When questioned regarding his knowledge of HITLER's commando order of October 1942, DOENITZ stated that he did not wish to answer the question. He stated, however, that he had never received any report regarding Norwegian sailors being killed pursuant to that order, that he had never seen Document 526 FS, that he didn't know about any telephone call being made to KEITEL with reference to the applicability of HITLER's order to these Norwegian sailors, and that he knew of no instances either before or after the time he became Naval Chief where the Navy executed that order.

DOENITZ stated that he was sent to Turkey for 8 days in 1935 in order to study submarines but this was after the Naval treaty of 1935 had been entered into between Great Britain and Germany.

DOENITZ stated that approximately 48 U-boats were in commission in September 1939 and that he could not recall how many were under contract and under construction. When the figure 80 was suggested to him, he stated that it may have been that many - he could not recall.

DOENITZ stated that the only time before the war he talked with HITLER regarding U-boats was at a Naval review in the summer of 1936 and that the subject was never discussed again until after the war started.
DOENITZ stated that long-range submarine exercises were held in 1938 and early 1939 in order to perfect "wolf pack" tactics. He stated that these tactics required a large expanse of water and that it took from two to three days before enough submarines could be called together to attack a ship and that was the reason why these long-range practice maneuvers were held. He stated that there was no intention of going to war with England at that time that he knew of, pointing to the fact that the naval construction program had to be revised after the war with England began in order to provide for the building of more submarines.