

Doc. 4013 Evid.

Folder 6

(29)

NOTE

27 August 1986

The following has been
extracted from Mi file for
presentation in evidence. (Mr Hyde)

Items: 4013

Frames: _____

W H Wagner

4013

OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
DOCUMENTATION DIVISION
Date 8 February 1946

Doc. No. C-167 (and 152).

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

*Ex GB - 122
New York translation only*

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings):

Title and Nature: Top Secret note on lecture by Supreme Commander of Navy to the Fuehrer, signed by Raeder. Operations "Barbarossa" and "Marita" maintained, Japan urged to take Singapore.

Date: 18.3.41. Original (X). Copy (). Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 8 February 1946:
Original with IMT. GB Exhibit 122. Copy in OCC Files, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: British Admiralty

PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IMPLICATED: JODL, HITLER, KEITEL, RAEDER, GOERING, WEHRMACHT, OKW, OKM, OKL

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (key to par. nos. of summary below):
AGGRESSIVE WAR, STATEMENTS AND PLANS
INVASION, ACTS OF
WEHRMACHT - OKW - OKM, OKL

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS: VON PUTT KAMMER;
JACQUES SERRE
DCC. C-33

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Great successes are reported in submarine warfare and with the use of aerial torpedoes with acoustic detonators. (P 1).
2. Evaluation of results of sea and aerial warfare - cutting off British supplies by concentrated air and naval attacks seen as most important (p 1).
3. Former French Consul, Jacques Serre, expresses surprise that Newcastle has not yet been bombed. Several British warships are reported under construction there (p 1a).
- ✓ 4. British Naval Attache in Tokyo reportedly stated that the most vulnerable point with regard to England is her shipping tonnage. An attempted invasion by Germany would fail (p 1a).
5. The Westwall has been extended to the Shetland Islands (p 16).
6. Hitler ordered heavy artillery to be sent to the Norwegian coast for protection against possible British raids during the period of the operation "Barbarossa" (attack on USSR) (p 16).
7. Murmansk and Poljarnoje are to be occupied from the air, if possible, during the Barbarossa undertaking (p 2).
- ✓ 8. Raeder proposes: (a) Extension of prohibited zone to include Iceland. (b) Disregard for the Pan-American neutrality zone. (c) Repeal of the present restrictions with regard to treatment of American ships.
9. Raeder urges securing of Northwest Africa with the aid of the French (p 3).
10. Italian Naval Forces are to take the offensive in the Mediterranean (p 3).

11. Italian demand for more oil to be carefully checked (p 4).
12. German E-Boats for use in the Mediterranean were demanded by Rommel; will not be delivered before conclusion of the Barbarossa undertaking.
13. German Navy to try taking Malta, with the aid of troop-landings from the air (p 5).
14. Preparations for the operation "Marita" (attack on Greece) (p 5).
 - (A) - Material:
 - (a) Heavy coastal batteries being sent to Rumania and Bulgaria.
 - (b) Rumanians to get 2,000 mines.
 - (c) Two submarines (600 t) will be finished in Rumania by end of May.
 - (B) - Personnel:
 - (a) Naval Mission has begun working in Rumania.
 - (b) German expert on watermines advises Rumanian Navy.
 - (c) Naval liaison staff has started work in Bulgaria.
 - (d) Naval Commander for Greece departed 8 March.
 - (e) Rumanian and Bulgarian Naval Forces are to be actively engaged, with the help of German personnel.
 - (f) Raeder gets permission from Hitler to occupy all of Greece (p 6).
 - (C) - Coordination with Italian Fleet on Marita undertaking (p 7).
 - (a) Mutual agreement and limitation of zones of operations.
 - (b) Regulation of the question of leadership of the Naval Forces.
15. Reference is made to the operation "Attila" (invasion of Southern France) - see Doc. C-33, p 3).
16. Japan is urged to step in and take Singapore, as this is the most favorable moment, the USA being unwilling to fight Japan and the American Navy being inferior (p 7).
17. Raeder recommends that Matsuoka be informed of Germany's intentions toward Russia (p 8).
18. Figures on displacement and tonnage of US ships are given (p 9).

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 4013

24 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, RAEDER lecture to Fuehrer;
Japan urged to take Singapore.

Date: 18 Mar 1941 Original () Copy (x) Language:
German

Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ()

Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: LIT (Nurnberg)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OCC, Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression --
Singapore; Relations with U.S., G.B., France

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. British Naval Attache in Tokyo reportedly stated that the most vulnerable point with regard to England is her shipping tonnage. An attempted invasion by Germany would fail (p 1a).

2. RAEDER propose: (a) Extension of prohibited zone to include Iceland. (b) Disregard for the Pan-American Neutrality zone. (c) Repeal of the present restrictions with regard to treatment of American ships.

3. Preparations for the operation "Marita" (attack on Greece) (p 5).

A. Material: (a) Heavy coastal batteries being sent to Rumania and Bulgaria.

(b) Rumanians to get 2,000 mines.

(c) Two submarines (600 t) will be finished in Rumania by end of May.

B. Personnel: (a) Naval Mission has begun working in Rumania.

(b) German expert on watermines advises Rumanian Navy.

(c) Naval liaison staff has started work in Bulgaria.

(d) Naval Commander for Greece departed 8 March.

Doc. No. 4013

Page 1

Doc. No. 4013 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

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(f) RAEDER gets permission from HITLER to occupy all of Greece (p 6).

C. Coordination with Italian Fleet on Maritime undertaking (p 7):

(a) Mutual agreement and limitation of zones of operations.

(b) Regulation of the question of leadership of the Naval Forces.

4. Japan is urged to step in and take Singapore, as this is the most favorable moment, the USA being unwilling to fight Japan and the American Navy being inferior. (p 7)

5. RAEDER recommends that MATSUOKA be informed of Germany's intentions toward Russia (p 8).

6. Figures on displacement and tonnage of US ships are given (p 9).

/A.N. Nurnberg Doc. No. C-167 (and 152); IIT (G.B. Exhibit 122)./

Analyst: C.V.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 4013
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. ⁴⁰¹³

Date 24 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

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Japan urged to take Singapore.

Date: 18 Mar 1941 Original () Copy (✓) Language: German

Has it been translated? Yes (✓) No ()
Has it been photostated? Yes (✓) No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

IMT (Nurnberg)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OCC, Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, - SINGAPORE; Relations with
U.S., G.B., France

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

↓ Copy #4, # 14, # 16, # 17, # 18

[A.N.: Nurnberg Doc # C-167 (and 152); IMT (GB Exhibit # 122).]

Analyst: C. W. Phelps

Doc. No.

4013-1
(cont.)

供 述 書

余、ヂエラド シエーフィーハ正式ニ宣誓ヲ行ヒタル上、左ノ如ク證言陳述ス

一、余ハ獨逸國ニユールンベルグ、ニ於ケル合衆國主席檢察事務所内文書交付課長タルコト並ニ國際軍事裁判所ニ證據トシテ提出及受理ニ先立テ余又ハソノ任ニアリタル余ノ前任者ハ上記文書交付課ニ依リヒト一五二號ノ番號ヲ附シタル捕獲敵側文書原本ノ所持保管並ニ管理ニ當レルコト

二、上記原文書ハ聯合派遣軍最高指揮官兼下ノ軍隊ニ依リ獨逸海軍ノ事務所公文書綴ヨリ接收及入手セルモノナルコト

三、上記接收敵側文書ノ原文ハ押收及接收後、余ガ「ドイツ」國文書ノ接收、寫眞版作製及ビ保存ニ關スル供述書」ノ頭書ノ下ニ一九四六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ四月十五日附ヲ以テナセル供述書ニ於テ詳細説明敘述セル方法ニ依リ「ドイツ」國「ニユールンベルグ」ニ於ケル合衆國首席檢察事務所内文書交付課ニ交付セラレ同課ニテ編綴シ、番號ヲ附シ、寫眞版ニ作製セルコト、尙

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四、本供述書ノ添附セラレタル支那ハ上記陳述セ
ラレ、又参照セラレタル上記接収證付原文書ノ
眞實且ツ正確ナル寫眞版ナルコト

五、上記接収證付原文書ハ「アメリカ合衆國其
他府「ヘルマン・ウイルヘルム・ゲーリング」

其他ノ訴訟ノ裁判中ニ

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付書ニ依リテ上記國際軍事裁判所ノ書記長ニ證
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ルコト、及び上記接収證付原文書ハ現在上記國
際軍事裁判所並ニ上記書記長ノ所有ニアリ又押
收セラレタルモノナルコト又上記原文書ノ寫眞
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署名　　ジョン　W・オーチンクロー

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法務局 陸軍大尉

國際裁判書

アメリカ合衆國、佛蘭西共和國、
大ブリテン及、北愛爾蘭合王國、
並ニソヴィエツト社會主義共和國聯邦

對

ヘルマン ウイルヘルム ゲーリング
其他ノ被告

證明書

下記署名ノ陸軍准將ウイリアム エルミツチエ
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右者ハ國際軍事裁判所ニ於テ正式ニ任命セラレ
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其ノ任務トシテ上記裁判所ノ全記録並ニ上記訴訟
ノ裁判中證據トシテ承認セラレタル全文書ノ所持
保管及管理ニ當ルモノナルコト

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ル寫眞版ナルコト

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依リ押收セラレ且ツソノ結果トシテ下記署名者ノ
保有並ニ留保ニ繋ルモノナルコト

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羽邊 ニューロンベルグ ニ於テ作成

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一九四六年／昭和二十一年／四月十六日

ウイリアム エル ミツテエル (署名)

國際軍事裁判所

書記長

DOCUMENT 4013

*Singapore - Japanese Ops
(German information)*

Page I Seckriegsleitung

Top Secret

(Naval Operations Staff)

Only by Officer

Report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy to the Fuehrer on
18 March at 1600 hours.

(Present: Chief OKW, General Jodl, Commander von Puttkamer).

Examination No. 2

* * * * *

11.) Japan.

Japan must take steps as soon as possible to eliminate Singapore since the opportunity will never again be as favorable (whole English fleet contained; unpreparedness of the USA for war against Japan; inferiority of the U. S. fleet to the Japanese fleet). Japan is making preparations for this action, but according to all statements made by Japanese officers she will carry it out only if Germany proceeds to land in England. Germany must therefore concentrate all her efforts on inducing Japan to act immediately. If Japan has Singapore, all other East Asiatic questions regarding the U.S.A. and England are thereby solved (Guam, Philippines, Borneo, Dutch East Indies).

Japan wishes to avoid war against the USA if possible. She can do so if she determinedly takes Singapore soon.

According to a statement of Admiral Nomura, Minister Matsuoka has great misgivings about the Russian question and will make inquiries particularly about that.

The C-in-C of the Navy recommends (in a personal conversation with the Fuehrer) that Matsuoka be advised regarding the designs on Russia.

* * * * *

II. (Orig. in Court). AFFIDAVIT.

I, GERARD SCHAEFER, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and say:

1. That I am Chief of the Documentation Division of the Office of the United States Chief of Counsel, Nurnberg, Germany; and that, prior to its introduction and receipt in evidence before the International Military Tribunal I or my predecessors in such office had possession, custody and control of the original captured enemy document numbered C-152 by said Documentation Division.

2. That said above referred to original document was captured and obtained by military forces under command of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, from the Office Files of the German Navy.

3. That said original captured enemy document after its seizure and capture was delivered to, filed with, numbered and processed by the Documentation Division of said Office of the United States Chief of Counsel at Nurnberg, Germany in the manner set forth and described in detail by me in a certain affidavit made by me and dated the 15th of April 1946 and captioned, "Affidavit Concerning the Capture, Processing and Preservation of German Documents and which said affidavit I hereby verify, ratify and affirm and make a part of the herein affidavit by reference.

4. That the document to which this affidavit is attached is a true and correct photostatic copy of said original captured enemy document above described and referred to.

5. That said above referred to original captured enemy document has been introduced and received in evidence before the International Military Tribunal in the course of the trial of the case of the United States of America et al against Herman Wilhelm Goering, et al, and was delivered by said Documentation Division to the General Secretary of the said International Military Tribunal concurrently with its said introduction in evidence, and that said original captured enemy document is now in the possession of, and has been impounded by said International Military Tribunal and its said General Secretary, and that a photostatic copy of said original document is hereby furnished because of the unavailability of said original document for the reasons set forth above.

/s/ Gerard Schaefer
Gerard Schaefer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this 16th day of April 1946.

/s/ John W. Auchincloss
John W. Auchincloss

IV.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE UNITED
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND, AND THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

-against-

HERMAN WILHELM GOERING et al

Defendants.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM L. MITCHELL,
hereby certifies:

That he is the duly appointed qualified and acting General
Secretary of the International Military Tribunal, and that as
such he has possession, custody and control of all of the records
of said Tribunal and all documents admitted in evidence during
the trial of the above entitled cause.

That the document to which this certificate is attached
is a true and correct photostatic copy of the original document
which was heretofore admitted in evidence in the course of the
trial of the above entitled cause and identified as Exhibit GB
122.

That said original document so admitted in evidence as
aforesaid has been impounded by said International Military
Tribunal through the undersigned as its General Secretary, and
as a result is being held and retained by the undersigned.

That the undersigned has issued the herein certificate
and caused the same to be attached to said photostatic copy of
said document in order to verify the existence and contents of
said Exhibit, and to further establish the fact that the origi-
nal of said Exhibit is unavailable because of its having been
impounded as aforesaid.

D O N E at Nurnberg, Germany, this 16th day of April 1946.

/s/ William L. Mitchell
WILLIAM L. MITCHELL
General Secretary
International Military Tribunal

Page 1 Seekriegsleitung
(Naval Operations Staff)

Top Secret

Only by Officer

Report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy to the Fuehrer on 18 March at
1600 hours.

(Present: Chief OKW, General Jodl, Commander von Puttkamer).

Examination No.2

1) Warfare in the Atlantic.

a) Operations "Hipper" - return home beginning 15 March.

Operations "Scharnhorst", "Gneisenau". Successes so far.

Submarines to close in on convoy "Malaya".

Their importance for the relief of the Mediterranean and Norway. An even greater effect on the English convoy system as soon as 4 battle ships will be available.

b) "Scheer" and auxiliary cruisers. "Scheer" - return to "Hipper". Successes ships 16 and 33. Entering the harbor of whaling boats and "Portland".

2) Submarine Warfare. Success from 3 - 17 March about 200 000 tons.

3) Mine Warfare. Considerable success of aerial mines with sound detonation.

Frequent blocking of the port entrances ("Tyne"), however, enemy can now clear sound mines. New detonation (mixed detonation) is ready for use. Further progress in prospect. (A report by "SVK" will follow soon.)

3a) Judgment on Success of the Sea and Air Warfare.

The following judgments confirm the correctness of the opinion always held by the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy that only the activity of the naval and air forces concentrated at cutting off the supply (i.e. in other words attacks on merchant ships at sea, port installations and merchant ships in ports, new constructions in shipbuilding yards, stores, transportation facilities for distributing goods besides air attacks on armament installations) will really be effective in the sense of defeating England:

1) At the German Embassy in Paris the former French consul Jaques Serre at

Page 1a Newcastle expressed his surprise at the fact that Newcastle had not as yet been attacked, although at the ship yards of Vickers & Armstrong an air craft carrier (to be finished in 5 - 6 months), a light cruiser, 6-7 destroyers and 3 - 4 submarines were in the state of construction. Furthermore, about

60 merchant ships were being constructed in the remaining shipyards at Tyne. Vickers & Armstrong's great ammunition factory located within the city limits of Newcastle employing 20 000 workers had not been hit by a single bomb up to his departure. Moreover, he pointed out the importance of the three great Tyne bridges connecting Scotland with England.

- 2) On the basis of a report from the Navy attaché in Tokyo the British attaché of the same city stated that aerial warfare alone would never force England to her knees, especially not if it should be continued in the same manner as up to now, i.e. by indiscriminate bombing of military and non-military targets. Experience had shown that by such a procedure the will to resist among the people's masses would only be increased.

Only a concentrated German attack on British tonnage, i.e. by naval, submarine and air forces, that could be regarded as really dangerous. Tonnage is England's most vulnerable spot. The existing destroyers are in no way sufficient for the protection of the tonnage: England would be finished if the figures of tonnage sunk should only approximately reach the highest of the world war for a little more than half a year, unless Germany should stage an invasion out of some kind of despair. Today nobody any longer doubted that such an invasion would fail in any case. The reactions of a German catastrophe set in, in such a way would have to lead unavoidably to an internal German collapse.

- 4) An extension of the West Wall Blockade up to the Shetland Islands was recently carried out. The last two blockades - one in front of the Shetlands at a distance of 130 nautical miles from the Norwegian coast on 7 March, and another one 120 Page 1b nautical miles south-west from Egerlund on 11 March - were laid by mine layers without any protection against offensive actions.

- 5) The Protection of the Norwegian Coast by army artillery was ordered by the Fuehrer after the English raid on Svolvaer. This artillery, too, would not be able - especially during the "Barbarossa" period - to prevent heavy enemy ships from some day destroying such batteries. The existence of air formations on the coast would always have the greatest repellent effect. The Fuehrer agreed with this opinion and announced that the Commander-in-Chief of the Luftwaffe would make available mixed

air formations for Southern, Central (Drontheim) and Northern Norway (Bardofosz).

Page 2

The most important task is the defense of Narvick wich is in process (50.5 cm battery, 31 cm. mortar, 28 cm. army railroad battery, during the stage of development Torpedo batteries)

The Commander in Chief of the Navy stresses again the necessity - in the case of "Barbarossa"- of occupying Murmansk and Poljarnoje from land and if possible from the air, in order that the British do not gain a footing there.

- 6.) Information is available, that Iceland is entered by American convoys, probably under the protection of the American Navy and that the escort is taken over there by the British navy.

The harbor installations of Reykjavik are not sufficient for transshipment traffic. Iceland does not belong the the territory designated as the western hemisphere by the U.S.A.

The Commander in Chief of the Navy proposes:

- a) Extension of the blockade zone including Iceland and the Greenland route (diagram). However it must be stated in advance that in this blockade zone, American ships will be dealt with in the same manner as English and neutral ships in the original blockade ---zone. (opening fire without previous warning) Negotiations with the Foreign Office are pending.
- b) Non-observation of the pan-American neutrality zone or its limitation to 300 sea miles from the American coast.

The Fuehrer wonders whether one should not confine one's self to the recognition of the 3 sea miles zone. Discussions with the Foreign Office shall take place.

- c) Abolition of the hitherto existing obligations concerning the treatment of American ships, i.e. their treatment as all other neutral ships. (Beyond the blockade zone:
interception, seizure, sinking, according to the regulations governing prizes)
- d) Release of operations against Halifax. Discussions with the Foreign Office shall take place with respect to paragraphs
c) and d)

Page 3

e) The Commander in Chief of the Navy suggests that the propaganda against the U.S.A. shall now emphasize to what extent the provisions of the Lend-Lease Law and the general behaviour of the U.S.A. violate neutrality; for example, the possibility of repairing British vessels in the U.S.A.

The Fuehrer agrees and moreover, in case this possibility will be realized, to endeavour the repair of German vessels in Japan.

7.) The Commander in Chief of the Navy refers to the necessity of securing north-west Africa with the aid of the French, in order to paralyse from there the domination of the East-Atlantic by England and the U.S.A.

The Commander in Chief of the Navy visualizes a great danger in the future establishment of the U.S.A. on the West-African coast and the best possibility for an effective intervention of the U.S.A.

For this purpose it is necessary to come to an agreement with the French.

For advantages and disadvantages, See Appendix 1 (France)

Fuehrer: At the time being, one can not negotiate with France since it has new hopes as a consequence of Italy's weakness. In addition there is the negative attitude of Spain which plays an insincere game as a result of Suner's contradictory nature. The Commander in Chief of the Navy proposes settling the French question after the completion of "Barbarossa". The Fuehrer agrees and, besides, intends to impose a decision as regards the Spanish question in the fall.

However, due to English counter-measures, the conquest of Gibraltar will become more and more difficult.

8.) Italy.

A) Discussions with admiral Riccardi in Meran.

Following points were discussed:

a) The position of the "Chief of Naval Liaison Staff" in Rome.

b) War situation in the Mediterranean Sea.

Offensive action of the Italian navy. Use of mines in the Mediterranean Sea with particular reference to the necessity of locking the Sicily route. Protection of transports to Lybia.

- c) Increase of the freedom of action of the Italian navy by means of taking possession of Greece.
- d) Italy's attitude towards France. Preparation for the seizure of Corsica.

The matter of Corsica about which the Minister of Foreign Affairs was also informed through the report Rintelen.

On this matter the Commander in Chief of the Navy particularly emphasizes that before such an action, an agreement between the two political leaderships is necessary.

Page 4

- b) There is the question of checking the transfer of mineral oils from the German Supplies to the Italian navy, since otherwise the Italian naval forces are not ready for active naval warfare. They affirm, that without support, they will have to put the big vessels out of action in June, and the submarines in February 1942.

The Chief of the OKW, declares, that after checking, the Italians admitted still possessing 600 000 t of combustion oil (thus more than we have); they assert having used 35 000 t in the Genua operation. It is questioned, whether the oil used for the protection of convoys can be returned to them. The question asked by the Commander in Chief of the Navy, whether the 600 000 t exist actually, or whether they only indicate this figure, because they named it to the Duce, which would also explain the great consumption figures, (in order to decrease this high amount), is not cleared up.

- c) Meanwhile, on the basis of research and of an offer of German mine supplies presented in the beginning of February to the Italian admiralty staff, the Italians have ordered mine materials for the protective barriers of Tripolis. The materials have been already sent off. Personnel for tactical and technical consultation has been set out and is already on the spot.

700 explosive buoys, 650 "tearing" buoys, 590 "UMA" and 560 "EMC" have been supplied.

The laying of the barrier will be probably started in the next few days.

- d) The question concerning the utilization of German speed boats in the Mediterranean Sea (upon request of General Rommel), has been investigated at an other occasion by the staff for naval warfare. With respect to the tasks which are foreseen for "Barbarossa", a displacement of speed boats is only possible after the completion of this enterprise. Until this time, the Italian speed boats must suffice for the task in the Mediterranean Sea.
- e) The speedy seizure of the island of Malta has a special importance for the execution of the tasks of the navy in the Mediterranean Sea.

The possession of the base by the English represents a great threat to our troop transports and to later to our supply transports going to Africa, and moreover it is an undesired base of supplies for the sea traffic running between the western and the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea.

Page 5 In the case of a German or Italian occupation, a substantial facilitation would occur in the convoy traffic between Italy and Africa, and the Italian naval forces which presently are utilized for protection only would be relieved for operational purposes. Through an improved surveillance of the Sicily route and by the laying of new barriers, the English sea traffic and the English rule of the sea hitherto existing in the Mediterranean Sea will be grievously impaired.

According to the opinionion of the Air Force, the seizure of Malta by airborne troops seems possible and is desired by the Navy as soon as possible.

Fuehrer: Recent information of the Commander - in - Chief of the Air Forces shows greater difficulties due to the partition of the territory by small walls, whereby the tasks of the airborne troops would be rendered very difficult.

Further determinations are under way.

9.) Preperation for Marita

A) Materials.

- a) The shipment of the coastal batteries which are foreseen for utilization in Rumania and Bulgaria has been concluded. The 17 cm battery which is set up in Varna, was reported as provisionally clear for firing at the beginning of March, and will be ready for action on about March 20th. Due to a damaged crane the heavy battery (2x24cm) near Burga is not yet clear for firing, but will be before the end of March. The 17 cm battery for Rumania is clear for action. The heavy battery (28cm "Tirpitz") will be ready for firing before the end of March.

- b) The Rumanians asked for the cession of 2000 explosive buoys for the mine barriers which have to be laid out. The shipment out of own supplies has been achieved as well as the requested supply of clearing means for the combatting of "BLM".
- c) The examination of the two submarines (600 t) being built in Rumania, showed that the boats will be launched by the end of May, completed by the end of November, and will be ready for action in March 42.

Page 6

Delivery of accessories ordered in Germany does not offer great difficulties.

Encl. 2

- d) The transport of small German submarines to Rumania by land is possible only within a period of from 4 1/2 to 5 months. Therefore, Skl. intends to desist from it, especially since the boats can hardly be spared at home.
- e) The transport of 2 Bulgarian speed boats built in Holland has been ordered despite difficulties due to road conditions on Reichsautobahn (frost damage).

B) Personnel Situation.

- a) The naval mission to Rumania (Rear Admiral Fleischer and Staff) has meanwhile commenced its work.
- b) The blockade expert of the Skl. requested by Rumania was in that country for the purpose of advising the Rumanian navy as to the laying of mine fields. On the basis of his advice the shipment of the necessary material was brought about and the German skilled personnel necessary for the technical work put on their way.
- c) The Navy Liaison Staff Bulgaria in the meantime started its functions in Sofia.
- d) The Navy Commander for Greece departed on 8 March. The Admiral South-East will leave approximately on 22 March.
- e) The attempt is to be made to employ the existing Rumanian and Bulgarian naval forces as much as possible in active warfare: Aside from advice in questions of operations by the Admiral South-East and or the liaison staffs, it is planned that the crews should ^{be} interspersed with German naval officers and German skilled personnel insofar as personnel conditions would allow (altogether about 400 men). This personnel must be taken from ships under repair.
- f) The Commander-in-Chief of the Navy requests confirmation that the whole of Greece be occupied, even in case of peaceful settlement. The Fuehrer: A complete occupation is the pre-condition for any settlement.

C) Agreement with the Italian Navy for the Case "Marita".

Page 7

Preparations for action in the Aegean Sea and the eastern Mediterranean require speedy establishment of contact with the Italian Navy. The C-in-C of the Navy requests directives as soon as possible, also approval for establishing contact, because the Italian Navy works very slowly and co-operation must be assured from the beginning.

The questions to be debated in connection with project "Marita" will have to cover:

- a) Assimilation of intentions concerning sea operations.
Delimitation of operational areas on both sides.
- b) Questions regarding leadership of committed naval forces.
- c) Measures against islands (Lemnos) and harbors in western and southern Greece, especially also to prevent loss of tonnage; organization of ports and coastal traffic on the west coast.
- d) Agreements concerning communications and ES service, etc.
- e) Assignment of an Italian liaison officer to the staff of Admiral South-East.

The Fuehrer promises that the OKW will as soon as possible give the signal for establishing contact.

10.) "Attila".

The details to be provided by the Navy (for the 11th air corps a special group of 50 officers and non-commissioned officers and 2 battery crews, for Army Group D a special group 20 strong and the navy shock-troop unit) are in readiness in such a manner that they could arrive within 72 or 48 hours at the starting places.

11.) Japan.

Japan must take steps as soon as possible to eliminate Singapore since the opportunity will never again be as favorable (whole English fleet contained; unpreparedness of the USA for war against Japan; inferiority of the U.S. fleet to the Japanese fleet). Japan is making preparations for this action, but according to all statements made by Japanese officers she will carry it out only if Germany proceeds to land in England. Germany must therefore concentrate all her efforts on inducing Japan to act immediately. If Japan has Singapore, all other East Asiatic questions regarding the U.S.A. and England are thereby solved (Guam,

Page 8

Phillippines, Borneo, Dutch East Indies).

Japan wishes to avoid war against the USA if possible. She can do so if she determinedly takes Singapore soon.

According to a statement of Admiral Nomura, Minister Matsuoka has great misgivings about the Russian question and will make inquiries particularly about that.

The C-in-C of the Navy recommends (in a personal conversation with the Fuehrer) that Matsuoka be advised regarding the designs on Russia.

12.) General questions.

4-5 a) Labor situation and questions concerning raw materials.

b) Results of a) The monthly completion of U-boats, which in the second quarter year will still amount to about 18 each, will there upon be reduced to 15, while if requirements for workers, etc., should be complied with, the number could be increased to 20 by the end of 1941, and in 1942 to 24.

The Fuehrer points out once more his intention of concentrating the greatest efforts on expansion of the Luftwaffe and the Navy, after "Barbarossa" has been brought to a close.

c) Fire on the "Bremen". Investigation is in progress.

Not yet proven whether sabotage or fire from short circuit (old material). The Fuehrer orders investigation whether crane installations on "Europa", "Potsdam", and "Gneisenau" could be strengthened so that heavy tanks could be loaded.

d) Dock facilities for "Bismarck" and "Tirpitz": Bremerhaven - Kaiserdock, Kiel - Swimmdock. - Hamburg, Blohm & Voss, only with considerable reduction of ballast.

e) Completion: "Bismarck" for frontal commitment by about middle of May; "Tirpitz" middle of May, presumably clear for transfer to Drontheim, where it may continue preparation for battle.

I, Theodore Lit, X 046185 herewith certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German language; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. C 152.

24 April 1946

Theodore Lit
Theodore Lit
X 046185

Exh 574

Page I Seckriegsleitung

Top Secret

(Naval Operations Staff)

Only by Officer

Report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy to the Fuehrer on
18 March at 1600 hours.

(Present: Chief OKW, General Jodl, Commander von Puttkamer).

Examination No. 2

* * * * *

11.) Japan.

Japan must take steps as soon as possible to eliminate Singapore since the opportunity will never again be as favorable (whole English fleet contained; unpreparedness of the USA for war against Japan; inferiority of the U. S. fleet to the Japanese fleet). Japan is making preparations for this action, but according to all statements made by Japanese officers she will carry it out only if Germany proceeds to land in England. Germany must therefore concentrate all her efforts on inducing Japan to act immediately. If Japan has Singapore, all other East Asiatic questions regarding the U.S.A. and England are thereby solved (Guam, Philippines, Borneo, Dutch East Indies).

Japan wishes to avoid war against the USA if possible. She can do so if she determinedly takes Singapore soon.

According to a statement of Admiral Nomura, Minister Matsuoka has great misgivings about the Russian question and will make inquiries particularly about that.

The C-in-C of the Navy recommends (in a personal conversation with the Fuehrer) that Matsuoka be advised regarding the designs on Russia.

* * * * *

II. (Orig. in Court). AFFIDAVIT.

I, GERARD SCHAEFER, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and say:

1. That I am Chief of the Documentation Division of the Office of the United States Chief of Counsel, Nurnberg, Germany; and that, prior to its introduction and receipt in evidence before the International Military Tribunal I or my predecessors in such office had possession, custody and control of the original captured enemy document numbered C-152 by said Documentation Division.

2. That said above referred to original document was captured and obtained by military forces under command of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, from the Office Files of the German Navy.

3. That said original captured enemy document after its seizure and capture was delivered to, filed with, numbered and processed by the Documentation Division of said Office of the United States Chief of Counsel at Nurnberg, Germany in the manner set forth and described in detail by me in a certain affidavit made by me and dated the 15th of April 1946 and captioned, "Affidavit Concerning the Capture, Processing and Preservation of German Documents and which said affidavit I hereby verify, ratify and affirm and make a part of the herein affidavit by reference.

4. That the document to which this affidavit is attached is a true and correct photostatic copy of said original captured enemy document above described and referred to.

5. That said above referred to original captured enemy document has been introduced and received in evidence before the International Military Tribunal in the course of the trial of the case of the United States of America et al against Herman Wilhelm Goering, et al, and was delivered by said Documentation Division to the General Secretary of the said International Military Tribunal concurrently with its said introduction in evidence, and that said original captured enemy document is now in the possession of, and has been impounded by said International Military Tribunal and its said General Secretary, and that a photostatic copy of said original document is hereby furnished because of the unavailability of said original document for the reasons set forth above.

/s/ Gerard Schaefer
Gerard Schaefer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this 16th day of April 1946.

/s/ John W. Auchincloss
John W. Auchincloss
O-2052152
Capt., JAGD.

IV.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE UNITED
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND, AND THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

-against-

HERMAN WILHELM GOERING et al

Defendants.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM L. MITCHELL,
hereby certifies:

That he is the duly appointed qualified and acting General
Secretary of the International Military Tribunal, and that as
such he has possession, custody and control of all of the records
of said Tribunal and all documents admitted in evidence during
the trial of the above entitled cause.

That the document to which this certificate is attached
is a true and correct photostatic copy of the original document
which was heretofore admitted in evidence in the course of the
trial of the above entitled cause and identified as Exhibit GB
122.

That said original document so admitted in evidence as
aforesaid has been impounded by said International Military
Tribunal through the undersigned as its General Secretary, and
as a result is being held and retained by the undersigned.

That the undersigned has issued the herein certificate
and caused the same to be attached to said photostatic copy of
said document in order to verify the existence and contents of
said Exhibit, and to further establish the fact that the origi-
nal of said Exhibit is unavailable because of its having been
impounded as aforesaid.

D O N E at Nurnberg, Germany, this 16th day of April 1946.

/s/ William L. Mitchell
WILLIAM L. MITCHELL
General Secretary
International Military Tribunal

Attn to
4013

PARTIAL TRANSLATION OF DOC. NO. C-152
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL

Top military secret

Chefsache!

Naval War Staff
B.Nr.1. op 355/41 g.K. Only by officer!

Audience of C-in-C of Navy with Hitler on 18 Mar 1600 hrs.

(Present: Chief of OKW, Gen. Jodl, Fregatten Kapitan von Puttkamer)

* * * * *

Exam. No. 2

9.) Preparations for Marita . . .

B) Personnel Position

f) The C-in-C of the Navy asks for confirmation that the whole of Greece will have to be occupied even in the event of a peaceful settlement. Fuhrer: The complete occupation is a prerequisite of any settlement.

* * * * *

11.) Japan [Raeder speaking]

Japan must take steps to seize Singapore as soon as possible, since the opportunity will never again be as favourable (whole English Fleet contained; unpreparedness of U. S. A. for war against Japan; inferiority of U. S. Fleet vis-a-vis the Japanese). Japan is indeed making preparations for this action, but according to all declarations made by Japanese officers she will only carry it out if Germany proceeds to land in England. Germany must therefore concentrate all her efforts on spurring Japan to act immediately. If Japan has Singapore all other East Asiatic questions regarding the U. S. A. and England are thereby solved (Guam, Philippines, Borneo, Dutch East Indies).

Japan wishes if possible to avoid war against U. S. A. She can do so if she determinedly takes Singapore as soon as possible.

According to remarks by Admiral Nomura, Minister Matsuoka has grave doubts about the Russian question and wants to make inquiries particularly about that.

The C-in-C of the Navy recommends (during personal conversation with Hitler) that Matsuoka be advised regarding the designs on Russia.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION
OF DOCUMENT C-152

20.11.45

I, ERNST M. COHN, Pfc. 33925738, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document C-152.

ERNST M. COHN
Pfc. 33925738