

REGIME OF DOENITZ URGES RECOGNITION

'Foreign Minister' Predicts Chaos Unless Allies Give Power to the General Staff

LONDON, May 14 (U.P.) — Count Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk, German "Foreign Minister," disclosed today that the surrender regime set up by Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz was trying to win Allied recognition as the alternative to chaos, which he said might cause a dangerous German political swing "to the right or left."

His disclosure, in an interview, was a plain threat that unless the Allies gave Germany an authoritarian Government led by the German High Command and made the peace a "soft" one, there was danger that Germany would go Bolshevik.

However, a British Foreign Office spokesman announced that Great Britain had no present intention of recognizing any German Government and there were general signs of a stern tightening up of Allied treatment of "friendly" Germans—many of them, like Schwerin von Krosigk, indicted war criminals.

Predicts Chaos in Reich

Schwerin von Krosigk said that Adolf Hitler selected Doenitz as his successor as the man best suited to bring peace to Germany—a high officer, a "non-Nazi," who held "the highest esteem and confidence of the armed force."

Schwerin von Krosigk added that Doenitz in turn named him Acting Foreign Minister and told him to form a Government of experts. He added:

"I do not know if the Allied occupation authorities will allow us to continue in our posts. * * * My colleagues and I feel that we cannot abandon the German people in this dark hour of their need and we feel that we are the men best qualified to deal with the task and to help the Allied occupation powers. * * *

"If there is to be no central organization by the Allied occupying powers in which we as experts could help, I very greatly fear for the future.

"For there will be hunger, and hunger will bring chaos and chaos will bring a big political swing either to right or left, I don't know which. But neither, I am sure, could be a good thing for Germany."

Schwerin von Krosigk thus implied that he desired neither a rightist nor leftist swing. But he and Doenitz had been active partners in a regime of the most extreme right wing, and his threat seemed clear that Germany might be bolshevized unless men of his stripe were put in power now.

Names Others in Cabinet

LONDON, May 14 (Reuter)—The confusion surrounding the so-called Doenitz government in Flensburg is getting worse. There appears to be no competent authority in London able to explain the situation.

Schwerin von Krosigk said today that Doenitz was head of the German State, that he—the count—was Acting Premier, Foreign Secretary and Finance Minister and that his "Cabinet" consisted of "four expert parliamentarians." They are:

Albert Speer, Nazi party member since 1931, holds rank of SS brigade leader and has been Hitler's Minister of Production since 1943.

Herbert Backe, Nazi party member since 1923, holds ranks of SS leader, Minister of Food since 1944.

Franz Seldte, founder of the steelhelmet super-Nationalist organization and Hitler's Minister of Labor.

Julius Heinrich Dorpmueller, Director General of the Nazi Ministry of Transport since 1936.

It was authoritatively stated in

London that this so-called Government had no standing whatsoever as a government.

Allies Quartered on Liner

FLENSBURG, Germany, May 14 (AP)—The German liner Patria, lying at dock here, is the living quarters and office of a mission from Supreme Allied Headquarters.

Aboard it are quartered American generals who are in constant touch with Doenitz, Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, as well as other high German military and naval men and diplomats.

The Patria is moored within a block of the huge German submarine school where thousands of men learned how to sink Allied shipping.

A mile farther on is the Marine School and German Signal School where Doenitz and his staff have headquarters. Here the new "Fuehrer" has his finger on the pulse of war-wrecked Germany.

The communications of the signal school, including a powerful radio transmitter, give Doenitz contact with the remainder of the country.

Direct wires link Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower with the Patria, and the Patria with Doenitz' headquarters. In addition, officers of the Allies mission confer frequently with Doenitz and his staff in person.

Today a correspondent asked the general who heads the Allies' mission to arrange an interview with Doenitz. The general said he would not ask permission for an interview, but would wish the correspondent luck trying to get it. The correspondent found a German captain of railways who could speak English and together they drove to Doenitz' compound. There armed German guards sprang to attention and refused admittance to the correspondent.

The garrison officer is a Captain Lut, a thirtyish, shaven-headed German with a starched posture, a balloon chest and a German swagger. Records here show that he was topscorer among U-boat sea-raiders, having sunk 110,000 tons of Allied shipping. He has been quoted as having said, "In the next war I am going to sink more."