Keitel was a Colonel in the Wehrmacht in 1931 and thereafter rose to positions of eminence and power among the Nazi conspirators. In 1934 he was a Major-General and thereafter held the following offices: in 1935 he took over the Wehrmachtsamt in what was then the Reichskriegsministerium; in February 1938 he became Chief of the new High Command of the German Armed Forces (OKW) and also adjutant (with Cabinet rank) to Hitler who had assumed the post of Minister of Defense. In the same month Keitel became a member of the Council on Foreign Affairs. In August 1939 Keitel was also named as a member of the newly formed Ministerial Council for Defense of the Reich. In June of 1940 he directed the armistice discussions with the French at Compiègne and in the next month was elevated to the rank of Field Marshal. Keitel used the above-mentioned positions as well as his intimate connection with Hitler, as the latter's personal military adviser, in such a manner that:

(a) He did, from time to time, participate in the planning and preparation of wars of aggression against, among others, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, France, England, Russia, Greece, and the United States; and in addition, did participate in the actual initiation and waging of many such wars of aggression.

(b) He did, on various occasions, authorize and cause to be ill-treated and deported to slave labor large segments of the civilian population of occupied territories; and did cause the ill-treatment of large numbers of prisoners of war. [Committees 2 and 3 may want to add on here.]

(c) He did, on various occasions, authorize and cause the enslavement of large segments of the civilian population of occupied territories; and the persecution on political and racial grounds of great numbers of persons. [Again Committees 2 and 3 may want to add.]

[Image 0x0 to 694x1024]