
NAZI NAVAL CHIEFS REPORTED AT ODDS

U-Boat Leader Blames Raeder in 'Miscarriage of Submarine Warfare,' London Hears

TROOP SLAYINGS CHARGED

62 Said to Have Been Shot in France—Doctors Rushed to East Front, Germans Say

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP)—A foreign source whose information in the past has almost always proved correct reported today that the friction already noted in Reichsfuehrer Hitler's Army Command had spread to the navy in a sharp dispute between Grand Admiral Erich Raeder and the submarine commander, Vice Admiral Karl Doenitz.

Admiral Doenitz, said this informant, has baldly charged his superior, Admiral Raeder, with responsibility for "the miscarriage of submarine warfare."

The Grand Admiral was represented as having been specifically accused by Admiral Doenitz of permitting the circulation of false information indicating a rate of sinkings of British and Allied ships much higher than the true one; of telling the Nazis that new submarines were being built much faster than they were in fact, and of allowing the Gestapo and the Nazi Elite Guard unjustly to arrest and otherwise impugn submarine men whose nervous condition at the end of a tour of duty sometimes led them into utterances that the Nazis distorted into sedition.

Admiral Doenitz, said this source, has served upon Admiral Raeder a flat demand that the Gestapo and the Elite Guard be run out of submarine bases and ports and "off the necks" of naval men.

This report followed one attributed to the Moscow radio that General Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Chief of the German High Command, had suddenly become ill. Illness was the explanation belatedly advanced for Herr Hitler's recent ouster of General Field Marshal Walter von Brauchitsch, Commander in Chief of the German Army.

The report that Marshal Keitel had become ill, diplomatically or otherwise, would, if established—and there was no confirmation for it—involve matters even more important than Marshal von Brauchitsch's fall. For Keitel has served as the chief of all military operations—naval, army and air corps—in a command that has no exact counterpart anywhere else in the world.

The source who issued the report involving Admiral Raeder and Admiral Doenitz also said he had heard from continental informants—for whom, in this case, he did not vouch—that the Todt engineering organization was building a "new Siegfried Line" on both sides of the Oder River inside Germany. [It was reported from Stockholm on Jan. 2—and denied in the German press—that the Nazis were building three lines of fortifications, one along the Oder, against a possible Russian invasion.]