

Eberhardt No. 237
Exhibit No.

I, Dr. Gert Weiz, assistant to the Defense Counsel for Karl
Eberhardt in Case 10 before the United States Military Tribunal
in Nuernberg, hereby certify that the accompanying document

File note of 16 March '44 by Schwarzbach on the
subject of a conference with the Pruefungsausschuss

IB (Reviewing Committee IV) held on 15 March '44
is a true and accurate copy of the records of the Krupp Firm
which were put at my disposal by the Prosecution in Nuernberg as
confiscated documents, and that the copy conforms literally with
the original.

Nuernberg, 9 April 1948

signed: WEIZ

*Boyle Commission
25 May 48
Trans. pp. 9600-9644*

Copy

(handwritten): H. Habermaas
Elmag, 16 March 1944

File Note

on a conference with the Pruefungsausschuss IV at the Elmag

on 15 March 1944.

Persons present: from the Pruefungsausschuss

Oberreg.-Rat Dr. Schnaithmann, Labor Office
Dr. Schuhmacher, Gauwirtschaftskammer
(Gau Chamber of Commerce)
Captain Mueller, Regional Armament Office
Strassburg
Kohler, Labor Office.

from the Elmag

Dr. Schumacher,
Habermaas
Schwarzbach.

Subject: Labor requirements of the Elmag.

1) Number of employees at the Elmag.

The Pruefungsausschuss, too, expressed the opinion on the
that
basis of the report of Reg.-Rat Dr. Donnerhack, /the Elmag
had 200 employees too many.

The Elmag will ask Dr. Donnerhack either to come here or to
revise his report on this point in view of the increase of our
tractor program from 70 to 140 units per month. It is not true
that we had a discussion with him to this effect.

2) Textile machine construction.

Dr. Schnaithmann said that Rue Ko (Regional Armament Office)
had found, on the basis of our labor requirements for the
month of March,

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(page 1 of original, contId)

that a certain number of workers were still employed in textile machine manufacture, which at the present time was in priority class 5. He said the suspension of the manufacture of textile machines at the Elmag in favor of other more important manufacturing orders would have to be considered because otherwise there would no longer be a possibility of meeting the labor requirements of the Elmag.

To this Dr. Schumacher said that at that very time the program for the manufacture and repair of textile machines was being formulated in Berlin, and that this new program must be carried out in view of its importance (export).

3) Total labor requirements of the Elmag for 1944.

Dr. Schnaithmann said that he saw absolutely no possibility of meeting the Elmag's constantly increasing labor requirements at all and that the Pruefungsausschuss was consequently not in a position to offer the Elmag any prospect of the allocation of additional workers except for the workers transferred from Carl Mieg & Co. and the Spiegeltor Spinning Mills. He said that it would be useless to review, as suggested by Dr. Schumacher, the total requirements for 1944. After a lengthy debate, the requirements of the Elmag for the current year were nevertheless laid down as follows:

(page 2 of original)

March	550
April	109
May	100
June-July	234
September	157

	1 150

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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

It was planned to meet the requirements as follows:

a) March requirements:

The March requirements of 550 workers were to be considered as met by the transfers from Mieg & Co. and the Spiegeltor Spinning Mills and by the transfer of production to the Ensisheim Penitentiary.

In this connection Dr. Schnaithmann took the point of view that the entire complements of both firms to be allocated to us, including the management and such employees as were unsuitable for our purposes, whereas we pointed out that, on the basis of the Shutdown Notice (Stilllegungsbescheid) from Berlin, signed by Reich Minister Speer, those workers not suited for our production were to be transferred, possibly by a " ring" exchange arrangement, to other important armament production. Herr Schnaithmann rejected this, since he was not in a position to effect such an exchange.

Moreover, with regard to the workers desired by both firms to maintain sales or administrative departments, Dr. Schnaithmann insisted on a complete transfer to the Elmag, or on taking them into account for our requirements as reported.

Since no agreement could be reached, the following plan was drawn up to meet our March requirements for 550 workers:

1) Spiegeltor	150
2) Mieg & Co.	220
3) Ensisheim	150
	- - - - -
	520
	- - - - -

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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

The actual figures ad 1) and 2) are as follows:

1) Total employees 164

2) " " 258

1) To be transferred 140 including the workers who are not
suitable for us

2) " " " 221 " " " " " "

b) I made the following proposals to the Pruefungsausschuss to meet
the remaining labor requirements (600 men):

Glueck & Co. 151

Zuber & Rieder 180

3 Gebweiler Firms 338

669

In the case of the three Gebweiler Firms anything but a transfer
of orders to these firms would, in the opinion of the Pruefungs-
ausschuss be out of the question, since the workers

(reverse of page 2 of original)

are not to be transferred to Muehlhausen. It still remains to be
decided whether the workers from these three enterprises should
be combined in one.

The firms in question are:

Baumann-Aelter, employing 121 workers

Spinnerei (Spinning Mills) Gebweiler, ^{A.G.} with 99 workers

Frey A.G., with 118 workers

338

It was then explained to Zuber & Rieder that the decision had
already been made on the transfer in their case in favor of other
firms, and could no longer be reversed, since

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(reverse of page 2 of original, cont'd)

a production of high priority for the Air Forces was involved. For this there would then , we thought, be a further "combing out" by the DMC of 180 men for us. It turned out that, of the 300 workers who were to be combed out, only 120 have been so combed out. According to the statement of Dr. Schnaithmann, the decision of a further combing out is the responsibility of the Strassburg Armament Commission. We shall apply to the Main Committee Motor Vehicles, with which we have already dealt on a number of occasions because of the DMC. Dr. Schnaithmann also recommended that immediate contact be made with the Spindelfabrik Sulz (Herr Gruenewald), which, in his opinion, with its 200 employees, was very suitable for a transfer of orders.

(signed) Illegible signature

(Schwarzbach)?