

# University of North Dakota UND Scholarly Commons

**Nuremberg Transcripts** 

Elwyn B. Robinson Department of Special Collections

8-4-1941

**Evidentiary Document: NOKW 3237** 

International Military Tribunal

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

Follow this and additional works at: https://commons.und.edu/nuremburg-transcripts

### **Recommended Citation**

International Military Tribunal. "Evidentiary Document: NOKW 3237" (1941). *Nuremberg Transcripts*. 113. https://commons.und.edu/nuremburg-transcripts/113

This Court Document is brought to you for free and open access by the Elwyn B. Robinson Department of Special Collections at UND Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Nuremberg Transcripts by an authorized administrator of UND Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact und.commons@library.und.edu.

OFFICE OF CHILF OF COUND 1 FOR WAR CRIMES TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS OF NOKW -3237

(page 1 of original)

The Representative of the Chief of the Security Police and SD attached to the Commender of the Rear Area of Army Group South

In the Field, 4 August 1941 (stamp:) Chief of Staff (initial:) W(ochler

Einsatzgruppe D

To the

Generaloberst von Schobert

Commander-in-Chief of AOK 11 (initials:) Sch(obert)
4 August W(ochler)

Subject: Occurrences in Kodyma

File: Order given by the Commender-in-Chief to be informed about the occurrences in Kodyma

Enclosure: -1-

Enclosed is submitted the report from Sonderkommando 102 of Einsatzgruppe D on the occurrences in Kodyma for your information. Item #3 of the cover letter from Sonderkommando 10a gives at the same time information about the present activity of the Kommando.

> (signature) Ohlendorf SS-Standartenfuchrer

(initial:) R (stamp:) ATT 11, Section Ic 6 August 10 1

No (handwritten) 915 hrs

Unclosure:

Counter Intelligence Officer IV Economy

(page 2 of original)

Sonderkommando 10 a \_\_\_

In the field, 3 August 1941

To Einsatzgruppe D

(initials:) Sch.

2.) A detachment of the Kommando raided the Jewish section of the town because of riots and preparation of attacks on the German Wehrmacht, for which XXX AK provided 400 soldiers to this detachment. In the course of this it was necessary to use force of arms. 99 of the arrestees were shot, including 97 Jews, in agreement with the Commanding General, about 175 persons were kept as hostages, and the rest was released. The execution was carried out by 24 men of the Welrmacht and 12 men of the Security Police. Details are given in the enclosed special report.

> (signed) Seetzen SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer

1 enclosure

(page 3 of original)
In the field, 2 August 1941 Sondorkommen o 10e (Petschenka)

Subject: Meetings of Jews in Kodyma

### (page 3 of original cont'd)

On the basis of a popert received from a Ukrainian girl who said that a secret meeting was held by about 50 Jewish persons in which the possibility of attacking individual German units located in Kodyma was discussed, XXX AK sent word to Sonderkommendo 10a.Sonderkommendo 10a gave a detachment of 2 officers and 14 men the task to clear up this matter. Statements from various Ukrainian inhabitants basically confirmed the statement made by the Ukrainian girl. In addition, several reports had been received from German soldiers, stating that the Jews in Kodyma, most of whom are fugitives from the districts of Belzy, Soroki, etc., behaved in a very refractory manner towards German soldiers. Among other things, the Jewish manager of a Soda-water factory prohibited that drinks be given to the troops and refused to allow soldiers to enter and threatened them. Other Jews have gathered in groups of 10-12 persons and have hereby also acted in an unruly manner.

After the Ic of XXX AK had provided about 400 men to carry out any kind of operation, it was possible to surround and comb through the center of the town in a generous manner, which is inhabited almost 100 % by Jews. For this the order had been given to arrest all men over 15 years of age. Any attempt to escape or even resist was to be prevented ruthlessly by use of arms.

Since the Jous continued to behave in a refractory manner, some even attempting to escape and to set up barriedes in their house, fire-arms had to be used repeatedly. Hereby one Jew was shot and another wounded. In addition blanks had to be fired repeatedly in dealing with the rest of the population, since they attempted to liberate the arrestees or to interfere with the proceedings in some manner.

(page - of original)

After the operation has been concluded, 400 Jewish men had been arrested. The majority of them has fled from the areas which had been passed by the advance and has found shelter in Kodyma.

By interrogations, confrontations, resp. through Ukrainians living in the town, 98 persons were found who had participated in the meetings, had been insubordinate to German soldiers, or who belonged to the Jewish intelligentsia. About 100 persons were Ukrainians or Russians, or were greatly adcanced in age, who were released after the appropriate injunctions. The rest, about 175 persons, Jews without exeption, could not be proved guilty of having participated. They were turned over as hostages to the Prisoner Camp of the German Wehrmacht, while the 98 persons mentioned were liquidated after the personal data had been recorded.

The execution took place with the participation of the Wehrmacht, which furnished an execution squad consisting of 24 men, while the execution squad of the Security Police consists of 12 men. t was possible to prevent an attempted escape during the execution by use of fire -arms.

In the following might the population was informed by radio cars and by posters (see enclosure) in German, Russian, and Ukrainian, of the measures token by the German authorities.

SS-Hauptsturmfuehrer

### TRANSLATION OF EXCLIPPTS OF NOKW - 3237

## (page 5 of original) To the People of the Town of KOdyma !

- 1.) Today a number of persons were shot because it had become known to the erman authorities that they had secretly prepared attacks against the troops of the German Wehrmacht stationed in the town.
- 2.) In addition, a number of persons were arrested as hostages and brought into the Prisoner Camp. These will not be harmed if the people of the town behave quietly an loyally in the presence of German soldiers.
- 3.) However, if there should be any attacks on units and individual members of the German Wehrmacht or on any installations of the German Wehr acht in the town or in the vicinity of the town, then the German authorities will be compelled to have further shootings carried out. Only quiet and loyal behavior of the entire population will quarantee the lives of these hostages.
- 4.) It is ordered hereby that until further notice the people of Kodyma will have b provide feed for these hostages. The details will be arranged by the burgemester of the town with the Ortskommandant and the Commander of the Prisoner Comp.
- Effective immodiately it will be prohibited to the civilian population to be out of their houses between 2030 and 0400. Whoever is met on the streets in spite of this will be shot.

Kodyma, 1 August 1941 The German Authorities

#### CURTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Ralph NEWMAN, D 153 569, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NOKW-3237.

(Signature:) Ralph MAWMAN D 153 569