Witness is shown decree signed by himself dated 27 March '42, implementing decree of 21 March 1942, by which Sauckel had been made Plenipotentiary-General for manpower. He admits that he thereby made himself responsible for all of the legislation and actions of Sauckel as far as the powers of the Four Years' plan were concerned. (1 - 2) It was the intention of the Fuehrer, and he so ordered Sauckel, that manpower in the occupied territories was to be used in the first instance to satisfy the requirements of war work in the Reich itself. (4) He himself signed a decree on 17 September 1940 subjecting the property of all Jews and some classes of Poles to sequestration and possible confiscation in occupied territories. (4) A decree of 28 February 1933 suspended all civil liberties, and this remained in effect until end of war. Reich Minister of Interior and Cabinet of the Reich responsible for this decree. (8) Witness explains the limits of his authority to sign decrees during the war as Chief of Ministerial Council of Defense. Fuehrer kept those concerned with warfare and certain other important matters to himself. In case of doubt, witness referred the matter to Lammers. (13)