITH THE FOUR-YEAR PLAN

The first suggestion to establish a several-years plan came from Lt. Col. Thomas, at that time Chief of the Staff of the Armed Forces office for Weapons. He explained to the High War Minister in a Memorandum the necessity of planned work.

a. For the procurement plans of the three branches of the Wehrmacht regarding rearmament;

b. For a systematic development of the food and raw material economy as a fundamental of the national defense.

The next impulse for planning originated in the development of the foreign currency and raw material situation. Large amounts of foreign currency expended in the years 1934 to 1935 for nutritional needs created large gaps in the foreign currency funds. These affected the progress of rearmament seriously.

P 113) New demands of the Ministry for Nutrition were sharply rejected by the Minister for Economy in March 1936. (See Annex XII, 1). In April 1936, a Minister conference took place (Annex XII, 2), followed by a Fuehrer Order which charged Goering to take the necessary steps for an improvement of the foreign currency and raw material situation.

Reich Minister Schacht submitted a report on the present raw material and foreign currency situation on 23 April 1936. (See Annex XII, 3).

Goering announced his plan about the execution of this mission in a Minister meeting (minutes in Annex XII, 4). He ordered the creation of a Raw Material and Foreign Currency Staff. Lt. Col. Loeb was appointed Chief of Staff. Goering requested Col. Thomas from the OKW.
The missions were the procurement of foreign currency for the rearmament and the securing of further armament production through clarification of the raw material situation. For both missions, foreign currency was the main point. Serious differences of opinion existed between Goering and Schacht about the means of obtaining foreign currency (see Annex XII, 6). The outcome was to augment the export substantially in order to procure raw materials. The Minister of Nutrition was forced to procure the German nutrition without foreign currency.

After the recognition of the existing large gaps in the fields of nutrition and raw materials became more obvious, Hitler appointed Goering head of the Four-Year Plan on 18 October 1936. With this measure began a substantial part of the economic preparation for war.

The tasks of the Four-Year Plan were mainly the following:

1. Direction of the German foreign currency economy.
2. Direction of the measures towards furthering of Germany's independence as to nutrition.
3. Measure to improve the raw material situation.
4. The direction of manpower for armament and other public projects.

The work of the Four-Year Plan had tremendous significance for the rearmament. It led to an intimate cooperation between the offices of the FYP and the War Economic Staff.

The extent of the work increased continuously. The Raw Material and Foreign Currency Staff was soon elevated to the Office for German Raw and "Ersatz" Materials under the direction of Col. Loch. The office comprised the following divisions and expert sections:

1. General Planning and Statistics......under Maj. Dr. Czimatis
2. Mineral Oil Economy................under Maj. von Hemskebock
3. Research and Development............under Dr. Krauch
4. Financing................................under President Lange
5. Iron and Metals........................under Mr. Pleiger
6. Textiles................................under Mr. Kohrl
7. Lumber...............................under Chief of Forestry von Homloy
8. Chemistry and Hard Rubber...........under Dr. Bokoll
9. Gunpowder and Explosives.............under Maj. Winner

-9-
The cooperation between and Schacht did not work out (see Annexes XII, 8 and 1). In 1938 Schacht was replaced through Reich Minister Funk.

The chapter describes the set-up and the sources for intelligence of a war economic nature. Among other sources of information, the research work of large German industrial concerns is mentioned. The following firms are listed on page 121: I. G. Farben; Siemens; Deutsche Bank; Reichskreditgesellschaft; Metallgesellschaft; etc.

The method of evaluating and cataloging the intelligence obtained is depicted.

The chapter comprises pages 119 to 125, inclusive.

This chapter, pages 126 to 134 inclusive, is an estimation of the situation in the fields of war economy, armament and nutrition.

This chapter, pages 135 to 149, deals with the experiences gained in Austria, the Sudetenland and the Protectorate. The immediate exploitation of the newly-acquired territories for war economic purposes is explained.

The conference between Hitler and Schuschnigg on 12 February 1938 led to the military-political measures against Austria which were concluded with the entry of troops into Austria on 13 February 1939. This operation against Austria had been prepared in a very short time under the code name "otto." It provided a wealth of experiences which were extremely valuable for future operations.

The War Economic Staff was not involved in the operation "otto."

The experiences gained in Austria induced the WA to issue new directives which provided a division of the mobilization. Economy and Wehrmacht were to be mobilized separately. A mobilization of the Wehrmacht without public announcement ("X code") was provided for. The measure for this secret "X" mobilization was ordered by the WA on 5 July 1938. The objections of the WA Staff and of the General Deputy for Economy were re-
The first planned commitment of the War Economic Organization took place in the operation Sudetenland. Liaison officers from the WE Staff were attached to the Army Commands. They were in charge of technical war economic units. Besides, these "war economic offices for special use" were prepared to take over special fields of economy. Though these units found only limited employment in the Sudetenland, their systematic preparation for their operation and their practical work accumulated valuable experiences for later mobilizations.

The invasion of the remainder of Czechoslovakia had also been prepared from a war economic angle. Immediately after the occupation, a "War Economic Inspection for Special Use" was committed, which took over all tasks of the Czech General Secretary for National Defense. On 30 March 1939 this inspection was officially established as War Economic Inspection, Prague. Its task was the exploitation of Czech economy for the German war economy.

ACTIVITY OF THE PRICE EXAMINATION BY THE OKW DURING PEACE & WAR

This chapter, pages 150 to 166, describes the effects of price control on the price level and the budget of the State.

THE WAR ECONOMIC AND ARMAMENT SITUATION AT THE MOBILIZATION IN 1939

This chapter, pages 167 to 180, shows the comparative weakness of Germany in many military aspects. Notwithstanding all efforts, certain phases of war production had to be neglected. Details are given in this chapter.

The participation of industry in the planned preparation for war is discernible in the fact that General Director Dr. Krauch of the I. G. Farben was charged by Goering to carry out the so-called "Krainhall Plan." This plan provided for the production capacity of 12,000 tons of gunpowder, 19,000 tons of explosives and 4,000 tons of poison gas per month by 1 October 1940. The plan was conceived on 12 July 1938. By 1 October 1941 the monthly capacity was to be: gunpowder, 18,000 tons; explosives, 24,000 tons; and poison gas, 8,000 tons.

Due to lack of foreign currency, raw materials and manpower, Dr. Krauch was not able to reach the objective.

THE COURSE OF THE ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION
This chapter, pages 181 to 188, relates the various phases of the economic mobilization and its relationship to the military mobilization.

On this page, the author, General Thomas, uses the first person. He says, literally: "Before I describe the actual course of the economic mobilization, I consider it my duty to refer to the position which I have taken in my capacity as Chief of the WE Staff with regard to the economic possibilities of a successful prosecution of the war in the days of August 1939." He then states that he did not consider the war against Poland a problem, but that he considered Germany's war economic situation too weak for a prolonged war.

The tension which existed between Germany and Poland since July 1939 gave the pretext to prepare all the measures necessary for a surprise attack on Poland. This included the speeding-up of armament deliveries and the organization of war economic units to be attached to the attacking armies. On 1 August 1939 the Liaison Officers of the War Economic Staff who were to be attached to the Commanders-in-Chief of the Armies were appointed and instructed. On 24 August 1939 the War Economic units for the various attacking armies were established. On 25 August 1939 the order for the camouflaged mobilization was issued. First "X" day was 28 August 1939. (See Annex XVIII, 1 and 2). On 25 August 1939, at 1830, excerpt of the "X" mobilization order was issued to the War Economic Inspections. Then follow a number of technical measures and orders to subordinate offices. (P. 183-184).

Pages 189 to 193 represent a vindication of the work of the WE Staff. Certain accusations are refuted, and it is emphasized that the WE Staff insisted from the beginning of the war on a total mobilization of the German economy.

Organization and War Economy

Like the combat units, so were the Liaison Officers' war economic organizations set up under the camouflaged pretext "Autumn Maneuver 1939," and had been transported for deployment into the border territory.

The following War Economic Liaison Officers were ready for action when the mobilization began:

Maj. Weber, attached to AOK 3 in Mohrungen/East Prussia
Lt. Col. Gutacher, attached to AOK 4 in Jastrow/Pomerania
Lt. Col. Dr. Freiherr von Schrooter attached to AOK 8 in Breslaw
Page 13 was missing from the document that was scanned.
Iron and Steel Distribution

The difficulty of the distribution of iron and steel is explained on pages 230 to 238. The calculations are based on the production in Germany, Austria, the Protectorate and Poland, plus imports from Sweden.

II. The Situation in the Field of Metals

A. Supply Situation

1. Heavy Metals—On pages 239 to 243 the situation pertaining to copper, lead, nickel and tin is discussed. Germany is largely dependent on imports. The calculations of the available stocks include the spoil in Poland. Up to the day of the report, the following quantities were taken from Poland:

- Copper: about 15,000 tons
- Lead: about 500 tons
- Tin: about 160 tons
- Nickel: about 9 tons
- Aluminum: about 1,000 tons

2. Light Metals—The situation in the field of aluminum is discussed.

3. Alloy Metals—The situation regarding cobalt, mercury, antimony and other alloys is discussed.

B. Measures to Safeguard the War Essential Production

Various means to safeguard the demands of the war production are suggested on pages 244 to 245.

C. Measures to Improve the Supply Situation

Various measures to improve the supply situation are discussed in pages 245 to 247.

III. Supply Situation of Mineral Oil Products

The critical situation regarding mineral oil supplies is sketched on pages 248 to 254.

The situation evaluation of the Reich Ministry for Economy has luckily been too pessimistic. However, it has to be pointed out that the Wehrmacht consumption in the first half year of 1940 has been much smaller than expected. On top of it, the large booty procured through the Western War has changed the supply situation at once in Germany's favor. Without this spoil, many fields of supply would have presented substantial difficulties in the course of 1940.

4. The Commitment of Manpower.

On pages 255 to 259 the lack of skilled workers is discussed.
5. Situation regarding Transportation.

The transportation problems are taken up on pages 260 to 261.

THE WAR ECONOMIC AND ARMAMENT MEASURES DURING THE YEAR 1940

A. Organization

The duplication of work, the lack of cooperation between Reichminister Todt and the Army are described in detail on pages 263 to 272, inclusive.

B. War Economy

The value of the War Economic Organization was fully proven in the operations against Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and France. The year 1942 supported this opinion still more.

1. War Economic Measures during the occupation of Denmark and Norway.

The Wi Ru Ant was informed about the planned invasion of Denmark and Norway at the end of February 1940.

The preparatory work of a war economic nature is described on pages 274 to 276.

The following pages, up to 282 inclusive, represent a report of the work of the offices of the War Economic Organization in Denmark and Norway. Special emphasis was put on the economic exploitation of these countries. The entire organizational set-up, the names of officers, etc., are given.

2. The Western Campaign.

End of 1939 the preparations for the invasion of Holland, Belgium, and France assumed first place. The organizational set-up is given on pages 283 to 285. The title "War Economic Liaison Officer" was changed to "Army Economic Leader."

Besides the War Economic Liaison Officers attached to the military staffs, parts of the War Economic Organization were fused with the military administration prepared by the General Staff for the Western Territories.

The detailed breakdown, as far as the War Economic Organization is concerned, is sketched on pages 285-286.

The Deputy for Economy with the General Staff was State Secretary Dr. Possa. War Economic Liaison Officer with the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces was, in the beginning, Maj. Patat, then Maj. von Gusovius, and later, Maj. Dr. Just.
A number of "technical war economic units" were specially trained for their coming missions in the months before the beginning of the operations. This preparation was under the direction of the Economy Armament Office (Wi Ru Amt), and was carried out by Col. Nagel and other experienced Economic Officers. The basis for the training was the directives for the administration of the occupied territories ( Collective folder Economy), issued by the General Wi Ru, and the directives of the Wi Ru Amt about the management of the industrial and armament economy. (See Appendix XX, 8).

The fast seizure and operation of the Dutch, Belgian and French economy and their extremely fast integration with the German War Economy are the best proof for the thorough and systematic preparation of the War Economic Offices.

Pages 288 to 294 describe the functioning of the War Economic Organization during the combat operations in the West.

One of the special tasks of the Office of the War Economic Organization in Holland was to break the resistance of the Dutch Government against the use of the Dutch economy for armament. This could only be started after General Winkelsmann, the demobilization commissioner in Holland, had been removed on 5 June 1940.

The following pages up to 307 show to what extent and with what planned thoroughness the West Economic were exploited for the sake of German war production. The large stocks of various raw materials meant a substantial relief for the German war situation. The organizational breakdown, with names, is outlined.

One of the missions of the War Economic Offices in France was the transfer of French labor to Germany.

Substantial transport facilities were taken away from France.

A compilation of the direct and indirect Wehrmacht orders placed in France give the following value in dollars (computed on the pre-war exchange rate of 40 cents to 1 reichmark):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>End of 1941</th>
<th>End of 1942</th>
<th>End of 1943</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$1,240,688,200</td>
<td>$785,496,000</td>
<td>$1,060,140,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>223,488,000</td>
<td>173,256,000</td>
<td>228,796,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North France</td>
<td>83,900,000</td>
<td>45,124,000</td>
<td>56,648,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland</td>
<td>365,666,000</td>
<td>253,824,800</td>
<td>270,936,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The Wi Ru Amt did not participate in the formulation of the Armistice Conditions because Hitler refused to include economic obligations in the Armistice Treaty.

The first war economic preparations for an operation against England have been made already before the war by a special study and reconnaissance of Great Britain's war economy. The result of this work was compiled in the early part of the summer of 1940 under the title: "The War Economy of Great Britain."

The practical preparations against England were introduced through an establishment of a Work Staff "England" under Admiral Anker (Ru In X) with Lt. Col. Petro, Chief of Staff.

A special war economic organization for England was ordered on 30 July 1940.

The preparations were carried out under the code name "Seelowe."

The entire war economic organization for England was ready for action from 15 September 1940 on.

Beginning October 1940, it became obvious that the operation against England was not feasible for the time being. On 4 October 1940 it was ordered to transmute the War Economic Staff "England" again into a Work Staff. On 28 October 1940, the order came out to dissolve the Work Staff "England."

War Economic Negotiations with Allied States and with Neutrals, as well as War Material Deliveries.

On the basis of the German-Russian Treaty of 19 August 1939, Germany was to deliver goods on a credit basis up to a value of 200 million marks in the next 2 years. As the Russians had delivered as first barter payment one million tons of grain, 500,000 tons of wheat, 900,000 tons of oil products, 100,000 tons of cotton wool, 500,000 tons of phosphates, 80 million Reichsmarks worth of lumber, 10,000 tons of flax, molybdenum ore, platinum and the transit transportation of one million tons of soy beans, the problem of fast German reciprocal deliveries became acute. To meet this problem, a special office was established by the Ru Ru Amt.

On 30 March 1940 the Fuhrer ordered to give the deliveries to Russia a higher priority than the deliveries to the German Wehrmacht.

On 14 August 1940 the Chief of the Ru Ru Amt was informed by Goering that Hitler desires punctual delivery to the Russians only until the Spring of 1941. After that time, Germany is no longer interested in a complete fulfillment of the Russian wishes. This hint induced the Chief of the Ru Ru Amt to emphasize the study on the Russian War Economic Situation.
End of October 1940, Goering took once more occasion to insist on faster delivery to Russia.

Later the urgency of Russian deliveries became of secondary importance because the preparations for the Eastern War were already in progress.

The Russians carried out their deliveries up to the time of the attack according to plan. Even during the last days, they brought hard rubber in express transit trains from the Far East.

The deliveries to Finland were carried out by Goering's orders secretly and camouflaged until the summer of 1940. On 14 August 1940 the instruction was passed on that the Fuhrer desired fast and substantial deliveries to Finland. Lt. Col. Voigt was dispatched by Goering to Marshal Konnekerheim to learn the Finnish desires.

The deliveries which resulted were conducted by General Grandell for the Finnish side and by the Wi Rüst for Germany. Upon order of Goering, the entire business was to be directed over the firm Voigt. The deliveries increased continuously, especially after Finland and Germany took up the war against Russia.

The war materiel business which resulted was conducted by General Grandell for the Finnish side and by the Wi Rüst for Germany. Upon order of Goering, the entire business was to be directed over the firm Voigt. The deliveries increased continuously, especially after Finland and Germany took up the war against Russia.

The war materiel business which resulted was conducted by General Grandell for the Finnish side and by the Wi Rüst for Germany. Upon order of Goering, the entire business was to be directed over the firm Voigt. The deliveries increased continuously, especially after Finland and Germany took up the war against Russia.

The war materiel business which resulted was conducted by General Grandell for the Finnish side and by the Wi Rüst for Germany. Upon order of Goering, the entire business was to be directed over the firm Voigt. The deliveries increased continuously, especially after Finland and Germany took up the war against Russia.

In the ensuing paragraph, the war materiel business with Rumania is discussed. It was based on the oil purchases from Rumania. On account of the German-Rumanian rapprochement in 1940, the mass of the Polish booty was sold to Rumania. On the Rumanian side, General Rozin led the negotiations with the German Wi Rüst. After Rumania's entry into the war, the sales and deliveries increased.

The Italian war materiel is described in the following paragraph. The negotiations were intensified after the Italian failures in Albania. The negotiator for Italy was General Favagrossa.

The war materiel business with Portugal assumed larger proportions for political and economic reasons in 1940.

Upon directive of Hitler, the war materiel business with Bulgaria was substantially furthered through deliveries of ammunition, sea mines and some coastal guns in autumn of 1940.

C. Armament Economy

1. Development of the program.

The difficulties in attaining the original ammunition program are described and a reduced program is established. The Reichminister for Armament and Ammunition ordered General Direction Zangen, head of the Reichgroup Industry, to create work communities within the ammunition-producing plants. These
Already before conclusion of the Western War, Hitler ordered the armament program of the Wehrmacht changed.

On 7 June 1940, Keitel informed the Chief of the Wi Ru Amt "Hitler expects the collapse of France soon. Reconversion of armament for fight against England to be carried out as fast as possible. Offer to England to be expected after collapse of France. Armed Forces to be reduced to 120 divisions. Strong increase of armored units. Strongest increase of airforce and U-Boats. Thirty thousand tons of steel from Armed Forces and 13,000 tons of steel from gunpowder and explosives program to be diverted for this purpose."

The following program served entirely the preparations of the war against England.

On 2 August 1940 the Chief of the Wi Ru Amt was informed that the Fuehrer considered the over-all situation now differently than at the conclusion of the Western War. For the year 1941, preparations had to be made to meet any political development.

The order decreasing the Armed Forces was rescinded and the Armed Forces were informed to bring the strength up to at least 180 divisions.

End of July 1940 a Fuehrer decree ordered faster preparations for the landing in England ("See Loewa").

The constantly changing plans forced continuous changes of the armament program.

On 27 October 1940 new changes were caused by giving highest priority to the production concerned with preparation for the "Achse" (Africa) operations.

The various contradictory programs induced Keitel to request from Hitler a clarification of the priority problem. On 3 December 1940 the WFSt issued its official point of view, attached in Appendix XX, 35.

This was of importance for future measures because:

1) It speaks no more about the landing in England. Only the siege of England is mentioned;

2) For the first time, the aerial defense of Germany emphasized, and

3) The coming war against Russia is referred to for the first time and its postponement for a later time is regarded as possible.

2. Commitment of Labor.

The difficulty of obtaining the necessary manpower is outlined and, also, the unwillingness of the German workers to cooperate.
On the following pages, up to page 331, various measures to improve the labor situation, mainly in regard to skilled labor, are explained.

P. 331) The use of women labor proved a failure early in 1940. The reasons are described in the following paragraph.

P. 332) Through moral pressure and skilful recruiting, this situation was remedied by the end of the summer of 1940. The possibility of compulsory labor service was only hesitantly applied.

After the fortunate outcome of the present war, the use of foreigners and PWs for labor in the armament production suggested itself. Due to the necessary preparatory measures, they could not be employed for the ordered increase of the armament production in 1940.

P. 334) 3. Production Means, 1940.

The lack of sufficient machine shops and training shops had a great influence on armament production. It was alleviated by the transfer of Polish machines (4,000 in 1940) to Germany. The tool factories in Poland, France, Belgium and Holland were exploited for Germany.

P. 337) Imports from Switzerland and other neutral countries mentioned.


On pages 339 to 348 the raw material situation during 19 was sketched. Substantial improvement was derived from the war booty in various countries and from the economic exploitation of these countries.

P. 349) Fuel Oil Situation.

The fuel oil situation was considerably improved by the booty acquired in Norway, Holland, Belgium and France. Nevertheless, the situation is not satisfactory from the viewpoint of a prolonged war. This and various measures to combat it are described on pages 349 to 352.

P. 353) The OKW has ordered Prof. Dr. Krauch, the General Deputy for special problems of the chemical industry, to handle the increase of the fuel oil production with priority and to establish a new production program.

P. 354) Other measures to improve the situation are ordered by Goering.

P. 355) The booty in Norway, Holland, Belgium and France totaled:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carburetor Oil</td>
<td>363,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel Oil</td>
<td>85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Gasoline</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following pages give accounts of total supplies and to probably future consumption. The demands in diesel for the probable war against Russia cause the Wi Ru Amt to regard the situation for 1941 with a certain apprehension.

5. Transportation Situation.

The difficulties of transportation are sketched.

One hundred thousand wagons were taken away from France.

The War Economic and Armament Measures during 1941.

A - Organization:

The differences of opinion between Dr. Todt and the OKW are described. Todt is attempting to absorb more and more power.

The War Economic organization was not changed during 1941. Additional offices were established in the Balkan countries and the occupied Eastern territories. The organizational breakdowns with names are mentioned.

B - War Economy:

From a war economic point of view, the preparations for, and the execution of, the operations in the Balkans, Russia and Africa were preponderant in the year 1941.

The preparations go back to the year 1940.

In August 1940 a War Economic Staff Rumania and in October 1940 a War Economic Staff Africa were established. Col. Spoko was in November 1940 to Rumania as war economic and armament representative.

In November 1940 the Chief of the Wi Ru Amt, State Secretary Koerner, Neumann, Backe and General von Hanacken were informed by Goering about the planned Eastern operation.

The preparations for the war against Russia comprised the following tasks:

1. Thorough study of the Russian armament industry, its location, production capacity and internal relationship.

2. Study of the individual large industrial centers and their dependence from each other.

3. Study of the power and communication network of the Russian economy.

4. Study of the raw material and oil sources.
5. Study of the non-armorment industry of Russia

These points were compiled in one large volume, "War Economy Soviet Russia," including extensive maps.

Besides this, an index file of all important Russian plants was made up, as well as a German-Russian economic dictionary for the use of the War Economic Organization.

In January 1941 a Work Staff Russia was established. Lt. Col. Luther was succeeded by General Schuborth as Commanding Officer of this staff.

The work was done according to instructions of the Wi Ru Amt.

Other preparatory measures are described.

While the preparations for Russia were made according to plan, the measures in the Balkans had to be improvised, due to the uprising in Jugoslavia. Only the measures for an invasion of Greece had been prepared in advance.

Then follows a report of the activity of the War Economic Organization in the Balkan countries. The organizational setup is described, with names.

The exploitation of Serbia and Croatia proved a valuable support of the German war economy because the copper, bauxite, chromium, asbestos and mica deliveries were of substantial importance.

Greece was left to the Italians for economic exploitation.

When the participation of German units in the Italian Africa campaign was considered, a study of the war economic facts in the North African territory was ordered unofficially by the Wi Ru Amt in the spring of 1940. A War Economic Staff was only established in October 1940.

The entry of Italy into the war led to a closer war economic relation with Germany. This was based on:

1. Exchange of raw materials, and delivery of coal and fuel oil to Italy;
2. Technical assistance for the Italian industry;
3. Transfer of German orders to Italy;
4. Sending of Italian labor to Germany.
Beginning of January 1941, the Chief of the Wi Ru At was
had a discussion with the head of an Italian commission which
disclosed that Italy was entirely unprepared for the war,

P. 376) The Fuehrer ordered the complete equipment of ten Ital­
ian divisions from the French war booty.

HUNGARY, BULGARIA, AND SWITZERLAND

P. 377) OKW decided to establish War Economic Offices in these
countries, which were opened:

a. On 7 May 1941 as "German War Economic Officer Sofia;

b. On 11 June 1941 as "German War Economic Officer
Hungary;"

c. On 11 June 1941 as "German Industrial Commission
Born."

Besides other tasks, those offices had to be the "watchful
eye" of the Wi Ru At in the countries mentioned.

P. 378) THE EASTERN WAR

The war-economic preparations for the war against Russia
had been carried out in a very thorough fashion and earned
the special praise of Goering.

P. 379) The exploitation of the agriculture and of industry is
due mainly to the work of the War Economic Organization.

P. 380) Pages 380 and 381 reproduce the conclusive points of the
preparatory program for the war with and the occupation, and
exploitation of Russia, issued in a special volume entitled:
"War-Economic Consequences of an Operation in the East."

P. 382) Further activity of the War-Economic Organization is re­
ported on pages 382 and 391. Particularly the fact that the
War Economic Organization pointed out again and again that the
collapse of Russia depended on the occupation of the Ural
territory. Thomas complains that his judgment, which was
proved correct by events, had been disregarded. The economic
work performed is described.

P. 392) FRANCE

A compilation of war-essential raw-material, exported
from France to Germany, is shown on page 392.

P. 393) Up to 1 August 1942, 17,000 tool machines, 8,000 motors
and 700 machines for machine records were transferred to
Germany from France.
Apart from the exploitation of the French economy is described.

P. 394) The War Economic Organization participated substantially in the deportation of French labor to Germany and was able to support the work of the German Labor Supply Administration through its knowledge.

P. 395) The difficulties due to duplication of competence are described.

P. 396) Norway and Sweden

P. 397) England

As the preparations for a landing in England had been stopped end of 1940, the work of the War Economic Organization was limited to keep the Airforce informed as to target-material. The navy received advice for the U-boat war and for the disturbance of the sea-traffic between England/America and England/Russia.

P. 398) A situation estimate as to the war-economic condition of England is presented.

P. 399) America

The study of the American war-economy has been emphasized by the WE Staff before the war already.

For this purpose the then Major Warlimont of the WE Staff had been ordered to the USA for one year. He returned with good data about the organization of the USA war-economy. The judgment of the Wi Ru Amt about the USA at the beginning of the war was:

1) In case of surprise outbreak of war, the USA will be just able to supply her forces.

2) For reconversion of USA industry one year is necessary to produce large quantities of war material.

3) After one to one and half year preparatory work, the USA will achieve a production capacity far above all other States.

Therefore the Wi Ru Amt emphasized always that a war against America should be avoided under all circumstances.

400) This opinion was not appreciated. The military opinion was that the war would be finished long before the industrial reconversion of the USA could be carried out. Furthermore, the statements of the Wi Ru Amt regarding the American production capacity were rejected as too pessimistic, and this at the end of 1942! Apart from this, the Wi Ru Amt pointed out...
repeatedly that after the USA had invested heavily in the war, she would not finish it before it had become a profitable business.

P. 401) **Negotiations with Allied and Neutral States and war-material deliveries**

The negotiations with Italy are described. The Italians were granted a price reduction of 25% upon request of Hitler. Because it had been ascertained that the Italians resold weapons delivered from Germany, the Wi RüAmt obliged them to resell any war material delivered from Germany.

P. 402) **A number of war material delivered to Italy is listed.**

P. 403) On pages 403 and 404 the numbers of Italian workers furnished Germany are enumerated.

Until June 1941 negotiations with Russia were carried out. The German industry was instructed upon request of the Foreign Office to accept all Russian orders, even if punctual delivery was impossible. Since deliveries of major importance had to be made in May 1941 to the German Navy, the German industry was advised to let the Russian control commission accept all deliveries in due course. Then, however, the material should be so routed that it would not cross the border before beginning of the German attack.

Negotiations with Minister Bertha of Hungary are described. The Hungarians were permitted assistance in all fields from the summer 1942 on. By them it was expected to have the Russian war finished.

P. 405) **Negotiations regarding war material with Rumania and Finland took place.** Upon instruction of Hitler, the Rumanian wishes were to be granted, while the Finnish demands should be put off.

The Bulgarian desires could only be complied with on a small scale.

Special importance was attached to the negotiations with Turkey. The Wi RüAmt was instructed to cultivate those negotiations particularly. Partly for military-political reasons and partly to force the Turkish chromium deliveries.

P. 406) **Japanese negotiations regarding war material are mentioned.**

P. 407) **C. Armament Economy**

The armament program 1941 was entirely under the influence of the coming respectively started Russian war. On
pages 408 to 482 various armament programs are discussed, difficulties are illuminated, and internal strife between Gei agencies is pointed out.

P. 419) The enterprise "Poenemundo," rockets, receives top priority. This is in accordance with an old wish of the HWaA (Armed Forces Office for Weapons).

P. 423

**Means of Production**

Through the outbreak of the war in the East, the machine ordered by Russia became available for the German industry. They were distributed in agreement between the Wi Ri Amt and Director Lange, the German Deputy for Machine Production.

P. 424) The placing of orders for machines in Switzerland is discussed.

P. 425) The transportation situation is discussed.

P. 426) The mounting difficulties in the transportation system and the discrepancies in the direction of it are described on pages 425 to 430.

P. 431) General von Hannoken reports on the coal, ore, steel and metal situation on pages 431 to 435.

P. 434) Specific reference is made to the church bell collection which should produce some 5,000 tons of tin. This action, which has been ordered by Goering, caused heavy opposition in the occupied territories.

P. 436) The compilation of Raw-Material demand, allotment and consumption in 1941.

P. 442) Director Pleiger has been appointed Deputy for Coal Mining.

P. 445) Because it was to be expected that the war with Russia would stop imports from the Far East, it was attempted to obtain, through negotiations with the Soviet Government, as many transit deliveries of hard rubber from the Far East as was possible before an attack on Russia. This maneuver succeeded.
The buna production is described.

P. 446) *Gun Powder and Explosives*

The supply situation in those fields is regarded as secured.

P. 447) *Substitute Material*

The demand was rising continuously.

P. 448) Ethyl, Alcohol, Anti-Freezing - and Solution - Agents.

The alcohol - balance for the year 1940/1941 is given.

XXII

THE WAR YEAR 1942

A. Organization

Thomas reports about the strife between the General Deputy for Economy, the Reich Minister for Armaments and War Production Speer and himself as Chief of the Wi Rü Amt. Speer won out and Thomas resigned as Chief of the Armament Office within Speer's Ministry. His job was taken over by General Waeger.

P. 461) To keep up a connection between Wehrmacht and economy, Speer ordered the establishment of an Armament Council with the following members:

Fieldmarshal Milch, General Loeb, General Thomas, Admiral Wittel, General Directors Voegler, Buesscher and Roehnert.

Germany: A number of organizational changes of the War Economy Organization are described on pages 463 to 466.

P. 463) France: Reorganization of France in War-Economic districts is depicted on pages 466 to 468.

P. 468) Russia: The reorganization of the war-economic administration of this territory is explained.

P. 471) On the basis of experiences gained during the first year in the East, the reedited chapter "Economic Organization" was published in the "Directives for the Direction of the Economy in the Occupied Eastern Territories" (Grünesmappo on 7 July 1942.

P. 472) Special measures regarding exploitation of Russian oil are mentioned.

Other economic measures are described on page 473.
P. 474) War Economic Offices in Greece, Portugal and Spain are referred to.

P. 475) The cooperation between the War Economic Organization and the German Foreign Office is described, and discussions with Ambassador Ritter are mentioned.

P. 477) "The War Economic News" for the offices of the War Economic Organization

This publication was created in Autumn 1942 for the members of the WEO. The individual issues of the paper give valuable data about the activity of the organization.

The introductory essay of General Thomas in the first issue was entitled: "The War Economic Organization of the Wehrmacht, a Fundament for the Prosecution of War."

The essay gives a review of the work from 1924 on.

Germany could only apply practically the war-economic experiences gained during the World War after assumption of the power by the Nazis in 1933. Since 1924 the Reichswehr Ministry had prepared the plans for a rebuilding of the German war economic strength in all secrecy. The in 1933 created WE Staff received the mission in conjunction with the civilian organizations to carry out the war economic reconstruction.

P. 479) Thomas says verbatim: "History will know four cases only where a State has directed already during peace the economic forces as deliberately and as systematically for war requirements, as Germany was forced to do during the interim between the two World Wars."

P. 479) The following pages underpin the advantages derived from this peaceful planning for war, and represent an eloquent eulogy of the WEO, whose activity is discussed.

P. 483) B. War Economy

The work of the war economic organization in Russia is discussed on pages 485-497. Exploitation of the Russian territories is described which was seriously hampered by the transportation problem and, partly, by enemy action.

P. 497) The WE Staff prepared for Egypt was dissolved after Rommel's retreat.

P. 498) The activity of the WEO in France, especially in view of the newly occupied Southern part of France, is described.

P. 500) Contact with the German Armistice Delegation for Economy was maintained as formerly. Problems which were handled in
cooperation with this office were: occupation costs; current problems; foreign exchange problems; release of neutral tonnage; French food situation; mineral oil problems; war risk, etc.

P. 501)

Discussions with Rumania, which demanded to participate in the economic exploitation of Russia, are mentioned.

The activity of the War Economic Office in Bern, Switzerland, is outlined. Also the difficulties which were overt on one side by the English and Americans, and on the other "Delike," purchasing office of the German Airforce, are related.

P. 502)

The activity of the WEO in Finland is reported.

On pages 502 to 505 various phases of activity of the WEO are mentioned.

P. 506)

Negotiations with allied and neutral countries and their delivery with war material

Italy: On pages 506 to 510 the Italian demands for war material are outlined, and both the lack of Italian war preparation and the unreliability of the Italians is lamented.

P. 510)

Rumania: The negotiations with Rumania deal with the increase of oil production and deliveries, equipping Russian military units, exploitation of Russian occupied territory by Rumania, etc. The discussion covers pages 510 to 513.

P. 514)

Hungary: Negotiations re exchange of raw material and war material are outlined.

P. 515)

Turkey: Negotiations with Turkey are depicted on pages 515 to 516.

P. 517)

Bulgaria: In November 1942 Bulgaria asked for a numb of commodities through General Russew, the Chief of the Bulgar Office for Procurement and Armaments. He pointed out that Bulgaria should be treated on the same level with Rumania and Italy and to be regarded as a nation at war.

P. 517)

Finland: The war material exchange between Finland and Germany was substantial.

P. 519)

Japan: Long and difficult negotiations led to negligible results due to the transportation problem.

P. 519)

The pages 519 to 523 report war-economic negotiations and trade with Croonia, Portugal, Sweden and Spain.

B. Armament Economy

Gives an account of Speer's work and the centralizing of the entire planning of war production. The various fields of
war material production, the labor situation, the cooperation with industry and so on are discussed on pages 524 to 539.

11.540) Means of Production

The difficulties in the production of machines is outlined.

11.541) Transportation Situation 1942

The increasing difficulties in railroad transportation led to the resigning of State Secretary Kleinmann and the appointment of State Secretary Dr. Ganzenmueller in his stead.

11.543) Measures pertaining to improvements regarding the repair and production of locomotives were instituted.

The Mayor of Nürnberg, Liebel, was appointed by Speer to control the demands of all concerned parties in the field of transportation.

All these measures brought about a lessening of tension in regard to means of transportation.

11.546) The heavy losses in the Africa traffic led to a lack of tonnage. Even though quite sizable quantities of tonnage were acquired through purchase respectively confiscation in France, Spain and other countries, the lack of tonnage remained constant. Reich Deputy Kaufmann was appointed Reich Commissar for the merchant marine to cope with this problem.

11.548) Raw Material Economy

The work of Speer and his collaborators in the main fields of raw material is sketched on pages 548 to 556 e.

11.549) The coal production was increased through the efforts of General Director Pfliiger.

11.551) To let industry take over the responsibility for production, a Reich Organization Iron was created. This organization was headed by Roochling, Roland and Krupp von Bohlen, J.

The following pages 552 to 555 deal with a new distribution system of steel and iron.

11.555) The situation regarding non-ferriferous metal is discussed.

11.556a) The electric power supply and that of gas are outlined and shortages are mentioned.

-30-
The year 1943 signifies the complete transfer of all armament tasks to the Reich minister for Armament and War Production. It led to a dissolving of the War-Economic Office.

The following pages 560 to 564 show the transfer of practically all War Economic Branch Offices to Speer's organization.

B. War Economy

The organizational performance of the WEO in the occupiable Eastern and Southeastern Territories is described. It deals to a large extent with the destruction of the just rebuilt mines and the evacuation measures.

The work in Norway and the differences with the Reich Commissioner there are related.

The activity of the WEO in Africa, after the invasion by the Allied Forces, is described.

Negotiations with allied and neutral States in regard to war materiel are described.

Bulgaria: The results of the negotiations are referred to on page 572 to 575.

Italy: Difficulties with the Italian Wehrmacht are related.

Rumania: Negotiations with this country are discussed.

Finland: New negotiations with the Chief of the Finnish War Economic Office, General Grandell, are described.

Japan: Economic negotiations with Japan are regarded as rather illusory due to the impossibility of transport.

Spain: Negotiations with General Martinez de Campos are mentioned.

Croatia: A delivery program to this country was established after the Fuehrer had decreed the reorganization of Croat Wehrmacht under German direction.

Sweden: Negotiations with Sweden are referred to.

Turkey: List of articles delivered to Turkey.
Hungary: The Hungarian business suffered under the influence of the military events in the East.

Switzerland: The negotiations with Switzerland touched two main points:

a) Continuation of Swiss machine deliveries.

b) The combating of allied attempts to disturb the placing of German orders in Switzerland.

A visit of Col. Noof of the Armament Division of the Mi Ru Ant proved that the overlapping German attempts to place orders in Switzerland were more detrimental than the measures of the Allied representatives.

Pages 586 to 587 represent a deliberation about the oil situation. The necessity to turn to German sources appears imminent.

Due to the fact that blockade breakers are not getting through any longer, the German Buna production has to be intensified and better protected against air attacks.
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date  29 October 1945  

Doc. No. 2356-PS  

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings).

Title and Nature: Telegram from Gestapo Prague to Gestapo Darmstadt.

Date: 2 March 45 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  29 October 1945: Unknown; copy in OCC Files Nurnberg.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 18-C

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HITLER, Heinrich; KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. Nos. of Summary below):

POLICE: RSHA; POLICE: Gestapo.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: None.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The telegram requests information regarding the future stay of Charlotte Horn in a home for indigent people in Frankfurt.

2. The signature reads: "RSBA - ROHM. 4 A 6KL. B - W 24 417 - 1A GEZ. UNTERSCHRIFT UNLESEBARICH".

Analyst: Landmann.