

DOENITZ IN APPEAL

He Broadcasts Nazis' Aim to Keep Up Fight Against Russians

SAID TO BE IN OSLO

Order by Reich Naval Chief Seen Pointing to End of U-Boat War

By **DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT**

By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5—By failing to include the Germans in Norway in an appeal to other German armed forces to fight on against the Russians and declaring that "struggle against the Western Powers has become senseless," Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, new Reichsfuehrer, implied today that the Germans in Norway were ready to surrender to the Western Allies.

Weight was lent to this supposition—although the Swedish Foreign Office said late in the day that reports of a Nazi surrender in Norway were premature—by Vidkun Quisling, the Germans' puppet Premier, who broadcast from Oslo that "the only task of Norwegians is to prevent the country from becoming a theatre of civil war or other kind of warfare."

Quisling added, however, that "all attacks from outside will be resisted."

[The Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter in a dispatch from the Swedish-Norwegian border said Sunday that German capitulation in Norway was "practically certain" with only a few technical details left to be arranged, The Associated Press reported.

[A Reuter dispatch noted that the Germans faced Red Army forces in northern Norway.]

Doenitz for "Saving" People

Admiral Doenitz, who is understood to be in Oslo, used one of the last radio stations under his control to order German armies on the central, southern and southeastern fronts to "save as many Germans as possible from bolshevism and enslavement."

Doenitz declared that "every act of mine which I am carrying out at present in the military and political fields is meant only to save you and the population whom you are protecting from annihilation."

The newly appointed Commander in Chief of the Reich Navy, Admiral General von Friedeberg, who was fresh from surrendering the German forces in northwestern Germany, the Netherlands and Denmark to Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, told the German naval personnel to draw its own conclusions from Doenitz's appeal. Admiral von Friedeberg's

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END SEEMS NEAR IN NORWAY POCKET

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major forces are the U-boat units based in Norway.

"I shall command the Navy in the same way as Admiral Doenitz during the last two years," said von Friedeburg in a broadcast order. "The supreme commander of our armed forces has made it clear to every member of the Navy what his sacred duty is."

Admiral von Friedeberg added that the German Navy must meet "with armed resistance" any and every "attempt at disarmament."

The day's German High Command communiqué made it seem unlikely that the U-boat warfare would long continue. It echoed Admiral Doenitz's view that the war against the western Allies had become meaningless and specified that surrender in northwestern Europe "also applies to operations of the German Navy which are directed against England from and to" the areas covered in the

surrender to Field Marshal Montgomery.

The Norwegian Government in London broadcast an appeal to the Norwegian people to maintain "calm and discipline at this eleventh hour."

King Haakon's Government in exile made no suggestion that the Norwegian patriots should rise now. It promised that "as soon as there is any news it will be broadcast from London."

The German commissioner for Norway, Josef Terboven, who has been reported in consultation at the headquarters of the Nazi army commander, Gen. Franz Boehme, in central Norway, was said to have returned to Oslo. [With Doenitz and Terboven in Oslo was also Reich Marshal Hermann Goering, said Stockholm dispatches.]

Moscow Retorts to Nazis

PARIS, May 5 (UP)—The Moscow radio, in reply to Nazi broadcasts that the Germans sought to fight only the Red Army, repeated Premier Stalin's promise made in his May Day order of the day—that Russia's aim is not to destroy the German people but to destroy German fascism and militarism.

Almost 3,000,000 Germans had surrendered to the United States and Britain in three days. But the Nazis, it appeared almost certain, would not make a final, over-all capitulation to the Big Three. Hence "Victory Day" in Europe probably will come simply by a joint announcement by the United States, Britain and Russia that all organized German resistance had ceased and that Nazis fighting thereafter would be treated as guerrillas.

In the north, the lack of Allied troops on Norwegian soil appeared to be the main barrier against surrender in that country. The German STB news agency said the Germans had decided to capitulate and that announcement was expected momentarily.

Unconfirmed reports said a British military delegation had arrived by plane in Oslo to discuss terms.

Role Indicated for Sweden

The Swedish Government was reported playing a big role in the negotiations. The Norwegian patriots were reported asking for help to handle the 250,000 Germans in the country if they surrender. It was possible Swedish troops might enter Norway and aid them.

There were indications that the Germans still fighting the Russians might be rear-guard elements holding out to permit other forces to move westward and surrender to the Americans and British. It also appeared that the Germans already had begun to build-up their post-war alibi—that they went down fighting to save Europe from bolshevism.

The German High Command communiqué, for example, said the truce that surrendered Denmark, northwestern Germany and the Netherlands was negotiated because "the war against the Western powers has become senseless and would lead only to the shedding of precious German blood," and added that "resistance against the Soviets is being continued to save as many Germans as possible from Bolshevik terror."

The Oslo radio said Field Marshal Gen. Ferdinand Schoerner, commander of all German troops fighting against the Russians, had issued a proclamation that "against the Soviets the fighting continues with fierceness and determination."

In spite of Field Marshal Montgomery's warning to the Germans that the Allies would attack any movement of Nazi forces from the surrender areas, German vessels still were seeking to escape from Baltic ports to Norway and British Coastal Command planes sank or damaged nearly fifty of them on Saturday. The bag included two Nazi destroyers.

British officials emphasized that use of the former Luftwaffe bases in Denmark will now put the Royal Air Force's fighter-bombers within easy range of southern Norway if the Germans should choose to fight in that country.

Nazi Werewolves Curbed in West

LONDON, Sunday, May 6 (Reuter)—Admiral Doenitz has banned activity against the Western Allies by the Nazis' underground Werewolves, the Flensburg radio, quoting an announcement from Doenitz, reported this morning. The announcement, signed by Doenitz, said:

"By virtue of the truce which has meanwhile been put into effect I ask all German men and women to abstain from any illegal fighting activity in the Werewolf or other organizations in the enemy-occupied Western territories since such activity can only be to the detriment of our people."

The Flensburg radio added that Doenitz headquarters had ordered all German food and arms dumps to be left intact. Bridges were to be blown only where it was absolutely necessary in the fighting—this applied to Norway and Czechoslovakia.