

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

INTERROGATION DIVISION SUMMARY

Interrogation of JODL, Alfred
by: Lt. Col. Hinkel, 8 October 1945, P.M. Nuremberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED, AND SUBJECTS

1. ALFRED JODL
 - a. Deportation of civilians in occupied territories (Night and Fog Decree) (pp. 1 - 3,4)
 - b. Documents 833-PS (p. 3), 870-PS (p. 4); L-90 (p.5)
(1) Canaris (pp. 1 - 5)
 - c. Documents 669-PS (pp. 5,6); 832-PS, (p. 7)
(1) Keitel (pp. 5,6)
 - d. Documents L-172 (p. 9), 1811-PS (p. 17), 1780-PS (p. 18)
(1) Jodl's lecture on general military situation (p.8)
(2) Jodl's notebook (p. 17) and diary (p. 18)
2. ADOLF HITLER
 - a. Japan's entry into the war (pp. 10,12)
 - b. Jodl's part (p.11)
3. Attack on Czechoslovakia
 - a. Gen. Thomas and Keitel (pp. 13,14)
 - b. OKW (p. 14)
 - c. Koechling and Honlein (pp. 15,16,17)

CANARIS

Canaris was head of the Intelligence Service, Foreign Department; a member of the OKW, and remained in charge of Intelligence until that service was turned over to the Reichsfuehrer SS. (p.17)

NACHT UND NEBEL DECREE (NIGHT AND FOG DECREE)

Asked whether he remembers a decree concerning legal procedures and deportation of civilians in occupied territories to Germany, Jodl states: "I remember a decree, which I haven't seen myself, but which I know was known under the name "Nacht und Nebel". It applied only in France and decreed that people liable to capital punishment because of certain offenses

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against occupation laws were to be sent to Germany "in order not to increase the capital punishment executed in France." These executions were not carried out in Germany, however as far as he knows (p.2).

IDENTIFIES 833-PS, 870-PS, L-90, 669-PS, 832-PS, L-172,
1811-PS, 1780-PS

Jodl identifies Canaris' signature on document 833-PS, dated 2 February 1942, but does not recall having read it. It concerned Canaris inasmuch as a large number of these persons were accused of espionage (p.3).

Identifies Keitel's signature and handwriting on document 870-PS (undated). Does not recall having read it but remembers discussing the subjects with Keitel (p.4).

Asked about the meaning of night and fog (Nacht und Nebel) in connection with the decree, Jodl answers, "The title probably expressed that the persons in question were sent to Germany in night and fog." (p.4)

He did not see documents L-90, signed by Canaris, but does not doubt their authenticity (p.5).

Jodl identifies Keitel's signature on documents 669-PS, first of which is dated 12 December 1941. The second is undated. He says he may have seen them, but has no recollection of them (p. 5 and 6).

Identifies Keitel's signature and handwriting of Warlimont on Document 832-PS, dated 12 December 1941. Says it originated within legal department of the Wehrmacht (p.7).

LECTURE ON GENERAL MILITARY SITUATION

Jodl admits giving a lecture on the general military situation in Munich on 7 November 1943 before various Reichsleiters and Gauleiters (p.8).

He admits that Document L-172 contains the original sketch for his lecture as well as the material for the lecture (p.9).

ATTITUDE ON JAPAN'S ENTERING THE WAR

The Fuehrer thought it desirable that Japan attack England in the Far East. His directives stated that it was imperative that England be beaten before America entered the war.

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" The attack on Pearl Harbor was quite unexpected for us" (p.10). Jodl denies having conducted staff conferences with the Japanese or having taken any action to collaborate with Japan against England prior to 7 December 1941. "There were people and agencies desirous of seeing Japan involved in hostilities against Russia,"(p.11) but not Jodl. Possible that the Foreign Office may have discussed this with the Japanese Ambassador. The Fuehrer was opposed that Japan be influenced towards an action against Russia.

An attack by Japan against England would have been welcome, whereas a Japanese attack against Russia would not have been desirable. (p.12)

ATTACK ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA

General Thomas had an equivalent job with Jodl under Keitel. In 1938 Thomas was head of the Office of Economic and Armament Department. (p.13) Cannot recall when the first framing up of the deployment against Czechoslovakia was made. Jodl doubts that General Thomas drafted an operational plan for such an attack. (p.13)

The great change-over to the system of the OKW took place in February 1938, Keitel was head of the OKW, Thomas was Keitel's assistant in the Economic and Armament Field. (p.14)

Lt.Col.Koechling of the Wehrmacht Staff was military advisor to Henlein. His only duties were connected with the intention of forming a Free Corps of Germans who had deserted to Germany to avoid being drafted in Czechoslovakia. If a mission of creating fictitious incidents to carry on the plan in Czechoslovakia had been given at all it would have been handled by Abwehr. Jodl doubts that fabrication of incidents would have been necessary, since enough unrest was caused by the direct clashes between the police, and some 200,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia, who had refused to be drafted by the Czechs. (p.16 and 17)

Identifies document 1811-PS as his notebook diary of 1939. The notes contained therein were made at conferences and his office. Jodl confirms the correctness of all the statements made in this book. (p.17)

Identifies folder of photostatic pages, P-1780, as his regular diary in which he recorded chronologically the daily events from 1937. (p.18) and wants to read them again.