1935, had stated that he "observed that, without a doubt, practically the entire production of magnesium was stored there in the form of tubes and packed into cases marked 'Textiles' and it was common knowledge that the tubes were intended for incendiary bombs." Well, perhaps among the Technical Directors, perhaps at the VW, this was common knowledge. But not to him.

"I wish to deny with all emphasis that I knew the Hitler Government would wage an aggressive war. I remember particularly that on the 6th of September 1938, the German-French peace agreement (Munich) was considered by me with great joy as a further guarantee of peace. When I heard about the Fleet Agreement with England, I interpreted it as a sign of future peace. Before that the morale among the population of Austria was a general acceleration; everywhere flags were hung, even in the workers' district; there were badges and flags sold to the millions around the streets. I could talk about it at great length but at any rate it was anything but what you might expect in a conquered country...I always thought of Germany as representing the defensive point of view. I considered the right of defense as a natural right of all free people aspiring towards peace and freedom. That is why I never saw in the rearmament a preparation for aggressive war."

SINGLE - SPACE DOUBLE - INDENT

When the Nazis invaded Poland, industry, production and delivery had been mobilized to the instant, but, he said, he had been "completely surprised by the OUTBREAK OF WAR."

((6 SPACES))

Like the other commercial directors, Paul Haefliger was a technical man in one sphere - - metals - - and whether he knew the extent of the rearmament was an important issue to all of them. He had received reports that Farben was building a stand-by plant for ferrous alloys.