

CONTROL COUNCILLaw No. 36Administrative Courts

THE CONTROL COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I

For decisions of administrative matters, administrative courts shall be re-organized in all the zones of occupation and in Berlin.

ARTICLE II

The structure, jurisdiction and procedure of such courts to be established in the several zones in pursuance of this Law shall be determined by the respective Zone Commanders and in Berlin by the Allied Kommandatura,

ARTICLE III

Administrative Courts shall be guided by legislation not in conflict with legislation and policy of the Control Council,

ARTICLE IV

Zone Commanders and the Allied Kommandatura shall have the right to issue ordinances implementing the present law,

ARTICLE V

The following German legal enactments are hereby repealed:

- (1) Decree of the Fuehrer and Reich Chancellor concerning the Simplification of the Administration of 28 August 1939 (RGBl. I, p. 1535).
- (2) Second Decree concerning the Simplification of the Administration of 6 November 1939 (RGBl. I, p. 2168).
- (3) Decree of the Fuehrer and Reich Chancellor concerning the establishment of the Reich Administrative Court of 3 April 1941 (RGBl. I, p. 201).

ARTICLE VI

This Law shall come into force on the date of its publication.\*)

Done at Berlin on the 10th day of October 1946.

P. Koenig  
General d'Armee

V. Sokolovsky  
Marshal of the Soviet Union

Joseph T. McNarney  
General

Sholto Douglas  
Marshal of the Royal Air Force

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\*) "The date of publication is 15 October 1946 at 1800 hours"

CONL/P(46)67 (Final)

10 October 1946

CONTROL COUNCILDirective No. 38The Arrest and Punishment of War Criminals, Nazis and Militarists and the Internment, Control and Surveillance of Potentially Dangerous Germans.

THE CONTROL COUNCIL DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I1. OBJECT

The object of this paper is to establish a common policy for Germany covering:

- a) The punishment of war criminals, Nazis, Militarists, and industrialists who encouraged and supported the Nazi Regime.
- b) The complete and lasting destruction of Nazism and Militarism by imprisoning and restricting the activities of important participants or adherents to these creeds.
- c) The internment of Germans, who, though not guilty of specific crimes are considered to be dangerous to Allied purposes, and the control and surveillance of others considered potentially so dangerous.

2. REFERENCES

- a) Potsdam Agreement, Sec. III, Para. 3, I, a)
- b) Potsdam Agreement, Sec. III, Para. 3, III
- c) Potsdam Agreement, Sec. III, Para. 5
- d) Control Council Directive No. 24
- e) Control Council Law No. 10, Article II, Para 3 and Article III, Para. 1 and 2.

3. THE PROBLEM AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

It is considered that in order to carry out the principles established at Potsdam, it will be necessary to classify war criminals and potentially dangerous persons into five main categories and to establish punishments and sanctions appropriate to each category. We consider that the composition of categories and the nature of penalties and sanctions should be agreed in some detail but without limiting in any way the full discretion conferred by

Control Council Law No. 10 upon Zone Commanders.

4. A clear definition of Allied policy with regard to the obviously dangerous as well as to only potentially dangerous Germans is required at this time in order to establish uniform provisions for disposing of these persons in the various Zones,

5. CATEGORIES AND SANCTIONS

Composition of categories and sanctions are treated in detail in Part II of this Directive. They shall be applied in accordance with the following general principles:

a) A distinction should be made between imprisonment of war criminals and similar offenders for criminal conduct and internment of potentially dangerous persons who may be confined because their freedom would constitute a danger to the Allied Cause,

b) Zone Commanders may, ~~if~~ they so desire, place an individual in a lower category on probation, with the exception of those who have been convicted as major offenders on account of their guilt in specific crimes.

c) Within the categories, Zone Commanders will retain discretion to vary the sanctions if necessary to meet the requirements of individual cases within the limits laid down in this Directive,

d) The classification of all offenders and potentially dangerous persons, assessment of sanctions and the review of cases will be carried out by agencies to be designated by the Zone Commanders as responsible for the implementation of this Directive.,

e) The Zone Commanders and tribunals will have the authority to upgrade or downgrade individuals between categories. Zone Commanders may, if they wish, use German tribunals for the purpose of classification, trial and review.

f) In order to prevent persons dealt with under this Directive avoiding any of the consequences of the Directive by moving to another Zone, each Zone Commander will ensure that the other Zones know and understand the methods employed by him in endorsing the identity documents of classified individuals.

g) To implement this Directive, it is recommended that each Zone Commander will issue Orders or Zonal Laws conforming in substance to the provisions and principles of this Directive in his own Zone, Zone Commanders will supply each other with copies of such Laws or Orders.

h) Provided that such Zonal Laws are in general conformity with the principles here set forth, full discretion is reserved to the individual Zone Commanders as regards their application in detail in accordance with the local situation in their respective Zones.

i) In Berlin the Allied Kommandatura will have the responsibility for implementing the principles and provisions of this Directive and will issue such regulations and order as are required for that purpose. Whatever discretion in the implementation of this Directive is left to Zone Commanders will be exercised by the Allied Kommandatura in Berlin,

j) Apart from the categories and sanctions set forth in Part II of this Directive, persons who committed war crimes or crimes against peace or humanity as defined in Control Council Law No. 10, will be dealt with under the provisions and procedures prescribed by that Law,

## PART II

### Article 1

#### Groups of Persons Responsible

In order to make a just determination of responsibility and to provide for imposition (except in the case of 5) below) of sanctions the following groupings of persons shall be made,

- 1) Major offenders;
- 2) Offenders (activists, militarists, and profiteers);
- 3) Lesser offenders (probationers);
- 4) Followers;
- 5) Persons exonerated. (Those included in the above categories who can prove themselves not guilty before a tribunal).

## Article 2

Major Offenders

Major Offenders are :

- 1) Anyone who, out of political motives, committed crimes against victims or opponents of national socialism;
- 2) Anyone who, in Germany or in the occupied areas, treated foreign civilians or prisoners of war contrary to International Law;
- 3) Anyone who is responsible for outrages, pillaging, deportations, or other acts of brutality, even if committed in fighting against resistance movements;
- 4) Anyone who was active in a leading position in the NSDAP, one of its formations or affiliated organizations, or in any other national socialistic or militaristic organization;
- 5) Anyone who, in the government of the Reich, the Laender, or in the administration of formerly occupied areas, held a leading position which could have been held only by a leading national socialist or a leading supporter of the national socialistic tyranny;
- 6) Anyone who gave major political, economic propagandist or other support to the national socialistic tyranny, or who, by reason of his relations with the national socialistic tyranny, received very substantial profits for himself or others;
- 7) Anyone who was actively engaged for the national socialistic tyranny in the Gestapo, the SD, the SS, or the Geheime Feld- or Grenz-Polizei;
- 8) Anyone who, in any form whatever, participated in killings, tortures, or other cruelties in a concentration camp, a labor camp, or a medical institution or asylum;
- 9) Anyone who, for personal profit or advantage, actively collaborated with the Gestapo, SI?, SS or similar organizations by denouncing or otherwise aiding in the persecution of the opponents of the national socialistic tyranny.
- 10) Any member of the High Command of the German Armed Forces so specified.

- 11) In Part I of Appendix "A" a list of categories of persons is given who, because of the character of the crimes allegedly committed by them, shown in paras. 1- 10 of this Article, as well as the positions occupied by them, will be carefully investigated and, if the results of the investigation necessitate a trial, must be brought to trial as major offenders and punished if found guilty.

### Article 3

#### Offenders

#### A. Activists

##### I. An activist is:

- 1) Anyone who, by way of his position or activity, substantially advanced the national socialistic tyranny;
- 2) Anyone who exploited his position, his influence or his connections to impose force and utter threats, to act with brutality and to carry out oppressions or otherwise unjust measures;
- 3) Anyone who manifested himself as an avowed adherent of the national socialistic tyranny, more particularly of its racial creeds.

##### II. Activists are in particular the following persons, insofar as they are not major offenders:

- 1) Anyone who substantially contributed to the establishment, consolidation or maintenance of the national socialist tyranny, by word or deed, especially publicly through speeches or writings or through voluntary donations out of his own or another's property or through using his personal reputation or his position of power in political, economic or cultural life;
- 2) Anyone who, through national socialistic teachings or education, poisoned the spirit and soul of the youth;
- 3) Anyone who, in order to strengthen the national socialistic tyranny, undermined family and marital life disregarding recognised moral principles;

- 4) Anyone who in the service of national socialism unlawfully interfered in the administration of justice or abused politically his office as judge or public prosecutor.
- 5) Anyone who in the service of national socialism agitated with incitement or violence against churches, religious communities or ideological associations;
- 6) Anyone who in the service of national socialism ridiculed, damaged or destroyed values of art or science;
- 7) Anyone who took a leading or active part in destroying trade unions, suppressing labor, and misappropriating trade union property;
- 8) Anyone who, as a provocateur, agent or informer, caused or attempted to cause, institution of a proceeding to the detriment of others because of their race, religion or political opposition to national socialism or because of violation of national socialist rules;
- 9) Anyone who exploited his position or power under the national socialistic tyranny to commit offences, in particular, extortions, embezzlements and frauds;
- 10) Anyone who by word or deed took an attitude of hatred towards opponents of the NSDAP in Germany or abroad, towards prisoners of war, the population of formerly occupied territories, foreign civilian workers, prisoners or like persons;
- 11) Anyone who favored transfer to service at the front because of opposition to national socialism.

III. An activist shall also be anyone who after 8 May 1945 has endangered or is likely to endanger the peace of the German people or of the world, through advocating national socialism or militarism or inventing or disseminating malicious rumors.

#### B. Militarists

I. A Militarist is:

- 1) Anyone who sought to bring the life of the German people into line with a policy of militaristic force;

- 2) Anyone who advocated or is responsible for the domination of foreign peoples, their exploitation or displacement; or
- 3) Any who, for these purposes, promoted armament.

11. Militarists are in particular the following persons, insofar as they are not major offenders:

- 1) Anyone who, by word or deed, established or disseminated militaristic doctrines or program or was active in any organization (except the Wehrmacht) serving the advancement of militaristic ideas;
- 2) Anyone who before 1935 organized or participated in the organization of the systematic training of youth for war;
- 3) Anyone who, exercising the power of command, is responsible for the wanton devastation, after the invasion of Germany, of cities and country places;
- 4) Anyone without regard to his rank who as a member of the Armed Forces (Wehrmacht), the Reich Labor Service (Reichsarbeitsdienst), the Organisation Todt (OT), or Transport Croup Speer, abused his official authority to obtain personal advantages or brutally to mistreat subordinates.
- 5) Anyone whose past training and activities in the General Staff Corps or otherwise has in the opinion of Zone Commanders contributed towards the promotion of militarism and who the Zone Commanders consider likely to endanger Allied purposes.

### C. Profiteers

#### I. A profiteer 'is:

Anyone who, by use of his political position or connections, gained personal or economic advantages for himself or others from the national socialistic tyranny, the rearmament, or the war.

II. Profiteers are in particular the following persons, insofar as they are not major offenders:

- 1) Anyone who, solely on account of his membership in the NSDAP, obtained an office or a position or was preferentially promoted therein.
  - 2) Anyone who received substantial donations from the NSDAP or its formations or affiliated organizations;
  - 3) Anyone who obtained or strove for advantages for himself or others at the expense of those who were persecuted on political, religious or racial grounds, directly or indirectly, especially in connection with appropriations, forced sales, or similar transactions,
  - 4) Anyone who made disproportionately high profits in armament or war transactions,
  - 5) Anyone who unjustly enriched himself in connection with the administration of formerly occupied territories;
- D, In Part II of Appendix "A" a list of categories of persons is given who, because of the character of the crimes allegedly committed by them, shown in this Article, paragraphs A, E and C, will be carefully investigated and, if the results of the investigation necessitate a trial, must be brought to trial as offenders and punished if found guilty,

#### Article 4

##### Lesser Offenders Probationers

##### I. A lesser offender is:

- 1) Anyone including former members of the Armed Forces who otherwise belongs to the groups of offenders but because of special circumstances seems worthy of a milder judgment and can be expected according to his character to fulfil his duties as a citizen of a peaceful democratic state after he has proved himself in a period of probation.
- 2) Anyone who otherwise belongs to the group of followers but because of his conduct and in view of his character will first have to prove himself.

II. A lesser offender is more particularly:

- 1) Anyone who, born after the first day of January 1919, does not belong to the group of major offenders, but seems to be an offender, without however having manifested despicable or brutal conduct and who can be expected in view of his character to prove himself;
- 2) Anyone, not a major offender, who seem to be an offender but withdrew from national socialism and its methods, unqualifiedly and manifestly, at an early time,
- 3) In Part III of Appendix "A" a list of categories of persons is given who will be carefully investigated and, if there is evidence of guilt in accordance with the provisions of paras I and II of this Article, will be charged as lesser offenders and punished if found guilty.

Article 5

Followers

I. A follower is:

Anyone who was not more than a nominal participant in, or a supporter of, the national socialistic tyranny.

II. Subject to this standard, a follower is more particularly:

- 1) Anyone who as a member of the NSDAP or of one of its formations, except the HJ and BDM, did no more than pay membership fees, participate in meetings where attendance was obligatory, or carry out unimportant or purely routine duties such as were directed for all members;
- 2) Anyone, not a major offender, an offender, or a lesser offender, who was a candidate for membership in the NSDAP but had not yet been finally accepted as a member.
- 3) Anyone being a former member of the Armed Forces who, in the opinion of the Zone Commander, is liable by his qualification to endanger Allied purposes,

Article 6Exonerated Persons

An exonerated person is:

Anyone who, in spite of his formal membership or candidacy or any other outward indication, not only showed a passive attitude but also actively resisted the national socialistic tyranny to the extent of his powers and thereby suffered disadvantages.

Article 7Sanctions

In accordance with the extent of responsibility the sanctions set forth in Art. 8 - 11 shall be imposed in just selection and gradation, to accomplish the exclusion of national socialism and militarism from the life of the German people and reparation of the damage caused,

Article 8Sanctions against Major Offenders

- I Major Offenders having committed a specific war crime will be liable to the following sanctions:
- a) Death
  - b) Imprisonment for life or for a period of five to fifteen years, with or without hard labor.
  - c) In addition, any of the sanctions listed in Paragraph II of this Article may be imposed.
11. The following sanctions may be imposed upon other Major Offenders:
- a) They shall be imprisoned, or interned for a period not exceeding 10 years. Internment after 8 May 1945 can be taken into account. Disabled persons will be required to perform special work in accordance with their capability.
  - b) Their property may be confiscated. However, there shall be left to them an amount necessary to cover the bare existence after taking into consideration family conditions and earning power.

- c) They shall be ineligible to hold any public office, including that of notary or attorney,
- d) They shall lose any legal claims to a pension or allowance payable from public funds,
- e) They shall lose the right to vote, the capacity to be elected, and the right to be politically active in any way or to be members of a political party.
- f) They shall not be allowed to be members of a trade union or a business or vocational association.
- g) They shall be prohibited for a period of not less than ten years after their release:
  - 1) To be active in a profession or, independently, in an enterprise of economic undertaking of any kind, to own a share therein or to supervise or control it.
  - 2) To be employed in any dependent position, other than ordinary labor.
  - 3) To be active as teacher, preacher, editor, author, or radio commentator.
- h) They are subject to restrictions as regards living space and place of residence, and may be enlisted for public works service,
- i) They shall lose all licences, concessions and privileges granted them and the right to keep a motor vehicle,

## Article 9

### Sanctions against Offenders

1. They may be imprisoned or interned for a period up to ten years in order to perform reparation and reconstruction work, Political internment after 8 May 1945 can be taken into account,
2. Their property may be confiscated (as a contribution for reparation), either as a whole or in part. In case the property is confiscated in part, capital goods (Sachwerte) should be preferred, The necessary items for daily use shall be left to them,

3. They shall be ineligible to hold any public office, including that of notary or attorney,
4. They shall lose any legal claims to a pension or allowance payable from public funds.
5. They shall lose the right to vote, the capacity to be elected, and the right to be politically active in any way or to be members of a political party.
6. They shall not be allowed to be members of a trade union or business or vocational association.
7. They shall be prohibited, for a period of not less than five years after their release:
  - a) To be active in a profession or, independently, in an enterprise or economic undertaking of any kind, to own a share therein or to supervise or control it,
  - b) To be employed in any dependent position, other than ordinary labor.
  - c) To be active as a teacher, preacher, editor, author, or radio commentator.
8. They are subject to restriction as regards living space and place of residence.
9. They shall lose all licenses, concessions and privileges granted them and the right to keep a motor vehicle.
10. Within the discretion of Zone Commanders sanctions may be included in zonal laws forbidding offenders to leave a Zone without permission.

## Article 10

### Sanctions against lesser offenders

If the finding of the tribunal places an individual in the category of lesser offenders, he may be placed on probation. The time of probation shall be at least two years but, as a rule, not more than three years. To which group a person responsible hereunder will be finally allocated will depend on his conduct during the period of probation. While on probation, the following sanctions will apply:

1. They shall be prohibited, during the period of probation -
  - a) To operate an enterprise as owner, partner, manager or executive supervise or control an enterprise or to acquire any enterprise in whole or in part, or any interest or share therein, in whole or in part.
  - b) To be active as teacher, preacher, author, editor or radio commentator.
2. In the event the lesser offender is the owner of an independent enterprise, or any share therein, at the time of his classification, his interest in such enterprise may be blocked.
3. The term enterprise as used in paragraph 1 a) and 2 of this Article need not include small undertakings of craftsmen, retail shops, farms and like undertakings, having less than 20 employees.
4. Property values, acquisition of which rested upon use of political connections or special national socialistic measures such as aryанизation and armament shall be confiscated.
5. For the period of probation additional sanctions, taken from these set forth in Article 11 hereof may be imposed, with just selection and modification, more particularly:
  - a) Restrictions in the exercise of an independent profession, and prohibition to train apprentices.
  - b) In respect of civil servants: reduction of retirement pay, retirement or transfer to an office with lesser rank or to another position with reduction of compensation, rescission of promotion, transfer from the civil service relationship into that of a contractual employee.
6. Internment in a labor camp or confiscation of the whole property may not be ordered,
7. Within the discretion of Zone Commanders sanctions may be included in zonal laws forbidding the lesser offenders to leave a Zone without permission.

8. Within the discretion of Zone Commanders sanctions may be included in zonal laws denying them the capacity to be elected and the right to be politically active in any way or to be members of a political party. They may also be denied the right to vote,
9. They may be required to report periodically to the police in the place of their residence

#### Article 11

##### Sanctions against followers :

The following sanctions against followers may be applied at the discretion of the Zone Commanders:

1. They may be required to report periodically to the police in the place of their residence.
2. They will not be permitted to leave a Zone or Germany without permission.
3. Civilian members in this category may not stand for election at any level but may vote.
4. In addition, in the case of civil servants, retirement or transfer to an office with lesser rank or to another position, possibly with reduction of compensation or rescission of a promotion instituted while the person belonged to the NSDAP, may be ordered. Corresponding measures may be ordered against persons in economic enterprises including agriculture and forestry,
5. They may be ordered to pay single or recurrent contributions to funds for reparations. When determining contributions, the follower's period of membership, the fees and contributions paid by him, his wealth and income, his family conditions and other relevant factors shall be taken into consideration.

#### Article 12

##### Exonerated Persons

No sanction will be applied against persons declared to be exonerated by a tribunal.

## Article 13

Persons in the categories defined in Article 2 to 6 above who are guilty of specific war crimes or other offences may be prosecuted regardless of their classification under this Directive, Imposing of Sanctions under this Directive shall not bar criminal prosecutions for the same offence.

Done at Berlin on the 12th day of October 1946.

R. NOIRET  
General de Division

P. A. KUROCHKIN,  
Colonel General

Lucius D. CLAY,  
Lieutenant General.

G. W. E. J. ERSKINE,  
Major General  
for B. H. ROBERTSON,  
Lieutenant General

CORC/P(46)301 Final

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NOTE: In consideration of the interest in publication of this Directive, the Coordinating Committee agreed to

- a. Set Monday, 14 October 1946, at 1800 hours as the effective date;
- b. To release the text in the three official languages to the Allied Press at 1800 hours on 14 October 1946;
- c. To publish the Directive in German as soon as possible after 14 October 1946,

PART I

The following is a list, of categories of persons who, because of the character of the crimes allegedly committed by them, shown in paras 1 - 10 of Article 2 of Part II of this Directive, as well as the positions occupied by them, will be carefully investigated and, if the results of the investigation necessitate a trial, must be brought to trial as major offenders and punished if found guilty.

- A. The German Secret Service including Abwehraenter (military intelligence offices)
- 1) All executive officials of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt (RSHA or National Department of Security), its organizations and offices directly supervised by RSHA.
  - 2) All officials of the Geheime Feldpolizei (GFP) down to and including the rank of Feld-Polizeidirektor.
  - 3) All executive officials of the Research Office of the Reich Air Ministry.
- B. The Security Police (Sipo),
- 1) All members of the Geheime Staatspolizei (Gestapo).
  - 2) Executive officials of the Grenzpolizei-Kommissariate (Greko),
  - 3) All executives of the Main Offices (Leitstellen) and Offices (Stellen) of the Criminal Police (Kriminalpolizei).
- C. The Ordnungspolizei (Orpo).
- All officials of the following branches of police since 1935 down to and including the rank of colonel or equivalent:
- a) Schutzpolizei (Schupo)
  - b) Gendarmerie (Gend)
  - c) Wasserschutzpolizei (SW)
  - d) Luftschutzpolizei (L. Schupo)
  - e) Technische Nothilfe,

## D. The NSDAP.

- 1) All office holders of the NSDAP down to and including the office of Amtsleiter of the Kreisleitung.
- 2) All members of the Corps of Political Leaders of the Party down to and including the rank of political Einsatzleiter and all members of the training staffs of the Ordensburgen, Schulungsburgen, Adolf-Hitler-Schulen und Nationalpolitische Erziehungsanstalten,
- 3) All members of the Reichstagsfraktion of the NSDAP before 30 January 1933,
- 4) The following office holders of the Reich Food Estate (Reichsnaehrstand):
  - a) all Landesbauernfuehrer and their deputies;
  - b) all leaders of the Hauptvereinigungen and Wirtschaftsverbaende;
  - c) all Kreisbauernfuehrer;
  - d) all leaders of the Landesforstaemter.
- 5) Officials of the Gauwirtschaftskammern who were charged with political coordination on behalf of the Party,
- 6) Gauwirtschaftsberater,

## E. The Organizations of the NSDAP.

- 1) The Waffen-SS - All officers down to and including the rank of Sturmabfuhrer (Major), all members of the Totenkopfverbaende and all SS-Helferinnen and SS-Kriegshelferinnen in Konzentrationslagern (SS Women auxiliaries and SS women auxiliaries of war in concentration camps).
- 2) Allgemeine SS - All officers down to and including the rank of Untersturmfuehrer.
- 3) SA - All officers down to and including the rank of Sturmabfuhrer,
- 4) HJ - All officers down to and including the rank of Bannfuehrer and equivalents in the BDM and all members of the "Schnellkommandos" (HJ-Streifendienst) under the control of the SS, who were born prior to 1 January 1919).

- 5) NSKK - All officers down to and including the rank of Standartenfuehrer,
- 6) NSFK - All officers down to and including the rank of Standartenfuehrer.
- 7) NS-Deutscher Studentenbund - All executive office holders of the Reichsstudentenfuehrung and the Gaustudentenfuehrungen.
- 8) NS-Dozentenbund - All executive office holders at Reich and Gau levels.
- 9) NS-Frauensschaft - All executive office holders at Reich and Gau levels.

F, Affiliated Organisations of the NSDAP ■

- 1) Deutsche Arbeitsfront
  - a) All executive officials of the DAF in the Central Office of the DAF.
  - b) All executive officials of the DAF in the Kreis-hauptarbeitsgebieten I, II, III and IV.
  - c) All members of the Oberster Ehren- und Disziplinarhof.
  - d) All executive officials of the DAF-Gauverwaltung Auslandsorganisation.
- 2) NS-Volkswohlfahrt - All executive office holders down to and including the Department Heads at Reich level.
- 3) NS-Kriegsopferversorgung - 411 office holders down to and including the Department Heads at Reich level.
- 4) NS-Bund Deutscher Technik - All office holders down to and including the Department Heads at Reich level.
- 5) Reichsbund der Deutschen Beamten - All office holders down to and including the Department Heads at Reich and Gau levels.
- 6) NS-Deutscher Aerztebund - All office holders down to and including the Department Heads at Reich and Gau levels.
- 7) NS-Lehrerbund - All office holders down to and including Department Heads at Reich and Gau levels.

- 8) NS-Rechtswahrerbund - All office holders down to and including Department Heads at Reich and Gau levels,

G Supervised Organizations of the NSDAP.

- 1) NS-Altherrenbund - All members of the Fuehrerkreis down to Gau level.
- 2) Reichsbund Deutscher Familie - All executive office holders at Reich level.
- 3) Deutscher Gemeindetag - Executive office holders of the Deutscher Gemeindetag.
- 4) NS-Reichsbund fuer Leibesuebungen - Reichssportfuehrer and all Sportbereichsfuehrer.

H. Other Nazi Organizations.

- 1) Reichsarbeitsdienst (RAD) - All officers down to and including the rank of Oberstarbeitsfuehrer as far as men are concerned, and down to and including the rank of Stabsoberfuehrerin as far as women are concerned.
- 2) Reichskolonialbund - All executive officials of the Colonial Political Office in the Reichsleitung of the NSDAP.
- 3) Volksbund fuer das Deutschtum im Ausland (VDA) - All officials in Reich and Gau Offices since 1935 within Germany and all Volksgruppenfuehrer and Landesgruppenfuehrer outside Germany.
- 4) NS-Reichskriegerbund (Kyffhaeuserbund) - All officials down to and including the Gaukriegerfuehrer.
- 5) Reichskulturkammern - All presidents, vicepresidents and managers. All members of the Reichskulturrat, of the Reichskultursenat and Praesidialraete..
- 6) Deutscher Fichtebund - All executive officials.
- 7) Reichssicherheitsdienst - All officials down to and including the rank of Dienststellenleiter.

I The Nazi Party Decorations .

- 1) NS-Blutorden - (Of 9 November 1923) - All holders,

- 2) Badge of honor for members under Number 100 000 (Golden Party Badge) - All holders, .
- 3) NSDAP - Service-Medals - All holders of Class I (25 years of service).

K. Government Officials;

Note: The classifications indicated apply only to those persons who were appointed to any of the positions listed after 30 January 1933, or who were incumbents in such positions on that date who survived the successive Nazi purges which followed.

- 1) All political officials including Reichsminister, Staatsminister, Staatssekretäre, Reichsstatthalter and Oberpraesidenten and officials, leaders, deputies or commissioners of a corresponding rank,
- 2) All former German ambassadors since 30 January 1933.
- 3) All officials down to and including the rank of Ministerialdirektor in Reich offices or of an equally high rank in Government offices which existed before 30 January 1933; all officials down to and including Ministerialrat in, Reich or Government offices which were created after 30 January 1933 for the fulfilment of new tasks and also in those which had been established in countries and territories formerly occupied or ruled by Germany.
- 4) All officials who occupied one of the following positions since 1934.
  - a) Reichsbevollmaechtigter , Sonderbevollmaechtigter ,
  - b) Reichskommissar,
  - c) Generalkommissar ,
  - d) Generalinspekteur,
  - e) Beauftragter and Wehrkreisbeauftragter,
  - f) Reichstreuhaender der Arbeit , Sondertreuhaender der Arbeit,
  - g) Generalreferenten.

L. The German Armed Forces and Militarists.

- 1) NS-Fuehrungsoffiziere - All full-time NS-Fuehrungsoffiziere down to and including division in the OKW, OKH, OKM and OKL.
- 2) General Staff Officers - All officers of the German General Staff who since 4 February 1938 belonged to the Wehrmachtfuehrungsstab of the OKW, OKH, OKM, or OKL.
- 3) Heads and Deputy Heads of Military and Civil Administration of countries and territories formerly occupied by Germany.
- 4) All former officers of the Freikorps "Schwarze Reichswehr".

M. Private Business and Professions.

- 1) Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer - All "Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer" who were appointed after 1 January 1942.
- 2) Wirtschaftskammern (Economic Chambers) - All executives and deputy executives of Reichs- and Gauwirtschaftskammern.
- 3) Reichsgruppen der Gewerblichen Wirtschaft (Reich Groups of Trade and Industry) - All chairmen, presidents and deputy executives,
- 4) Reichsverkehrsgruppen (Reich Traffic Groups) - All chairmen, presidents and deputy executives,
- 5) Wirtschaftsgruppen (Economic Groups) - All chairmen, presidents and deputy executives at Reich level.
- 6) Reichsvereinigungen (Reich Associations) - All chairmen, presidents and deputy executives.
- 7) Werberat der Deutschen Wirtschaft (Advertising Council of German Economy) - All presidents and managing directors,
- 8) Reichskommissare (Reich Commissioners) - All those responsible for raw material and industrial supply.

## N. Jurists,

- 1) President and Vicepresident of the Academy of German Law;
- 2) Commanders and all fulltime executives of the Gemeinschaftslager Hanns Kerrl;
- 3) All judges, the Oberreichsanwalt and all public prosecutors as well as the office manager of the Volksgerichtshof;
- 4) All judges, public prosecutors and officials of the Party, SS and SA courts;
- 5) President and Vicepresident of the Reichsjustizpruefungsamt;
- 6) Presidents of the
  - a) Reichsgericht
  - b) Reichsarbeitsgericht
  - c) Reichserbhofgericht
  - d) Reichserbgesundheitsgericht
  - e) Reichsfinanzhof
  - f) Reichsverwaltungsgericht
  - g) Reichschrergerichtshof
  - h) Reichsrechtsanwaltskammer
  - i) Reichsnotarkammer
  - j) Reichspotentanwaltskammer
  - k) Reichskammer der Wirtschaftspruefer.
- 7) Presidents of the Oberlandesgerichte who were appointed after 31 December 1938.
- 8) Oberreichsanwaelte, Reichsanwaelte and Generalstaatsanwaelte, of the Oberlandesgerichte appointed after 31 March 1933.

- 9) Vicepresidents of the
  - a) Reichsarbeitsgericht
  - b) Reichserbhofgericht
  - c) Reichserbgesundheitsgericht
  - d) Reichsverwaltungsgericht.

- 10) Chairmen

- a) of the Sondersenat of the Reichsgericht
- b) Personalreferenten of the Reichsjustizministerium.

- 0, Other Groups of Persons

- 1) War Criminals .
- 2) All persons who have denounced opponents of National Socialism or who have in any way contributed to their arrest or who have induced or used force against political or religious opponents of the National Socialistic tyranny .
- 3) Commissioned officers of Stosstrupps and Werkscharen within business establishments.
- 4) Rectors of universities and chairmen of the board of curators, heads of teacher's training colleges and heads of institutions of university level since 1934 insofar as they have been members of the NSDAP or its formations and all such persons appointed since 1938 irrespective of Party affiliation.

PART II

The following is a list of categories of persons who, because of the character of the crimes allegedly committed by them, shown in Article 3, paragraphs A, B and C, of Part II of this Directive will be carefully investigated and, if the results of the investigation necessitate a trial, must be brought to trial as offenders and punished if found guilty.

A. The German Secret Service including Abwehraemter (military intelligence offices)

- 1) All officers and other personnel of the RSHA, its organizations and offices directly supervised by RSHA, if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 2) All officials of the Geheime Feldpolizei who are not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) All persons who since 30 January 1933 were engaged in their countries by the German Secret Service including Abwehr or any other organization or branch under the control or supervision of the German Secret Service,

B. The Security Police (Sipo)

- 1) All persons who have been members of the Grenzpolizei since 1 June 1937, if not included in the category of Major Offender,
- 2) All officials of the Criminal Police down to and including the rank of the Kriminalkommissar if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) All executive officials of the Mail Censor Offices (Briefpruefungsstellen) if not included in the category of Major Offender,

C. The Ordnungspolizei (Orpo)

- 1) All commissioned police officers (Schutzpolizei, Gendarmerie, Wasserschutzpolizei, Luftschutzpolizei, Technische Nothilfe, Feuerschutzpolizei, Verwaltungspolizei, Kolonialpolizei, Sonderpolizei, Hilfspolizei) who were promoted after 30 January 1933 or who, whether promoted or not, remained in office after 31 December 1937 in spite of successive purges.



- 2) All commissioned police officers who have served as such at any time in one of the territories formerly occupied by Germany in any fighting formation (Einsatzgruppe or Einsatzkommando) or the Sipo or the SD.
- 3) All members of the Verwaltungspolizei who had been assigned to Gestapo and SD.

D. The NSDAP

- 1) All office holders and officials of the NSDAP (salaried and honorary posts) down to the lowest rank in the party offices (main and subordinate offices) as well as institutions and academies which were founded by the NSDAP.
- 2) All members of the Corps of Politics, Leaders who are not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) All members of the "Reichstagsfraktion" of the NSDAP who are not included in the category of Major Offender,
- 4) All members of the NSDAP who joined prior to 1 May 1937.
- 5) All members of the NSDAP who after 4 years of service with the "Hitler-Jugend" and after having reached the age of 18 had been selected for admission into the Party,
- 6) All members of the NSDAP regardless of the entrance date who were members of the following organizations:
  - a) Reichspressekammer
  - b) Reichsrundfunkkammer
  - a) Deutsche Akademie Muenchen
  - d) Deutsche Christenbewegung
  - e) Deutsche Glaubensbewegung
  - f) Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage
  - g) Kameradschaft USA.
  - h) Osteuropaeisches Institut (seit 1935)
  - i) Staatsakademie fuer Rassen- und Gesundheitspflege.

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- 7) All regular officers of the "Wehrmacht" who became members of the NSDAP including such officers who were members of the NSDAP before entering the Wehrmacht but who did not thereafter sever their connections with the NSDAP.
- 8) All executive officials of the *Reich* Food Estate (Reichsnahrstand) who are not included in the category of Major Offender, and executives of its "Regierungsforstaemter".

E. The Organization of the NSDAP

- 1) Waffen SS - All members not included in the category of Major Offender (except those who were conscripted into this organization unless they were promoted to Unteroffizier after their induction); ~~the~~ personnel of the concentration camps insofar as they are not included in the category of Major Offender,
- 2) Allgemeine SS and its other Organizations - All members not included in the category of Major Offender, including sponsoring members (foerdernde Mitglieder) who joined as such after 31 December 1938, or who in case of prior joining paid fees of more than RM 10,- per month or who made any other substantial contribution to the SS.
- 3) SA - All officers down to and including the rank of Unteroffizier insofar as they have served in the SA in this capacity, if not included in the category of Major Offender, as well as members who joined the SA before 1 April 1933.
- 4) HJ and BDM - All officers not included in the category of Major Offender down to and including confirmed full-time non-commissioned officers. All officers of the HJ and the Deutsches Jungvolk in the field of education and information and all members of the "Schnellkommandos" (HJ-Streifendienst) under the control of the SS, who were born after 1 January 1919.  
Note: See Appendix "A", Part I, Section E para 4) regarding major offenders for comparison with this section regarding offenders.
- 5) NSKK - All officers down to and including the rank of Sturmfuehrer, if not included in the category of Major Offender.

- 6) NSFK - All officers down to and including the rank of Sturmfuhrer, if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 7) NS-Deutscher Studentenbund - All office holders, if not included in the category of Major Offender,
- 8) NS-Dozentenbund - All office holders, if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 7) NS-Frauenschaft - All office holders down to and including Block-Frauenschaftsleiterin, if not included in the category of Major Offender,

F. Affiliated Organizations of the NSDAP

- 1) Deutsche Arbeitsfront including "Kraft durch Freude".
  - a) All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
  - b) All executive office holders of the Arbeitswissenschaftliches Institut.
  - c) All Betriebsobmaenner, Betriebswarte and Betriebswarter in enterprises of the DAF.
- 2) NS-Volkswohlfahrt - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) NS-Kriegsopferversorgung - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 4) NS-Bund Deutscher Technik - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 5) Reichsbund der Deutschen Beamten - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 6) NS-Deutscher Aerztebund - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 7) Reichsbund Deutscher Schwestern - NS-Schwestern (brown nurses) - All office holders.
- 8) NS-Lehrerbund - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 9) NS-Rechtswahrbund - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.

#### G Supervised Organizations of; the NSDAP

- 1) NS-Altherrenbund - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 2) Reichsbund Deutscher Familie - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) Deutscher Gemeindetag - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 4) NS-Reichsbund fuer Leibesuebungen - All office holders not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 5) All office holders of the following organizations:
  - a) Deutsches Frauenwerk
  - b) Deutsche Studentenschaft
  - c) Deutscher Dozentenbund
  - d) Reichsdozentenchaft
  - e) Deutsche Jaegerschaft

#### H. Other Nazi Organizations

- 1) Reichsarbeitsdienst (RAD) - All officers down to and including the rank of "Feldmeister" of the male unit and "Maidenfuehrerin" of the female unit insofar as they are not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 2) Reichskolonialbund - All office holders since 1 January 1935 if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) Volksbund fuer dns Deutschtum im Ausland - All office holders appointed since 1 January 1935 if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 4) NS-Reichskriegerbund (Kyffhaeuserbund) - All executive officials down to and including the Kreis level,
- 5) Reichskulturkammern etc. and subordinate offices and branches (Reichsschrifttumskammern, Reichspressekammer, Reichsrundfunkkammer). All office holders if not included in the category of Major Offender.

- 6) Deutscher Fichtebund - All members if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 7) Reichssicherheitsdienst - All members if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 8) All office holders of the following institutes:
  - a) Institut zur Erforschung der Judenfrage
  - b) Weltdienst
  - c) Deutsche Akademie Muenchen
  - d) Staatsakademie fuer Rassen- und Gesundheitspflege
  - e) Amerika-Institut
  - f) Osteuropaeisches Institut
  - g) Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut
  - h) Deutsches Auslands-Institut

#### I. The Nazi Party Decorations

- 1) Coburg Badge - All holders.
- 2) Nuremberg Party Meeting Badge of 1929 - All holders.
- 3) Badge of the SA-Nesting Braunschweig of 1931 - All holders.
- 4) Golden HJ Badge (Golden Hitler Youth Badge) - All holders.
- 5) NSDAP Service Medals - All holders if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 6) Gau Ehrenzeichen of the NSDAP (The Gau Badges of honor) - All holders,

#### K. Government officials

- 1) All officials of the Foreign Office (Embassies, Legations, General Consulates, Consulates and Missions) in the rank of a Ministerialrat or in the position of an attache.

- 2) All officials in higher positions who had been promoted to such offices otherwise than by normal advancement after 1 April 1933 and without having professional qualifications.
  - 3) All officials who occupied the following positions since 1934:
    - a) Bevollmaechtigter
    - b) Inspekteur
    - c) Trustees of Labor and of other fields and their deputies
    - d) Kommissar
    - e) Deputies of the holders of titles and positions included in the category of Major Offender,
    - f) Reichseinsatzingenieure and Arbeitseinsatzingenieure.
    - g) Obmann including Ruestungsobmann.
  - 4) All members of the German Reichstag or of the Prussian Staatsrat since 1 January 1934
  - 5) All officials of the Reichsministerium for Public Information and Propaganda and executives of its Regional offices and auxiliary offices down to and including Kreis level, as well as all employees of Nazi offices who participated in political propaganda in word or script.
  - 6) The officials in the Hoehere Dienst of the Reichsministerium for Armament and War Production, Kirchenministerium, the Gauwohnungskommissare and their deputies.
  - 7) Oberfinanzpraesidenten.
  - 8) Regierungspraesidenten, Landraete und Buergermeister.
- L. The German Armed Forces and Militarists.
- 1) NS-Fuehrungsoffiziere - All officers, regardless of whether they were professional or reserve officers, not included in the category of Major Offender,

- 2) General Staff Officers - All officers serving as General Staff Officers since 4 February 1938 not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) All military and civilian officials with special authority, including heads and deputies of any functional or regional divisions in the military or civil administration of occupied countries and territories, as well as executive officials of RUK (Armament and war production) except those included in the category of Major Offender.
- 4) All officials of the Rzw Material Trade Association (Rohstoffhandels-gesellschaft).
- 5) Military Commanders and their deputies in cities and townships.
- 6) Die Wehrmacht - All regular officers of the Deutsche Wehrmacht down to and including the rank of Generalmajor or equivalent rank, provided they were promoted to this rank after 1 June 1936, and all Wehrmacht officials down to the professional rank of Oberst.
- 7) Organisation Todt (OT), Transportgruppe Speer - All officers down to and including the rank of "Einsatzleiter".
- 8) All members of the training staffs and executive officials of the War academies and Kadettenanstalten.
- 9) All professors, speakers and authors in the field of military science since 1933.
- 10) All members of the Schwarze Reichswehr and all members of the Freikorps who became members of the NSDAP insofar as they are not included in the category of Major Offender.

M. Private Business and Professions

- 1) Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer - All Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer appointed by the Ministry of Economics not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 2) Wirtschaftskammern - All executive officials of Economic Chambers not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 3) Reichsgruppen der gewerblichen Wirtschaft - All executive officials of the groups, main committees, special committees, main rings and special rings,

- 4) Reichsverkehrsgruppen - All executive officials of Transportation Groups.
- 5) Wirtschaftsgruppen - All executive officials of Economic Groups.
- 6) Reichsvereinigungen (Reich Associations) - All executive officials of the Reichsvereinigungen, including department heads and chairmen, deputies, managers of the main committees special committees, main rings and special rings.
- 7) Werberat der Deutschen Wirtschaft (Advertising Council of German Economy) - All executive officials not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 8) Policy making officials of the Reich Allocation Offices (Reichstellen) and subordinate allocation offices (Bewirtschaftungsstellen).
- 9) Business enterprises including financial institutions in which the Reich, the NSDAP, or any of its formations or affiliated organizations had at any time since 1 April 1933 an interest representing actual or working control - All presidents, members of the boards of supervisors or directors, managing directors and managers.
- 10) I. Private enterprises in industry, trade, commerce, handicraft, agriculture and forestry, banking, insurance, transportation, etc. :-

Enterprises which because of capital invested, the number of their employees, the kind of production, or for any other reason are, of themselves, important and essential:-

All proprietors, owners and leaseholders, partners, including shareholders holding a share of more than 25%, chairmen of the executive or supervisory boards, or other persons having a decisive influence on the management, insofar as such persons were members of the NSDAP or of any of its formations, or, without having been members, owed their position to their connections with the NSDAP.

II. Non profit enterprises and charitable institutions :

Enterprises which are of great importance because of their size of activity.

All executives, business managers, members of boards of directors and of boards of supervisors, advisers and other persons who have a decisive influence on the

business management or perform any supervisory function, insofar as they were members of the NSDAP or of any of its formations, or, without having been members, owed their position to their connections with the NSDAP,

- 11) Professions (Physicians, lawyers, pharmacists, architects, engineers, artists, authors, journalists and so on):
- a) All executives, members of boards of directors; business managers, executive employees and members of the chambers of professional and social agencies including the court of honor, and all councillors admitted to practice before the Party courts, SA or SS courts.
  - b) Other members of professions who by reason of their membership in the NSDAP or of any of its formations derived special advantages.

#### N. Jurists

- 1) Managers and Treasurers of the Akademie fuer Deutsches Recht (Academy for German Law).
- 2) Chairmen, other regular judges and the regular executives of the public prosecutors office of special courts.
- 3) Chairmen, judges and public prosecutors of military courts (Standgerichte).
- 4) Presidents and Vicepresidents
  - a) of the Reichspatentamt
  - b) of the Reichsversicherungsamt and the Reichsversorgungsgesicht
  - c) of the Landeserbhofgericht in Celle.
- 5) Vicepresidents and Senatspresidents of the Reichsgericht who were appointed after 31 December 1938, and regular members of the Oberster Dienststrafsenat of the Reichsgericht.

- 6) Vicepresidents
  - a) of the Reichserbgesundheitsgericht
  - b) of the Reichsfinanzhof
  - c) of the Reichsrechtsanwaltskammer
  - d) of the Reichsnotarkammer
  - e) of the Reichspatentanwaltskammer
  - f) of the Reichskammer fuer Wirtschaftspruefer,  
and all regular members of the Oberste Ehrengerichtshoefe  
for lawyers, patent attorneys, notaries and Wirtschaftspruefer.
- 7) Presidents of the Oberlandesgerichte and Generalstaatsanwaelte if not included in the category of Major Offender and Vicepresidents of the Oberlandesgerichte.
- 8) Presidents of the Dienststrafkammern for judicial officials.
- 9) Presidents of the Landgerichte.
- 10) Oberstaatsanwaelte of the Landgerichte.
- 11) Personalreferenten of the courts.
- 12) Full-time executives and regular members of the Pruefungsstellen of the Reichsjustizpruefungsamt.
- 13) President of the Rechtsanwaltskammer<sup>er</sup>, Notarkammer and Patentanwaltskammer in the districts of the Oberlandesgerichte.
- 14) Presidents and Vicepresidents
  - a) of the Fideikommissgericht
  - b) of the Schiffahrtsobergericht
  - c) of the Oberpreisenhof.

- 15) Presidents and Vicepresidents and regular members of the Courts of Honor of the free professions at Reich and Gau level.

0. Other Groups of Persons

- 1) NCO's of Stosstrupps and Werkscharen within business establishments.
- 2) Persons who held the office of Vertrauenslehrer or Jugendwarter in any type of school.
- 3) Rectors of universities and chairmen of the board of curators, heads of teacher's training colleges and heads of institutions of university level appointed since 1934 if not included in the category of Major Offender.
- 4) All other persons who have propagated the National Socialistic or Fascistic "world philosophy".
- 5) Persons who after 1 April 1933 have applied for or adopted German nationality or acquired same in a way other than by annexation laws or by marriage or adoption.

## PART III

The following is a list of categories of persons who will be carefully investigated and, if there is evidence of guilt in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs I and II of Article 4 of this Directive, will be charged as lesser offenders and punished if found guilty:

- 1) Applicants for membership in the SS or its formations;
- 2) Members of SA after 1 April 1933;
- 3) Members of HJ or BDM prior to 25 March 1939;
- 4) NCO's of RAD of a rank below Feldmeister or Maidenfuehrerin;
- 5) Members of NSDAP after 1 May 1937 and all Applicants for membership in the NSDAP;
- 6) Persons who were officials in the field of education or press who received extraordinarily rapid promotion after 1 May 1933;
- 7) Persons who have profited by acceptance or transfer of property incidental to the spoliation of formerly occupied territories, "Aryanizing" or confiscation of property on political, religious or racial grounds;
- 8) Persons who have been employed in policy-making or executive positions in the Military or civilian administration of formerly occupied areas;
- 9) Persons who have made substantial contributions to the Party;
- 10) Members of political parties or organizations in Germany which supported the seizure of power by the NSDAP, such as the Tannenbergbund, Altdeutscher Verband;
- 11) Leading officials of the German Red Cross, particularly those who were appointed after 1 January 1933;
- 12) Members of the Deutsche Christenbewegung and Deutsche Glaubensbewegung;
- 13) Members of the NSKK, NSFK, NSDStB, NSDoB, and NSF;

- 14) Holders of the Spanish Cross, of the Austrian, the Sudetendeutsche and the Memel Commemoration Medal, of the Danzig Cross, of the SA-Wehrsportabzeichen, of the Merit Medal of RAD;
- 15) Parents or guardians who expressed consent for the education of their children in Nationalpolitische Erziehungsanstalten, Adolf-Hitler-Schulen and Ordenschulen;
- 16) Persons, who gained financial advantages through the NSDAP;
- 17) Persons who due to National Socialistic influence escaped military service or active combat duty;
- 18) Employees of important enterprises in trade, industry, agriculture or finance with the title Generaldirektor, Direktor, President, Vicepresident, Geschaeftsfuehrer, Betriebsleiter, and all members of the Board of Directors, the chairmen and deputy chairmen of the Board of Supervision, Chief engineers and Oberingenieure in so far as they were policy-making technical personnel, and all persons with power to hire and fire employees.

CONTROL COUNCILDirective No. 40Policy to be Followed by German Politicians and the German Press

## THE CONTROL COUNCIL DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. With due consideration to the necessity for maintaining military security, the German democratic parties and the German press shall be allowed to discuss freely German political problems. Comments on the policy of the Occupying Powers in Germany are allowed. The publication in the German press of factual information on world events, including informative articles taken from the foreign press, is also allowed.

2. Members of German political parties and the German press must refrain from all statements and from the publication or reproduction of articles which:

- a) contribute towards the spreading of nationalistic, pan-Germanic, militarist, fascist or anti-democratic ideas;
- b) spread rumors aimed at disrupting unity amongst the Allies, or which cause distrust and a hostile attitude on the part of the German people towards any of the Occupying Powers;
- c) embody criticism directed against the decisions of the

3. Offenders will be prosecuted for any breach of this Directive.

Done at Berlin, on the 12th day of October 1946

R. NOIRET, General de Division

P. A. KUROCHKIN, Colonel General

LUCIUS D. CLAY, Lieutenant General

G. W. E. J. ERSKINE, Major General  
for B.H. ROBERTSON, Lieutenant General

CORC/P(46)315 (Final)

NOTE: The Coordinating Committee fixed the date of release of Directive No. 40 to the German Press as 14 October, 1946 at 1600 hours.

CONTROL COUNCILDIRECTIVE No. 41Increase of Wages in the Coal Mining Industry

## THE CONTROL COUNCIL DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The average level of wages in all coal production areas will be increased by not more than 20% in order that the coal mining wages shall not be less than those in the metal, chemical or building industries.
2. The average level of wages of underground workers shall be at least 15% to 20% higher than the average level of wages of surface workers and the average wage of face workers shall be higher than the average wage of underground workers,
3. The percentage of increase in the wages of apprentices shall be definitely higher than the percentage of increase in the wages of adult workers.
4. Trade Unions and representatives of the Mines Management are permitted to conduct negotiations and conclude tariff agreements in accordance with the provisions of the above paragraphs.
5. The new rates of pay will come into force before 1 December 1946.

Done at Berlin, on the 17 day of October 1946,

R. NOIRET  
General de Division

P. A. KUROCHKIN  
Colonel General

for C. K. GALLEY, Brig. General  
LUCIUS D. CLAY  
Lieutenant General

for N. C. D. BROWNJOHN, Major General  
B. H. ROBERTSON,  
Lieutenant General

CORC/P(46)333 Final

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Clarification of the Policy to be Followed in  
Regard to the Return of Refugees to their Former  
Place of Residence in Germany

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. The attached paper is submitted with a view to settling a divergence of opinion which had arisen with the Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons Directorate concerning the intentions of the Coordinating Committee regarding the return to Germany of Germans formerly domiciled in one of the Four Occupation Zones.

2. The Soviet Delegate was of the opinion that Conclusion (115 F) of CORC/M(45)9 did not apply to Germans now living outside Germany; whereas the U.S., British and French Delegates had always considered that in the opinion of the Coordinating Committee this decision applied to all Germans who had their former domicile in Occupied Germany, regardless of their present location. It is possible that this situation arose owing to a difference in the translation of the first sentence of Conclusion (115 F) of CORC/M(45)9. In effect, the English and French versions read: "Germans 'domiciled' in Germany", while the Russian version has: "Germans 'now living' in Germany".

3. With a view to clarifying the policy to be followed in dealing with the whole problem of the return of German refugees to their former place of residence in Germany:

- a) The French, U.S. and British Delegations on the Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons Directorate propose that the principles contained in Paragraph 5 of the attached paper be approved;
- b) The Soviet Delegate could only give his agreement to Paragraph 5 subject to the inclusion of the amendment which he proposed in Paragraph 6.

4. This paper is submitted for decision after consideration by the Coordinating Committee at its eighty-Fourth Meeting on 17 October 1946.

J. L. BAUDIET, Consul General  
A. A. KUDRIAVTSEV, Major  
H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel  
K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

Allied Secretariat.

CORC/P(46)325

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Clarification of the Policy Concerning the  
Return of Refugees to their Places of Former  
Residence in Germany.

1. On 22nd September 1945, at its NINTH MEETING, the Coordinating Committee considered the broad question of control of population movements. After hearing several rapporteurs and after discussions concerning refugees in Germany and other countries, the Coordinating Committee decided, according to the English and French languages text, that those Germans who have a domicile in Germany but are now displaced from Germany should be returned to their homes, but according to the Russian language text this decision reads: "that Germans who are living in Germany, but are displaced persons, will be returned to their former domiciles". (Conclusion 115 F) CORC/M(45)9). It was further decided that such transfers should take place at points and at rates agreed by each Zone Commander.

2. At the SIXTY-THIRD MEETING of the Coordinating Committee held on the 8th July 1946, a further consideration of this problem of returning German refugees now outside Germany to their former homes led to a decision that the Directorate of Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons should obtain all necessary information from the countries concerned, and based on that information prepare a provisional plan for submission to the Coordinating Committee for approval, (Conclusion (388) CORC/M(46)34).

3. The Directorate of Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons now finds itself in a predicament where the Soviet Member interprets the Coordinating Committee decisions so as to prohibit any one Zone Commander from accepting any German refugees from outside Germany into his respective zone until the provisional plan, as directed, is approved by the Coordinating Committee, while the British, French and United States Members of the Directorate interpret the decision as to require a plan being submitted for all such persons as may become known to the Allied Control Authority for Germany, but at the same time permitting each Zone Commander to accept from countries outside Germany, Germans who formerly had a domicile in his occupied Zone of Germany to return to it at such time as the Zone Commander considers propitious.

4. In view of both the situations described above and the most recent decision of the Coordinating Committee (Conclusion (483), CORC/M(46)44), instructing the Directorate to study the whole

population transfer problem, the Directorate of Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons requests that the Coordinating Committee approve the recommendations made in the following paragraph in order to clarify one of the important policies bearing on a comprehensive study of the whole problem.

5. The Directorate requests that the following principle be approved; that Germans, who formerly were bonafide residents of what is now one of the Four Occupied Zones of Germany, and who fled from their homes because of war, shall be permitted to return to their normal place of former residence at times and at rates established by the Commander of the zone to which such persons wish to return, regardless of where these German refugees may now be living. In the application of this principle there shall be no interference with the implementation of the plan of resettling Germans from Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland according to the plan of the Control Council dated 20th November 1945, and with the exchange between the Four Occupied Zones, of refugees and discharged ex-Wehrmacht members.

6. In forwarding this letter the Soviet Member of the Directorate could not agree to paragraph 5 above unless the word "provided" was substituted for the words "it is understood" in line 7 of the English text.

Approved at Berlin 17 October 1946

CORC/P(46)325

COORDINATING COMMITTEEReparations Progress Report

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. During its 74th meeting on 17 September 1946, the Economic Directorate decided to submit to the Coordinating Committee, after agreement by the Permanent Reparations Secretariat, the attached report on the progress of reparations.

2. The Economic Directorate informs the Coordinating Committee that it has examined a list of about 800 plants recommended as available for reparations in the field of machinery and optics.

3. The Economic Directorate requests the Coordinating Committee to authorize the valuation commissions, until the final list and the agreement on the capacities are drawn up, to proceed with the valuation of plants in the above-mentioned fields of industry, which have been reported by the Commanders of the Zones concerned.

4. This paper is submitted to the Coordinating Committee for approval at its 84th meeting. \*)

J. I. BAUDLER, Consul General

A. A. KUDRIATSEV, Major

H. A. GECHARDE, Colonel

K. G. LAHM, Brigadier

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)327

\*) see page 55

13 October 1946

CORC/M(46)55

COORDINATING COMMITTEEMINUTES

(Meeting of 17 October 1946)

588. REPARATIONS PROGRESS REPORT

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)327.

THE MEETING:

- (588) (a) authorized the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitutions Directorate to proceed immediately with the valuation of the 800 machinery and optics plants referred to in CORC/P(46)327;
- (b) agreed to defer to its next Meeting the question of notification which had been raised by General KUROCHKIN.

COORDINATING COMMITTEEReparations Progress ReportStatus of Reparations Plants

1. The FIRST consolidated list of 414 plants has been approved by the Coordinating Committee for evaluation only, except for the 75 plants included on this list that comprise the First and Second Advanced lists of Reparations. While this list represents mainly war plants, it also includes some plants in the shipbuilding, chemical and electric power and other miscellaneous industries.

2. The SECOND consolidated list of 167 plants has been approved by the Coordinating Committee for evaluation only. This list includes the 17.6 million tons of steel capacity, the removals from the cement industry, a number of plants from aircraft, munitions and a few other miscellaneous industries.

3. The THIRD consolidated list of 109 plants includes:

(a) the 88 non-ferrous metal plants (3 of which were on the Advanced list) which have been approved by the Coordinating Committee for evaluation and for notification to IARA and the Soviet Union for expressions of interest.

(b) the 21 plants from the Armament and Prohibited Synthetic Industries which have been confirmed by the Economic Directorate but have not been approved by the Coordinating Committee.

4. The Basic Chemicals and Dyestuffs Plants have been confirmed by the Economic Directorate but have not yet been approved by the Coordinating Committee. The industry specialists found it advisable to retain a part and to remove a part of the plants in these industries. There are 27 plants involved.

5. The 814 plants in the Machinery and Optics Industries have been recommended by the Industry Committee and are currently being considered by the Economic Directorate. These

industries include machine tools, heavy and light engineering, transportation, electrical equipment, optics and fine mechanics.

6. The 110 Electric Power Plants have been confirmed by the Economic Directorate and are being submitted to the Coordinating Committee for approval.

7. There remain the Pharmaceutical, Plastics and other Miscellaneous Chemical Plants, which are at various stages in the Industry and Sub-Committee levels.

8. Recapitulation of action taken by the Coordinating Committee:

- (a) The plants on the First Consolidated list have been approved by the Coordinating Committee for evaluation only, with the exception of the 75 plants that were on the First and Second Advanced lists which have been allocated.
- (b) The Coordinating Committee approved the Second Consolidated list, which includes the steel and cement industries, for evaluation only.
- (c) The Coordinating Committee approved the Non-Ferrous Metals Plants, which are on the Third Consolidated list, for evaluation and notification to IARA and the Soviet Union for expressions of interest. The plants from miscellaneous industries other than non-ferrous metals in the Third Consolidated list have not been acted upon by the Coordinating Committee.

12 October 1946

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

TABLE 1 to  
COB/P(46)327

RECAPITULATION

<u>Title of list</u>	<u>Number of Plants</u>
A. <u>Advanced lists #1 and #2</u> (COB/P(45)183 and COB/P(46)116) .....	75
B. <u>Consolidated list, Part I</u> (DECO/P(46)183) The 75 plants in the advanced lists #1 and #2 plus..	339
C. <u>Consolidated list, Part II</u> (DECO/P(46)194) .....	167
D. <u>Consolidated list, Part III</u> (DECO/P(45)273 2nd Revise) (This figure does not include 19 Non-Ferrous Plants listed in consolidated list, Part I) .....	90
*Total	671

\*Note: All except 21 plants in the total have been approved by the Coordinating Committee.

12 October

TABLE 'B' to  
CORC/P(46)327COORDINATING COMMITTEESTATUS OF PLANTS ON FIRST AND SECONDADVANCED LISTS (CORC/P(46)183 -CORC/P(46)116)

	Number of Plants in First and Second Advance lists	Number of Plants Finally Evaluated
TOTAL	75	41
U. S. Zone	24	22
British Zone	39	19
French Zone	12	0

12 October 1946

TABLE "C" to  
CORC/P(46)327

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

FIRST CONSOLIDATED LIST - BY INDUSTRIES AND ZONES

(DCCO/P(45)183)

130	.....	U.S. Zone
261	.....	British Zone
23	.....	French Zone

414 Total

	ZONES			
	Total	U.S.	U.K.	FR.
AIRCRAFT	150	60	85	5
MUNITIONS	117	35	78	4

	Total	U.S.	U.K.	FR.
A. AIRCRAFT	150	60	85	5
B. MUNITIONS Shell, bombs, grenades, mines, fuses, detonators, small arms, pyrotechnics, propellents, shell filling plants	117	35	78	4
C. ARMAMENTS Heavy guns, tanks, etc.	17	1	15	1
D. SHIPBUILDING Vessels, submarines, dockyards, parts, and fittings	22	2	20	0
E. CHEMICAL	14	7	5	2
F. MACHINERY AND OPTICS	17	1	15	1
G. SYNTHETIC OIL, GAS, AND RUBBER	12	0	12	0
H. METALS	21	6	9	6
I. POWER PLANTS	4	4	0	0
J. MISCELLANEOUS	40	14	22	4
TOTAL	<u>*414</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>23</u>

\* This total includes 6 plants in the British zone which have been cancelled as having no value (CIRD/P(46)221), such withdrawal having not yet been confirmed - DCCO/P(46)32.

12 October 1946

TABLE "D" to  
CORE/P(46)327COORDINATING COMMITTEESECOND CONSOLIDATED LIST - BY INDUSTRIES  
AND ZONES (DICO/P(46)194)

	14 .....	U.S. zone			
	130 .....	British Zone			
	23 .....	French zone			
	---				
	167	Total			
	---				
			ZONES		
		<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>FR.</u>
...		38	0	30	8
B.	MUNITIONS	22	0	19	3
C.	STEEL	37	5	26	6
D.	SHIP REPAIR	10	0	10	0
E.	CHEMICAL	2	0	2	0
F.	SYNTHETIC RUBBER	1	0	0	1
G.	SYNTHETIC GASOLINE	1	0	0	1
H.	CEMENT	39	9	27	3
I.	BALL BEARING AND ROLLER BEARING	11	0	10	1
	MISCELLANEOUS	6	0	6	0

12 October 1946

TABLE I-1 to  
CORC/P(46)327COORDINATING COMMITTEETHIRD CONSOLIDATED LIST - BY INDUSTRIES AND ZONES  
(DECO/P(46)273 2nd Revise)

17	.....	U.S. Zone
77	.....	British Zone
15	.....	French Zone
<u>109</u>		Total

1. 88 of the Plants are Non-Ferrous
  - a. 17 ..... U.S. Zone (8 in First Consolidated list)
  - b. 56 ..... British Zone (5 in First Consolidated List)
  - c. 15 ..... French Zone (6 in First Consolidated list)
- Total 88 ..... (19 in First Consolidated list)
2. 13 Armament Plants (British Zone)
3. 4 Synthetic Ammonia Plants (British Zone)
4. 4 Subsidiaries to Fischer Tropsch Plants (British Zone)

12 October 1946

TABLE 'F' to  
CORC/P(46)327COORDINATING COMMITTEEADDITIONAL REPARATIONS PLANTS RECOMMENDED BY  
INDUSTRY AND FUEL COMMITTEE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>FR.</u>
1. III Consolidated list				
(a) Armaments	13	0	13	0
(b) Synthetic ammonia	4	0	4	0
(c) Fischer Tropsch	4	0	4	0
2. Machinery and Optics list 'A'	814	216	437	161
3. Utilities and Industrials list	110*	28	63	19
4. list 'A' Chemicals and Dyestuffs list	<del>27</del>	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>
Totals	972	252	535	185

\* Includes 68 plants from U.S. and Br. Zones which relate to Plants already proposed for reparations.

12 October

TABLE "G" to  
COCR/P(46)327COORDINATING COMMITTEEAPPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PLANTS TO BE PROPOSED

	<u>Total</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>U.K.</u>	<u>FR.</u>
1. Chemical-Pharmaceuticals	7	4	1	2
2. Chemicals				
(a) Chemical Technical Products (e.g. soap)	148	63	60	25
(b) Plastics	10	10	4	4
3. All other chemicals	9	6	-	3
Totals *	182	83	65	34

\* Majority of units are portions of plants only.

Note Approximately 50 additions, miscellaneous plants  
(including war plants), may be declared.

COORDINATING COMMITTEECorrespondence with the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. In a letter dated 28 August 1946, attached as Appendix A, the Secretary General of the Inter-Allied Agency requested a revision of the procedure established for correspondence between the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency and the Allied Control Authority.

This procedure referred to in the above-mentioned letter, was established by the Coordinating Committee at its 47th Meeting on 26 March 1946 (CORC/1(46)18, Conclusion (187)).

2. The Allied Secretariat, having studied the request by the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency agreed to recommend two alternative solutions for a decision by the Coordinating Committee as to the procedure to be adopted.

These solutions are given separately in paras 3 and 4 below.

3. First alternative

The existing procedure whereby all communications with the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency are centralized through the Secretariat of the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate shall be retained with the following improvements:

(a) The German External Property Commission will be authorized through its Secretariat to correspond directly with the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency on matters within the competence of the Commission.

(b) The Inter-Allied Reparations Agency will be authorized to correspond directly with the four Zone Commanders while keeping informed the appropriate national element of the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate.

(c) The Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate will be requested to ensure that all matters relating to the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency are disposed of within the shortest possible time through the Secretariat which has been set up for this purpose with the Directorate.

#### 4. Second Alternative

The Allied Secretariat is of the opinion that the greater part of the correspondence between the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency and the Allied Control Authority is of a technical nature affecting Reparations.

The Allied Secretariat proposes therefore, that:

- (a) All matters of a technical nature concerning Reparations and Restitution shall be dealt with directly between the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency and Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate.
- (b) The Inter-Allied Reparations Agency will be authorized to correspond directly with the German External Property Commission and the Zone Commanders, as indicated in the First Alternative, para 3 above.
- (c) Any communication from the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency which does not enter into the category shown above will be sent to the Allied Secretariat, and the following principles must be observed:
  - (i) If a decision is made to forward the communication in question to a Directorate other than the R.D.R., a copy of it will be sent to the latter Directorate, which will then have to ensure that, the reply made by the Directorate studying the matter does not contradict information given to the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency by any other organization of the Allied Control Authority;
  - (ii) The Directorate informed by the Allied Secretariat will reply directly to the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency and will send a copy of the reply to the Allied Secretariat;
  - (iii) All correspondence from the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency, of which the Allied Secretariat shall have been informed, will be filed in the Allied Archives Section, which will hold it at the constant disposition of the Chief Secretary of the month,

5. At its meeting on the 4th October 1946 the Allied Secretariat

agreed to submit the two proposals set out above to the Coordinating Committee for decision at its 84th Meeting.\*)

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

A. A. KUDRIAVTSIN, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)331

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\*) see page 70

12 October 1946

APPENDIX A to  
CORC/P(46)331

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

AGENCE INTERALLIEE DES  
REPARATIONS  
Inter-Allied Reparation Agency

Bruxelles 28 August 1946  
Brussels

3521

Liaison Between Allied Control Authority  
& Inter-Allied Reparation Agency

Sir,

I have the honour to refer you to CORC Conclusion 187 of 26th March, 1946 which states:

"The Meeting agreed to instruct the Reparation, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate to inform the Inter-Allied Reparation Agency, through the Directorate Secretariat, of matters relating to reparation deliveries from the Western zones".

It would appear that the competent authority in Berlin has interpreted this conclusion as meaning that I.A.R.A. must canalize through R.D.R. Directorate not only all matters relating to allocations of capital industrial equipment from the Western zones, but also matters relating to all other sorts of reparation.

The result of this interpretation has been in practice that I.A.R.A. has had no direct contact with the competent authorities, other than R.D.R. Directorate, which deal with matters of direct concern to I.A.R.A. I.A.R.A. has, among other things, not been kept officially informed of

- (a) Discussions in German External Property Commission on German External Assets.
- (b) Discussions in the Legal Directorate on transfer of legal title of capital industrial equipment allocated as reparation.
- (c) Discussions in the Economic Directorate on the subject of reciprocal deliveries.
- (d) Discussions in the Finance Directorate as to the financing of I.A.R.A. operations in Germany.

It will, I feel, be obvious to you that it is essential that I.A.R.A. should be kept regularly and quickly informed of the progress of discussions (as well as decisions) on such points and any others of direct concern to it, because it may frequently be to the mutual interest of I.A.R.A. and Allied Control Authorities for I.A.R.A. to express its opinion.

In addition, there are matters of detail of direct interest to I.A.R.A. which concern any one Zone Commander only and are not dealt with on a quadripartite level, and yet under the present interpretation they have to be processed through the R.D.R. Secretariat with, as a result, considerable delay.

I have therefore to request that a procedure *be* set up to cover the following points:

- (a) On matters relating to allocations of capital industrial equipment I.A.R.A. would continue as at present to deal with the R.D.R. Directorate.
- (b) I.A.R.A. would also be entitled to address and contact officially on matters directly concerning I.A.R.A. the Legal, Finance, and Economic Directorates, the German External Property Commission, and any other Directorate dealing with matters of direct interest to I.A.R.A.
- (c) Conversely, the Directorates as in (b) would be empowered to deal direct with I.A.R.A. on behalf of A.C.A. on matters within their respective competence.
- (d) I.A.R.A. would be entitled to contact directly the appropriate authority in each zone on matters of detail affecting any particular zone only.

In view of the decisions which I.A.R.A. will be making in the near future, notably on the matter of German External Assets, I.A.R.A. would be very grateful if these requests could be met as a matter of urgency.

I have the honour to be,  
 Sir,  
 Your obedient Servant,  
 (sgd) N.E.F. Sutton  
 Secretary-General.

The President  
 Control Council for Germany, Allied Secretariat,  
 A.C.A. Building  
 BERLIN

Copy to:  
 British, French, U.S., U.S.S.R. Representatives  
 I.A.R.A. Mission, Berlin

18 October 1946

CORC/M(46)55

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 17 October 1946)

592. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL REPARATIONS AGENCY

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)331

THE MEETING:

(592) adopted the first solution in CORC/P(46)331.

CONTROL COUNCILDIRECTIVE NO. 42Movement Across Demarcation Lines of German Workers and Employees Residing in one Zone and Working in Another

## THE CONTROL COUNCIL DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Persons who reside in one Zone of Occupation and whose business, employment or professional practice is in another Zone of Occupation shall be permitted to cross the interzonal line of demarcation freely on the following conditions:
2. The privilege shall be limited to those persons who proceed daily from their place of residence to their place of business, employment or professional practice.
3. Persons benefitting from this privilege shall have in their possession the Kennkarte or any other personal identity document required in the Zone in which they reside. Moreover, they shall have a work permit or any other document testifying to their employment or their profession and issued to them by the German work office of the Zone of residence or the Zone in which they work and verified by the German work office of the Zone in which they work or the Zone in which they reside.
4. For purposes of control of residence, issuance of food ration certificates and other control exercised over the civilian population, the person's legal domicile shall be at his place of residence.
5. A person crossing the interzonal line of demarcation under the provisions of this agreement shall be required to abide by the laws of the Zone in which he is present, and he shall be subject to arrest, detention, trial and punishment in the Zone in which he is present for any infraction of the laws of that Zone.
6. Any two Zone Commanders of neighboring Zones may, however, at their discretion and by mutual agreement, require the usual works documents to be endorsed, that is to say officially signed and stamped, by their own Military or Military Government (Zonal Administration) personnel.
7. Crossing of the borders will be accomplished at any point which is a regular avenue of travel, except that any two Commanders

of neighboring Zones may, at their discretion and by mutual agreement, limit the crossing of the borders to pre-determined crossing points.

8. The foregoing provisions shall in no way restrict travel permitted by agreement between the Occupying Authorities of any two Zones.

R. J. Noiret  
General de Division

P. A. Kurochkin  
Colonel-General

B. H. Robertson  
Lieutenant General

Lucius D. Clay  
Lieutenant General

Approved at Berlin 24 October 1946

CORC/P(46)328 (Final)

COORDINATING COMMITTEEExpression of Interest in Plant 10L3 received from I.A.R.A.

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. At its 74th Meeting on 3 September 1946, the Coordinating Committee examined CORC/P(46)271 Revise regarding the above mentioned subject.

The Meeting agreed to instruct the Allied Secretariat to bring the question to the attention of the Committee at its first Meeting after 15 October, if no report had been received from the Economic Directorate by that date.

2. The Allied Secretariat has not received this report from the Economic Directorate.

3. This paper is submitted for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee\* under Any Other Business at its 84th Meeting on 17 October 1946.

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

A. A. KUDRIAVTSEV, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)334

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\*) see page 74

25 October 1946

CORC/M(46)56

COORDINATING COMMITTEEMINUTES

(Meeting of 24 October 1946)

605. EXPRESSION OF INTEREST IN PLANT 1013 RECEIVED  
FROM I.A.R.A.

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)334.

THE MEETING

(605) Agreed:

- (a) to allocate Plant 1013 to the Soviet Union;
- (b) to instruct the Allied Secretariat to inform Inter-Allied Reparations Agency and the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate of this decision.

COORDINATING COMMITTEECompetence of the Manpower Directorate  
in Regard to Wage Increases

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. The Coordinating Committee at its 84th Meeting on 17 October 1946 considered the paper CORC/P(46)333, and signed Directive No. 41, "Increase of Wages in the Coal Mining Industry".
2. Consideration of the question of the principle of the authority of the Manpower Directorate relative to the increasing of wages was deferred until the next meeting of the Coordinating Committee.
3. Attention is invited to conclusion 502(c) of the Minutes CORC/M(46)46: "The Meeting . . . charged the Manpower Directorate, in consultation with the Economic and Finance Directorates, with the implementation of the supplement to paragraph 3 of Directive No. 41".  
The Manpower Directorate requests:  
"That the Coordinating Committee define the discretion they gave to the Manpower Directorate by conclusion 502(c) of CORC/M(46)46 and the manner in which the decisions reached in accordance with these instructions should be implemented".
4. This question is submitted to the Coordinating Committee for consideration at its 85th Meeting on 24 October 1946.\*)

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul GeneralA. A. KUDRIAVTSEV, MajorH. A. GERHARDT, ColonelK. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

Allied Secretariat

\*) see page 76

25 October 1946

CORC/M(46)56

COORDINATING COMMITTEEMINUTES

(Meeting of 24 October 1946)

202. COMPETENCE OF THE MANPOWER DIRECTORATE IN REGARD TO  
WAGE INCREASES

The Committee considered CORC/P(46)335.

THE MEETING:

(602) agreed to empower the Manpower Directorate in consultation with the Economic and Finance Directorate to authorize increases in wages up to a limit of 5% of the general level of wages, it being understood that any increases beyond this limit should be submitted for the approval of the Coordinating Committee.

COORDINATING COMMITTEESlowness of Valuation of Plants Declared Available  
on Account of Reparations

Note by the Allied Secretariat

1. The Soviet Delegation circulated to the Coordinating Committee at its 84th Meeting on 17 October 1946, a paper on the above question. The Coordinating Committee agreed to consider it at its next meeting.

2. This paper is submitted for consideration by the Coordinating Committee at its 85th Meeting on 24 October 1946. \*)

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

A. A. KUDRIAVTSEV, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)336

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\*) see page 80

COORDINATING COMMITTEESlowness of Valuation of Plants Declared Available  
on Account of Reparations

(Memorandum of the Soviet Member)

The Soviet Delegation wishes to draw the attention of the Coordinating Committee to the unsatisfactory progress of valuation of industrial plants in the Western Zones of Germany declared available for reparations.

Notwithstanding the fact that more than six months have passed since the basic valuation rules were approved by the Directorate of Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution (DDDR/P(46)32) the valuation Committee has had submitted to it valuation reports on only 181 plants with a total residual value of 296,900,000 RM. This indicates that on the average valuation reports of approximately 30 plants per month were considered and approved,

The Soviet Delegation would like to invite the attention of the Committee to the fact that the greatest lag in the work of valuation occurs in the British Zone: As of the present, of 442 plants declared available for reparations in the British Zone, only 76 plants including 31 plants representing a residual value of less than 103,000 RM each have been valued. During the period June 6 to August 12 British Military Government has invited the Soviet Delegation to participate in the valuation of 416 plants. Although the Soviet Delegation expressed its desire to participate in this valuation, the Soviet experts have up to the present been able to attend the valuation of only 37 plants. Visits to the remaining plants have been delayed by British authorities under the pretext that there were not enough experts at the disposal of British Military Government to carry out this work.

In spite of the adopted procedure the time accorded to the Soviet valuation experts is limited by the British Military Administration to 2-3 days. Naturally it is most difficult to carry out a conscientious and correct valuation of my given plant within that time.

Though the Coordinating Committee agreed as early as last July to proceed immediately with the valuation of non-ferrous metallurgical plants (CORC/II(46)38, conclusion 419 b ii) the Directorate of Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution has not yet undertaken this task-

The Soviet Delegation considers that in order to carry out this extremely important work, the Members of the Coordinating Committee should take all necessary steps to increase the number of their experts and to ensure the carrying out of valuation in the framework of the quadripartite procedure formulated and approved by the Allied Control Authority. If all four delegations followed this procedure it would be possible to complete the valuation in the nearest future. The Soviet Delegation on its part has taken all necessary measures to expedite the completion of the valuation and to announce its readiness to send to the Western Zones of occupation my number of Soviet experts necessary to complete in the shortest possible time the valuation of all plants declared available for reparations.

The Soviet Delegation proposes to conclude the valuation of all plants declared available for reparations not later than December 15, 1946 and expresses the hope that the other Members of the Coordinating Committee will likewise take all necessary measures to insure the fulfilment of this greatly important task within that time.

CORC/P(46)336

25 October 1946

CORC/M(k6)56

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 24 October 1946)

606. SLOWNESS OF VALUATION OF PLANTS DECLARED AVAILABLE  
ON ACCOUNT OF REPARATIONS

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)336.

(606) agreed to instruct the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate to submit to the Coordinating Committee on or about 10 November a report on the progress of valuation, indicating the date on which this work would be completed, and to take all necessary measures to accelerate the work, \*)

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\*) see page 161

COORDINATING COMMITTEEAvailability of Spare Parts for Equipment to be Delivered  
-on Account of Reparations

1, On 18 July 1946 the Soviet Delegation on the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate submitted a memorandum (DRDR/P(46)97) on the "Violation of the Decisions of the Control Council in Plants Located in the British Zone and Dismantled for Advance Delivery to the U.S.S.R. on Account of Reparations".

2, At its 44th Meeting on 17 September 1946 the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate studied a Soviet proposal designed to supplement the instructions in force on "availability of spare parts for equipment to be delivered on account of reparations, (Attached as Appendix "A")".

3, The Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate has arrived at a unanimous agreement on Paragraph 1 of this paper.

4, The French and Soviet Delegations on the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate agreed to accept the following wording of Paragraph 2: "The valuation sheets of the basic and auxiliary equipment which are at the plant, must also include all spare parts, cutting and measuring instruments, attachments, as well as new equipment, which had not been used yet."

5, The British and U.S. Delegations on the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate believed that the following wording should be substituted for it: "The valuation sheets of the basic and auxiliary equipment which are at the plant may, at the discretion of the Zone Commander, also include all spare parts, cutting and measuring instruments, attachments, as well as new equipment which had not been used yet, "

6, This paper is submitted to the Coordinating Committee for consideration at its 85th Meeting on 24 October 1946. \*)

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General  
A. A. KUDRIAVTSEV, Major  
H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel  
K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)339

\*) see page 83

19 October 1946

APPENDIX "A" to  
CORC/P(46)339

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Availability of Spare Parts for Equipment to be Delivered  
on Account of Reparations

In connection with the memorandum DDDR/P(46)97 the Soviet Delegation considers it necessary to recommend to the Coordinating Committee to give the following explanations, completing the instructions which are in effect:

1. The Zone Commander may exclude from inventories of plants any item of equipment only up to the day the plant in question is declared available for reparations subject to reservations made by the Zone Commander and mentioned on the lists of plants declared available and approved by the Coordinating Committee; if such action does not destroy the completeness of the equipment.
2. The valuation sheets of the basic and auxiliary equipment which are at the plant, must also include all spare parts, cutting and measuring instruments, attachments, as well as new equipment, which had not been used yet,

25 October 1946

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CORC/M(46)56

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 24 October 1946)

609. AVAILABILITY OF SPARE PARTS FOR EQUIPMENT TO BE DELIVERED  
ON ACCOUNT OF REPARATIONS

The Meeting considered CORC/P(46)339.

THE MEETING:

(609) agreed:

- (a) to adopt the U.S. and British version of Article 2 of Appendix "A" to CORC/P(46)339 contained in paragraph 5 of the cover note,
- (b) to inform the Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate of this decision,

CONTROL COUNCILDirective No.43

Procedure for the issue to German civilians of single round-trip Interzonal Passes for a journey outside the Zone for purposes of Interzonal Trade.

THE CONTROL COUNCIL DIRECTS:

I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. It is necessary to establish a procedure for the issue of one-trip Interzonal Passes which would enable the applicant to obtain quickly an interzonal pass based on his place of residence or the locality of his employment.
2. A one-trip pass may be issued on the basis of the conditions mentioned below, without preliminary sanction of the Commanding Authorities of the Zone to be visited. The pass is to be issued for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days, except that a fifteen days' emergency extension may be granted by the Authorities of the Zone which is visited.
3. A one-trip pass can be authorized by:
  - (a) an officer of rank of colonel or above, holding the appointment of a Military Commandant.
  - (b) a representative of the Military Government of a Province, Federal land or a district.

II. CONDITIONS FOR OBTAINING A SINGLE ROUND-TRIP INTERZONAL PASS.

1. One-trip interzonal passes will be issued, in accordance with the established procedure provided for in this Directive, to Germans occupied in interzonal trade, industry or agriculture who have to visit another zone in the interest of interzonal trade, or who are sent by the occupying authorities on missions to the Military Government of another zone.

In all other cases single-trip interzonal passes will be issued in accordance with the procedure employed up to the present time.

2. Passes will not be issued to persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this section if such persons are under investigation in pursuance of Control Council laws or are criminals. Passes will also not be issued to foreigners, displaced persons and stateless persons.

3. Persons desiring to obtain one-trip interzonal passes must fill out a questionnaire giving complete answers to all questions in the questionnaire.

4. The one-trip interzonal pass is issued on the basis of the information given in the questionnaire. The pass would bear the seal and signature of the Officer who authorizes the inter-zonal travel.

5. Each pass should be printed in Russian, English, French and German, and the answers to be written in German, in accordance with the form designated for this purpose. The pass stubs will be retained by the Officer who issues the pass.

6. Specimens of the seals which will be used in stamping passes should be furnished to Pass Control points on the borders of each Zone to assist in the checking of passes.

7. Passes and stubs contain the following information:

- a. Name, surname and address of the applicant.
- b. Place and date of birth.
- c. Type and number of personal identification.
- d. Occupation.
- e. Signature, stamp and seal of the Authorities issuing the pass.
- f. Places to be visited and the place of crossing the demarcation line.
- g. Purpose of his trip.
- h. Date of issue and date of expiration.
- i. Serial number.

8. Enough space should be left in the pass for remarks of the Officers or officials of the local Military Government Administration Office at the points of destination.

9. This pass will be valid only with the presentation of the German personal identification; it is not transferable, nor are any alterations or destruction permissible.

10. The pass must be presented upon demand of control Authorities or Military Government Administration Officers, but remains in the owner's possession during his stay in the Zone.

11. This pass must be returned on expiry to the issuing agency. In case of loss or destruction the owner must immediately notify the Military Government authorities of the Zone.

12. If the applicant has to visit several zones or travel from one zone to another, then the zones, regions or towns he wants to visit in connection with his business as provided for by paragraph 1 of this section, must be indicated on the pass.

13. Upon arrival at the destination, the pass must be registered within 24 hours by either a Military Government officer or by the local branch of Military Government or by the Burgermeister, according to the discretion of the Zone Commander.

14. The pass holder has permission to travel according to the itinerary indicated on the pass, for the execution of the indicated purposes. Possession of a pass gives him the right to obtain food, gasoline, motor oil and other articles of first necessity, in accordance with local rates and regulation.

15. German nationals residing in the Sectors of Berlin and engaged in interzonal trade, may obtain interzonal passes from the Commandant of their sector.

16. Zone Commanders retain the right to forbid or to cancel at their own discretion entrance or departure of any person or a group of persons in case of any discrepancies or failure to comply with the above indicated conditions.

17. Persons in the possession of a one-trip inter-zonal pass are forbidden to change their place of residence without permission of the Military Government Administration of both Zones. All cases of illegal change in residence should be carefully investigated and persons returned to their former place of residence.

18. This Directive shall not interfere with agreements between any two occupying Powers relating to travel of German civilians that are less restrictive than are now in force or that may be promulgated in the future.

Done in Berlin on the 29th day of October 1946.

R. NOIRET  
General d'Armee

P.A. KUROCHKIN  
Colonel General

LUCIUS D. JAY  
Lieutenant General

B.H. ROBERTSON  
Lieutenant General.

CORC/P(46)239 (Final)

DECLARATION

For obtaining a one trip Inter-Zonal Pass .....

TO: The Chief of the Military Government Administration of the Province of Federal land, or the Military Commander of the Region .....

F OM ..... Zone into ..... Zone

QUESTIONNAIRE

Brief data on the applicant:

- 1. Last Name .....
- 2. Last name at the time of birth .....
- 3. First and middle names .....
- 4. Date of birth .....
- 5. Nationality at birth .....
- 6. Present Nationality .....
- 7. Place of birth .....
- 8. Permanent address and telephone number .....
- 9. Occupation (Profession) .....
- 10. Business address and type of duty .....
- 11. Membership in the Nazi Party .....
- 12. Type and number of identification .....
- 13. Purpose of travel .....
- 14. Places and zones to be visited, the address of the places of destination, and name of the concern/firm .....
- 15. Date of departure from ..... by .....
- 16. Points of crossing the line of demarcation .....
- 17. If the petitioner travels with children under 16, give their names and addresses .....

.....  
.....

9. I affirm that the foregoing data is correct and that in case of discrepancy I shall be responsible to the Court of the Military Government Administration.

Signature of the applicant

Date .....

C. I verified this declaration and find that all the given data is correct and does not violate any ordinances issued by the Military Government Administration. I deem it possible to issue a one-trip inter-zonal pass. from .....1946 to .....1946

Burgermeister's Seal  
Burgermeister's Signature

Date .....

Remarks

To be printed and registered in the language of the issuing Power and in German.

Notes of the Pass-Control point:  
Passed \_\_\_\_\_  
(point)

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature and stamp of the  
Commander of the point. \_\_\_\_\_

Departed from \_\_\_\_\_ Zone

Passed through the Pass Control  
point.

(date and name of point)

Signature and stamp of the  
Commander of the point. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Notes of the Military Commander or  
Burgermeister in the Zones of  
Destination.

Arrived in the town \_\_\_\_\_

Departed from the town \_\_\_\_\_

Signature and stamp \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

SINGLE ROUND-TRIP INTERZONAL  
PASS

(To be printed in Russian,  
English, French and German)

(The following to be printed  
in GERMAN ONLY)

1. This pass is not trans-ferable and is valid only for the person to whom it is issued.
2. The owner must register at the place of destination within 24 hours after arrival, and on the day of departure from the town or zone.
3. The owner is responsible for the fulfilment of all regulations pertaining to transportation, stops made, rationing, etc., in the Zone and at the place of destination.

Arrived in the town \_\_\_\_\_  
Departed from the town \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and stamp \_\_\_\_\_

4, This Pass does not provide the owner with the right to enter any of the prohibited regions, not indicated on the Pass.

Arrived in the town \_\_\_\_\_  
Departed from the town \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature and stamp \_\_\_\_\_

(To be printed in Russian, English, French and German - answers to be given in German)

And to proceed to \_\_\_\_\_

Surname and Christian Names \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose of Journey \_\_\_\_\_

Date and Place of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Issue \_\_\_\_\_

Identity Document No. and type \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Expiration \_\_\_\_\_

Profession and Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Representative of firm or concern \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of official issuing pass and his position \_\_\_\_\_

Bearer is authorised to cross the Demarcation Line at \_\_\_\_\_

Seal \_\_\_\_\_  
Registered \_\_\_\_\_

COORDINATING COMMITTEERecommendations Regarding Removals from, and New Construction of Fishing Vessels to be Permitted for the Restoration of the Capacity of the German Fishing Fleet

(Note by the Allied Secretariat)

1. The Naval Directorate at its 45th Meeting on 20 September 1914 considered the above subject together with the recommendations forwarded by the Economic Directorate.

These recommendations were agreed at the 59th and 60th Meetings of the Economic Directorate and are contained in para 2 below.

2. By Conclusion 538 of the Minutes of the 59th Meeting of the Economic Directorate, the Meeting:

- (a) agreed that, subject to the approval of the Naval Directorate, it is the position of the Economic Directorate, in order to insure the food supply, that there should be no removals at the present time from the current fishing fleet, and that trawlers used at present for minesweeping and other purposes not connected with fishing should be transferred to the fishing fleet as soon as possible;
- (b) took note that the British, French and U.S. members believe that, in addition to the construction needed to restore the capacity of the fishing fleet in small vessels, there be permitted 50 trawlers with capacity from 350 to 500 gross registered tons each and at least 50 trawlers with 350 gross registered tons each. The maximum speed of the new trawlers would be limited to 12 knots unloaded and in calm waters;
- (c) took note that the Soviet member was unable to agree with paragraph (b) above and believes that all 100 trawlers in project should not exceed 350 gross registered tons each, and that other tactical and technical restrictions concerning the building of new vessels must be determined by the Naval Directorate.

At the 60th Meeting of the Economic Directorate the Soviet member wished it recorded in the Minutes that in his opinion, Decision (538)(a) should not be considered as the final decision. In addition,

he stated that paragraph (c) of Decision (538) should read:

"(c) took note that the Soviet member was unable to agree with paragraph (b) above, and believes that all 100 trawlers in project, the construction of which can be permitted only if all existing trawlers exceeding 350 grt are removed, should not exceed 350 grt and be in accordance with other limitations of characteristics already determined by the Naval Directorate."

#### Recommendations Regarding Removals from the Current Fishing Fleet

3. The British, United States and French Delegates of the Naval Directorate agree that in view of the present position of the food supply of the German people there shall be no removals at the present time from the existing fishing fleet and that fishing trawlers used at present for minesweeping and other purposes not connected with fishing should be transferred to the fishing fleet as soon as they can be spared from these duties.

4. The Soviet Delegate of the Naval Directorate is of the opinion that all German fishing trawlers, the characteristics of which exceed those as submitted under Appendix A to CORC/P(46)312 (Soviet version of para 2(a) referring) (and attached at Appendix A to this paper for easy reference) shall be removed from the fishing fleet not later than 1st January 1947 and handed over to the Tripartite Naval Commission for division. He is also of the opinion that all fishing trawlers at present engaged on minesweeping and other work should be released from this work not later than 1st March 1948, and those whose characteristics do not exceed those imposed by Appendix A to CORC/P(46)312 (Soviet version of 2(a) referring) (attached at Appendix A to this paper) transferred to fishing. The remainder should be withdrawn and turned over for division by the Tripartite Naval Commission.

#### New Construction of Fishing Vessels to be Permitted for the Restoration of the German Fishing Fleet

5. The British, United States and French Delegates of the Naval Directorate agreed that in addition to the construction needed to restore the capacity of the fishing fleet in small vessels, there shall be permitted 50 trawlers with a maximum capacity of 350 gross registered tons and a further 50 trawlers with a maximum capacity of 400 gross registered tons, provided that such vessels conform to the limitations to be imposed on fishing craft left to Germany in Appendix A to CORC/P(46)312 (French, British and U.S. version of para 2(a) referring) (attached at Appendix A to this paper).

6. To replace existing trawlers turned over to the Tripartite Naval Commission for division (vide paragraph 4) the Soviet Delegate of the Naval Directorate is of the opinion that in addition to the construction needed to restore the capacity of the fishing fleet in small vessels, construction can be permitted on river wharves during the period 1946/1949 of 100 trawlers whose maximum tonnage shall not exceed the following limitations:-

a small number (10 - 20)	-	350 gross registered tons
the remainder	-	300 gross registered tons or 500 tons displacement.

7. The Naval Directorate have submitted the above opinions in order that the Coordinating Committee may decide whether the policy is to be in accordance with paragraph 3 or paragraph 4 above and again with paragraph 5 or paragraph 6 above.

8. This paper is submitted for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee\*) at its 81st Meeting on 2 October 1946.

K. G. EXHAM, Brigadier

J. L. BAUDIER, Consul General

A. A. KUDRIAVTSEV, Major

H. A. GERHARDT, Colonel

Allied Secretariat

CORC/P(46)313

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\*) see page 95

26 September 1946

APPENDIX "A"  
to CORC/P(46)313COORDINATING COMMITTEELimitation of Characteristics of Fishing Craft Left to the Peace  
Economy of Germany

1. The following limitations to the characteristics of fishing vessels shall apply to all replacements for such ships now possessed by the German peace economy, and to existing ships in so far as the Control Council may decide.

2. Limitations(British-U.S.-French Text)

2(a) Tonnage No vessel shall exceed a size of 400 gross registered tons. The number of vessels which can be permitted of the maximum size or of any intermediate size will be determined from time to time by the Control Council.

(Soviet Text)

2(a) Tonnage No vessel shall exceed a size of 300 gross registered tons. The number of vessels which can be permitted of the maximum size or of any intermediate size will be determined from time to time by the Control Council.

2(b) Machinery Vessels of under 110 feet in length shall be permitted diesel machinery. Vessels over 110 feet in length shall be powered by coal fired steam reciprocating machinery (exhaust turbines permitted).

No vessel shall be designed to exceed a speed of 12 knots unloaded in calm water.

2(c) Length The maximum length of any vessel shall be 140 feet (43 metres).

2(d) Electric Power The maximum permitted electric power shall be 20 k.w.

2(e) Design and Construction. The design and plans of all craft to be either bought, chartered or built for the benefit of the German fishing fleet shall be examined and approved by the competent Directorate of the Allied Control Authority before they are accepted.

Not more than 10 ships of over 250 gross registered tons shall be built to any one design.

2(f) Gyro Compasses. The provision and fitting of gyro compasses or any form of stabilizing gear shall be prohibited.

3. There shall be no restrictions on the radius of action of any vessel or the power of her winches but any derricks fitted shall be limited to a working load of 3 tons.

There are no objections to the fitting of Sonic Echo Sounding gear.

31 October 1946

CORC/M(46)57

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 29 October 1946)

623. RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING REMOVAL FROM, AND NEW  
CONSTRUCTION OF, FISHING VESSELS TO BE PERMITTED  
FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE CAPACITY OF THE GERMAN  
FLEET

The Committee considered CORC/P(46)313.

THE MEETING:

(623) agreed to authorize the construction of 100 fishing craft, of which 34 vessels would be between 350 and 400 gross registered tons and 66 vessels would be not over 350 GRT.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: Reichsmark Notes withdrawn from circulation in Austria.

TO: Allied Commission for Austria.

1. Inasmuch as there exists at the present time in Germany, a scarcity of Reichsmark notes of low denominations and a surplus of Reichsmark notes of high denominations in the British, French and U.S. Zones of Occupation, the Coordinating Committee considers it desirable that the Reichsmark notes of low denominations withdrawn from circulation in Austria should be made available for use in Germany.
2. The Coordinating Committee therefore requests the Allied Commission for Austria to make available for exchange with the British, French and U.S. Zones the following values of notes of low denominations against equal values of notes of high denominations:

Value of notes required per Zone  
(in millions of RM)

<u>RM</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>French</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Total</u>
20	-	40	159	199
10	-	10	73	83
5	-	5	95	100
2	250	4	58	312
1	250	4	50	304
	<u>500</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>998</u>

3. In the event of the amounts of notes of low denominations available in Austria being less than the requirements stated above, the Coordinating Committee requests that deliveries to the British, French and U.S. Zones are made in proportion to the requirements of the Zones as stated above.
4. The Coordinating Committee recommends that, in the interest of the German currency circulation, it is necessary and advisable to destroy any balance of Reichsmark notes that may be left in the hands of the Allied Commission for Austria, the Austrian Government, or the bank of Austria, after this proposed exchange of notes had taken place.

Approved at Berlin 29 October 1946

JORG/P(46)345

31 October 1946

CORC/M(46)57

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

(Meeting of 29 October 1946)

632. REPORT OF THE QUADRIPARTITE COMMISSION FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE MAJOR WAR CRIMINALS.

THE MEETING:

- (632) agreed that the following communique would be published in the press in the name of the Quadripartite Commission for the Execution of the Major War Criminals:

"Reports published in the world and German press in connection with the executions of the war criminals sentenced to death by the International Military Tribunal appear to have given rise to an erroneous impression that the criminals took from between ten and sixteen minutes to die, after the springing of the trap.

"This is not so. Death intervened rapidly, and the time at which each criminal was pronounced dead bore no relation to the actual moment of death; it was simply the time when the doctors, after completing their medical examination, certified that death had occurred."