

The Jewish question in the peace treaty.

The imminent victory gives Germany the possibility and according to my opinion also the obligation to solve the Jewish question in Europe.

The desirable solution: Get all the Jews out of Europe. The task of the Foreign Office in this respect is:

- (a) To lay the foundation for this demand in the peace treaty and to carry the same demand into effect by individual negotiations with the countries in Europe that are affected by the peace treaty.
- (b) To secure in the peace treaty the territory, necessary for the settlement of the Jews and to establish the principle for the collaboration of the enemy countries on this problem;
- (c) to determine the position in public law of the new overseas territory for Jewish settlement,
- (d) as preliminary work:
 - 1.) clarification of the wishes and plans of the Party, State and scientific bureaus interested and the coordination of these plans with wishes of the Reich Foreign Minister. Part of this is also:
 - 2.) The Creation of a survey on factual basic dates which are to be found at the individual bureaus (number of the Jews in the individual countries), utilisation of their property by an international bank,
 - 3.) Negotiations on these questions with Italy, our friend.

The Referat D III already approached the Reich Foreign Minister through Department Deutschland about initiating preliminary work and was commissioned by him to start this preliminary work immediately.

Conferences with the Bureau of the Reichsführer SS, with the Ministry of the Interior, and with some Party officials have already taken place. These officials approve of the following plan of office (Referat) D III.

Referat D III suggests the following for the solution of the Jewish question:

The peace treaty with France contains a clause whereby France has to put the title of Madagascar at our disposal for the solution of the Jewish question and its a. r. 25,000 Frenchmen, deported there, are to be evacuated and compensated. The Island will be transferred to Germany as a mandate. The Bay of Diego-Suarez, important for reasons of naval strategy, as well as the harbour of Antsirana become German naval bases, (there will perhaps also be the possibility for the further extension of these naval bases to the harbours-open landing places - Tanatavo, A. Lovonata, Manajary etc. if the Navy so desires.) Apart from these naval bases merely parts of the country which are suitable for establishing air bases are cut out from the territory of the Jews. The part of the island that is not required for military reasons is put under the administration of a German Police Governor who in turn is subordinated to the administration of the Reichsleiter SS. Otherwise the Jews will get autonomy in the territory; their own mayors, their own police, their own post and railway administration etc. The Jews are responsible as joint debtors for the value of the island. The whole European property, owned by them so far, is transferred for this purpose to an European bank which is to be founded. As far as their property is not sufficient for the payment of the real estate values which change into their hands and for the purchase in Europe of goods, necessary for the reconstruction of the island, they will receive at their disposal bank credits from this source.

As Madagascar becomes only a mandate, the Jews, settling there, do not acquire German citizenship. However, all Jews who are deported to Madagascar are deprived of their citizenship of the individual European countries, effective from the time of deportation. Instead they become members of the *Mandate Madagascar*.

This recognition removes the chance that the Jews establish a Vatican state of their own in Palestine and thus exploit for their own aims the symbolic value which Jerusalem has for the Christian and Mohammedan world. Besides the Jews react under German domination as a lesson for the future good conduct of their racial comrades in America. The generosity shown to the Jews by Germany in granting the cultural, economic, administrative and judicial autonomy, can be exploited from the point of view of propaganda. It can be emphasized in this respect that our German sense of responsibility towards the world forbids to offer immediately the present of an independent state to a race which knew no national independence for thousands of years; national independence must of necessity stand the trial of history.

Berlin, 3 July 1940.

(Signature:) Rademacher

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Wolf von Eckardt, Civilian AGO No. A-165634, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NG-2586-(B).

(signed) Wolf von Eckardt
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-3-

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67