In November 1937, witness was chief of the section of national defense in the Wehrmacht. He knew von Blomberg, von Fritsch, von Raeder, Goering, von Neurath and Colonel Hoszbach. (2). He did not attend a meeting of the above 5 November, 1937 at the Reichm1nistry. (2) He takes it for granted, however, that such conferences did take place between political and military leaders. (3) It was the witness' understanding of the foreign policy of the German Government at that time "that after our military power was established the Fuhrer would take all the necessary steps to do away or to amend those conditions which the Treaty of Versailles has inflicted on us". (4) He took it for granted Germany would recover "normal communication" between east and west Prussia, "that we shall recover our sovereignty, and that we shall recover our lost colonies." (5) German foreign policy further discussed (6 - 12). Colonel Hoszbach was first Adjutant of the Fuhrer in his capacity as Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht. He remained in that capacity until the withdrawal of General Fritsch and then was replaced by Schmund in the summer of '38. Schmund has been dead since 20 July. Hoszbach was with the 4th Armored Division in the East, and was replaced near the end of '44 or early in '45. (24). Hoszbach, being the youngest man present at meetings, "is very likely to have jotted down some notes". (25) (Sec L-12, FS-386)